TOWN OF OCEAN VIEW, DELAWARE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page(s)
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1 - 3
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	4 - 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						
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 (asset)	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

Opinions

We have audited 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, 2022, 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.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements 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, 2022, 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.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Town of Ocean View, Delaware and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Ocean View, Delaware's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town of Ocean View, Delaware's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control—related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and other required supplementary information on pages 4 through 13 and pages 43 through 49 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the

required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated September 13, 2022, 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 13, 2022



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, 2022. 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, 2022, governmental activity assets exceeded liabilities by \$23,858,863. Of this amount, \$3,351,061 or 14% was unrestricted and may be used for ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- As of April 30, 2022, business-type activity assets exceeded liabilities by \$1,650,225. Of this amount, \$1,541,993 or 93% 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 \$1,104,718 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, 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, 2022, was \$25,509,088.

The following table is a summary of the government-wide statement of net position for the years ended April 30, 2022 and 2021:

	Governmental Activities				В	usiness-ty	Activities	Total Government				
		2022		2021		2022		2021*		2022		2021*
Current and other assets	\$	12,230,357	\$	10,414,937	\$	1,462,965	\$	1,422,794	\$	13,693,322	\$	11,837,731
Capital assets		13,716,972		12,506,552		4,199,859		4,348,789		17,916,831		16,855,341
Total assets		25,947,329		22,921,489		5,662,824		5,771,583		31,610,153		28,693,072
Deferred Charges - refunding debt		-		-		120,188		124,810		120,188		124,810
Deferred Outflows - retirement		635,904		606,762		-		-		635,904		606,762
Total deferred outflows		635,904		606,762		120,188		124,810		756,092		731,572
Current and other liabilities		657,641		170,310		41,160		64,865		698,801		235,175
Long-term liabilities		231,686		374,702		4,091,627		4,187,651		4,323,313		4,562,353
Total liabilities		889,327		545,012		4,132,787		4,252,516		5,022,114		4,797,528
Deferred Inflows - grants Deferred Inflows - retirement		328,522 1,506,521		222,746		- -		- -		328,522 1,506,521		222,746
Total Deferred Inflows		1,835,043		222,746		-		-		1,835,043		222,746
Net position:												
Net investments in												
capital assets		13,716,972		12,506,552		108,232		161,138		13,825,204		12,667,690
Restricted		6,790,830		6,370,247		-		-		6,790,830		6,370,247
Unrestricted		3,351,061		3,883,694		1,541,993		1,482,739		4,893,054		5,366,433
Total net position	\$	23,858,863	\$	22,760,493	\$	1,650,225	\$	1,643,877	\$	25,509,088	\$	24,404,370

^{*2021} has been restated as referenced in the Prior Period Adjustment Footnote

A significant portion of the Town's net position of \$25,509,088 (54% or \$13,825,204) 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 \$11,683,884 in net position, \$257,456 is restricted by either the grantor (\$213,529) or the contributor (\$43,927). Additionally, \$6,533,374 of the net position is held in three trust funds established by ordinances, funded with realty transfer tax funds, the use of which is restricted to cases of emergency, capital asset repair and replacement, and street repair and maintenance as described in the ordinances. The unrestricted funds of \$4,893,054 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, 2022 and 2021:

	Government	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total Government			
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021		
Revenues:								
Program Revenues								
Charges for services	\$ 1,108,373	\$ 1,558,314	\$ 636,602	\$ 623,351	\$ 1,744,975	\$ 2,181,665		
Operating grants and contributions	545,639	310,324	-	-	545,639	310,324		
Capital grants and contributions	96,455	24,319	-	-	96,455	24,319		
General revenue								
Property taxes	2,684,580	2,355,825	-	-	2,684,580	2,355,825		
Transfer taxes	1,764,150	2,019,393	-	-	1,764,150	2,019,393		
Rental gross receipts taxes	627,125	420,692	-	-	627,125	420,692		
Investment income	4,069	5,615	355	4,044	4,424	9,659		
Miscellaneous	3,002	15,498			3,002	15,498		
Sale of assets	36,323	27,687	-	-	36,323	27,687		
Total revenues	6,869,716	6,737,667	636,957	627,395	7,506,673	7,365,062		
Expenses:								
General government	1,510,542	1,035,334	-	-	1,510,542	1,035,334		
Planning and Zoning	682,846	615,357	-	-	682,846	615,357		
Public safety	1,863,353	2,077,564	-	-	1,863,353	2,077,564		
Public works	1,714,605	978,867	-	-	1,714,605	978,867		
Water system			630,609	616,646	630,609	616,646		
Total expenses	5,771,346	4,707,122	630,609	616,646	6,401,955	5,323,768		
Increase in net position	1,098,370	2,030,545	6,348	10,749	1,104,718	2,041,294		
Net position - Beginning	22,760,493	20,729,948	1,643,877	1,633,128	24,404,370	22,363,076		
Net position - Ending	\$23,858,863	\$22,760,493	\$1,650,225	\$1,643,877	\$25,509,088	\$24,404,370		

^{*2021} has been restated as referenced in the Prior Period Adjustment Footnote

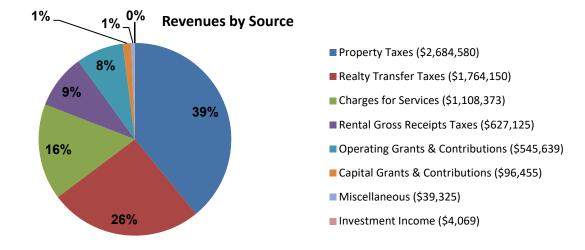
Total government net position increased by \$1,104,718 during fiscal year 2022.

Property taxes, realty transfer taxes, and rental gross receipts taxes received during fiscal year 2022 totaled \$2,684,580, \$1,764,150, and \$627,125, respectively.

2022 Revenues - Governmental Activities

- Realty transfer taxes had a decrease of \$255,243 (13%) under the prior fiscal year. As anticipated, new construction and land sales transfer tax decreased by \$415,514 (40%) under the prior year new construction and land sales transfer tax, while resale transfer tax increased by \$160,271 (16%). Transfer tax sales were from 33.5% new construction, .7% land sales and 65.8% 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 \$328,755 from the prior fiscal year as a result of a two (2) cent increase along with increased values of new construction and home improvements that increased the total assessed value of taxable property. For fiscal year 2022, the Town Council granted a one percent (1%) discount for early payment resulting in 2,548 property owners taking advantage of the early payment discount for a savings of \$22,168.

The following chart shows property taxes as the largest source of governmental revenue comprising 39% of the total revenue (\$6,869,716), followed by realty transfer taxes of 26%, charges for services of 16%, rental gross receipts tax of 9%, and the remaining 10% from other sources including operating and capital grants and contributions.

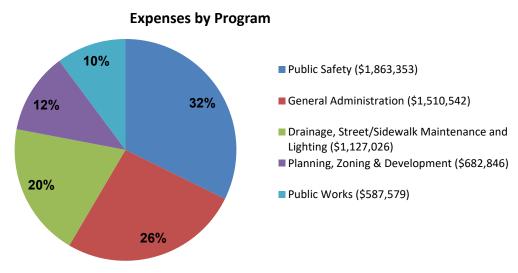


There are other notable changes from fiscal year 2021 to fiscal year 2022:

- Building and sign permits decreased from \$619,769 in fiscal year 2021 to \$315,645 for fiscal year 2022 as a result of a decrease in new home construction.
- Rental gross receipts revenue increased \$206,433 (49%) over the previous year.
- Investment earnings decreased from \$15,498 in fiscal year 2021 to \$4,069 in fiscal year 2022.

2021 Expenditures - 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 \$2,773,649 or approximately 48% of the total program expenses of \$5,771,346. Approximately 19% of the total program expenses or 37% of the remaining \$2,997,697 of total governmental expenditures relates to expenditures for drainage, street and sidewalk maintenance and lighting.

There are several notable changes from fiscal year 2021 to fiscal year 2022.

- For fiscal year 2022, Council adopted a 3.30% raise for employees which was comprised of an 1.0880% cost-of-living pay raise based on the Consumer Price Index for the mid-Atlantic region along with up to a 2.212% merit increase based on performance.
- In December 2021, the Town's property assessor completed the full-town reassessment for the May 2022 (fiscal year 2023) property tax billing. The Town Charter requires a full-town reassessment every five (5) years. The cost of the reassessment resulted in a \$183,554 increase over fiscal year 2021.

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 2022, the Town's governmental fund balance decreased by \$529,888 to \$9,698,630. The unassigned fund balance component of the General Fund decreased by \$813,657 to \$1,810,287. There are three (3) main causes for the reduction in unassigned fund balance. First, the fiscal year 2022 Capital Improvement Program committed \$422,842 from the start of year unassigned to the Emerging Projects fund in association with various projects and initiatives that evolved out of need or that have been identified following our Comprehensive Plan Update. Secondly, Council approved the increase to the Department of Public Works budget in the amount of \$342,500 for the Savannah's Landing sidewalk project. Finally, the Charter required Town assessment revaluation was \$79,218 more than originally expected due to the unanticipated increase to the housing market which caused the new homes constructed and assessed in the beginning of the year to have to be reassessed as part of the full-town reassessment.

Several projects were funded in fiscal year 2022 but not completed by year-end April 30, 2022. For fiscal year 2022, the encumbered amount of the purchase orders (\$17,989) is committed for use in fiscal year 2023 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 2022 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 \$1,143,870, of which \$422,800 were available for operations. Budgeted expenditures increased by \$990,960 (\$644,295 Operating and \$346,665 Capital) providing the purchase of 33 West Avenue, the addition of the vestibule at 201 Central, DPW equipment purchase, Police Department Evidence Storage Garage/Vehicle Impound area and Savannah's Landing Sidewalk improvements.

Budget to Actual – Revenues

General Fund revenues fell short of the amended budget by \$37,279. Rental gross receipts taxes exceeded the amended budget by \$216,625 because of increased activity in the local real estate market and Public Safety grants exceeded the amended budget by \$86,896. Interest, Impact Fees, and Building Permits were under the amended budget by \$9,614, \$7,176 and \$93,812, respectively. The largest variance, general and administrative grants, is a result of the ARPA (American Rescue Plan Act) funding received but not spent being reported as a Deferred Inflow of Resources.

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 \$356,156. One of the larger variances (\$229,856) is related to the Council approved ARPA (American Rescue Plan Act) expenditures which included \$100,000 to the MVFD Capital Improvement Fund, \$7,813 to the MVFD for equipment and \$121,486 towards the pandemic employee premium pay. These expenditures were included in the capital outlay budget causing that to be \$490,104 under the amended budget.

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, 2022 was \$17,916,831 (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 the purchase of 33 West Avenue, upgrades to John West Park and Playground, security upgrades and two (2) police vehicles.

The following table is a summary of the governmental and business-type capital assets for the years ended April 30, 2022 and 2021:

	Governmental Activities					usiness-ty _l	oe A	ctivities	Total Government			
		2022	22 2021			2022	2021*		2022	2021*		
Land	\$	1,788,323	\$	1,490,621	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,788,323	\$ 1,490,621		
Construction in progress		1,457,594		248,357		-		-	1,457,594	248,357		
Buildings and improvements		3,799,745		3,935,440		-		-	3,799,745	3,935,440		
Vehicles and equipment		641,518		615,470		-		-	641,518	615,470		
Infrastructure		6,029,792		6,216,664		-		-	6,029,792	6,216,664		
Water distribution system		-		-		4,199,859	4	,348,789	4,199,859	4,348,789		
Total	\$	13,716,972	\$	12,506,552	\$	4,199,859	\$4	,348,789	\$ 17,916,831	\$16,855,341		

^{*2021} has been restated as referenced in the Prior Period Adjustment Footnote

Long-term Debt

The Town's long-term debt on April 30, 2022, consists of \$4,091,627 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 time March payments will be interest only and September payments will be principal and interest.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

Fiscal year 2023 Revenue and Appropriation Budgetary Highlights

Budgeted revenue for fiscal year 2023 increased 10% (\$556,045) over the amended fiscal year 2022 budget. The primary factor is that though 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, the Town completed the Charter required 5-year property assessment revaluation resulting in increased overall values. The revaluation also resulted in a two-cent rate reduction for fiscal year 2023.

With the decrease in new construction due to the Town being almost completely built out, only 40 new construction permits were budgeted in fiscal year 2023 compared to 30 in fiscal year 2022, 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 2023 decreased \$24,008 under the amended fiscal year 2022 budget as a result of one-time increases to the fiscal year 2022 amended budget to facilitate a sidewalk project and efforts associated with the revaluation of all properties within Town limits occurring in fiscal year 2022 for the May of 2023 tax billing.

Capital outlay budgeted for fiscal year 2023 is \$2,001,850 and includes funding for four (4) police vehicles, drainage and street repair projects, sidewalk connectivity projects and playground equipment for John West Park.

ACHIEVEMENTS / AWARDS

In fiscal year 2022, the Town's Police Department following a year-long process was formally accredited by the Delaware Accreditation Commission, was awarded the Lexipol Gold Award for excellence in policy and training development for policing for the 2nd consecutive year and for the fourth year the Town of Ocean View was recognized as the safest Town to live in Delaware.

AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT

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 was allocated \$1.18 million and received the first of two installments on June 14, 2021 and the second installment on June 23, 2022.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

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

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

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

Telephone: (302) 539-9797 Ext. 103 Email: dparks@oceanviewde.gov



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

APRIL 30, 2022

		Governmental Activities		usiness-type Activities	Total
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3	3,426,548	\$	1,426,371	\$ 4,852,919
Receivables, net					
Taxes		2,229			2,229
Water usage				72,476	72,476
Other		148,582			148,582
Prepaid insurance		57,473			57,473
Internal balances		35,882		(35,882)	
Restricted assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	7	,016,635			7,016,635
Other receivables		7,513			7,513
Capital assets, net of depreciation					
Land, improvements, and construction in progress	3	3,245,917			3,245,917
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	10	,471,055		4,199,859	14,670,914
Net pension asset	1	,535,495			1,535,495
Total assets	25	5,947,329		5,662,824	31,610,153
				_	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred charges - refunding debt				120,188	120,188
Deferred financing outflows - retirement		635,904			635,904
Total deferred outflows of resources		635,904		120,188	 756,092
2000 0000 00000 000000		000,00		120,100	 700,002
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable and other current liabilities		589,613		23,598	613,211
Accrued liabilities		68,028		17,562	85,590
Long-term liabilities		00,020		17,002	32,233
Due within one year		3,845		100,000	103,845
Due in more than one year		227,841		3,991,627	4,219,468
Total liabilities		889,327		4,132,787	 5,022,114
		007,00.		.,	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred financing inflows - grants		328,522			328,522
Deferred financing inflows - retirement	1	,506,521			1,506,521
Total deferred inflows of resources		,835,043			 1,835,043
Total detelled lilliows of resources		,033,013			 1,033,013
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	13	3,716,972		108,232	13,825,204
Restricted	ϵ	5,790,830			6,790,830
Unrestricted	3	3,351,061		1,541,993	4,893,054
Total net position	\$ 23	3,858,863	\$	1,650,225	\$ 25,509,088

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

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2022

			Program Revenues									enue (Expense) ge in Net Positio		
		Evmongog	Operating Capital Grants Charges for Grants and and		G	overnmental Activities	Ві	usiness-Type Activities		Total				
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS		Expenses		Services		Contributions	_	Contributions		Activities		Activities		Total
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES														
General government	\$	1,510,542	\$	1,042,946	\$	221,486	\$	52,662	\$	(193,448)	\$		\$	(193,448)
Planning and zoning	Ф	682,846	Ф	1,042,940	Ф	221,460	Ф	32,002	Ф	(682,846)	Ф		Ф	(682,846)
Public safety		1,863,353		50,272		196,645		43,793		(1,572,643)				(1,572,643)
Public works		1,714,605		15,155		127,508		43,793		(1,572,043) (1,571,942)				(1,572,043)
Total governmental activities		5,771,346		1,108,373		545,639	_	96,455		(4,020,879)				(4,020,879)
Total governmental activities		3,771,340		1,100,373		343,039		90,433		(4,020,679)			-	(4,020,879)
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES														
Water fund		630,609		636,602								5,993		5,993
Total primary government	\$	6,401,955	\$	1,744,975	\$	545,639	\$	96,455		(4,020,879)		5,993		(4,014,886)
		NERAL REVE	ENUES	5										
		Property taxes								2,684,580				2,684,580
	,	Transfer taxes -	realty							1,764,150				1,764,150
		Rental gross rec	eipts							627,125				627,125
	In	nvestment earnin	ıgs							4,069		355		4,424
	N.	Iiscellaneous								3,002				3,002
	G	ain on sale of a	ssets							36,323				36,323
	,	Total general re	venues	3						5,119,249		355		5,119,604
		Change in net p	osition	L						1,098,370		6,348		1,104,718
	NE'	T POSITION,	BEGI	NNING OF Y	EAR	R, RESTATED				22,760,493		1,643,877		24,404,370
	NE'	T POSITION,	END (OF YEAR					\$	23,858,863	\$	1,650,225	\$	25,509,088

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUND

APRIL 30, 2022

ASSETS

	General Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,426,548
Taxes receivable	2,229
Accounts receivable, other	148,582
Prepaid insurance	57,473
Due from water fund	35,882
Restricted assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	7,016,635
Other receivables	7,513
Total assets	\$ 10,694,862
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 589,613
Accrued liabilities	71,873
Total liabilities	661,486
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Unavailable revenues	
Property taxes	6,224
Grants	328,522
Total deferred inflows of resources	334,746
FUND BALANCES	
Nonspendable	
Prepaids	57,473
Restricted	6,790,830
Committed	1,040,040
Unassigned	1,810,287
Total fund balances	9,698,630
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 10,694,862

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

APRIL 30, 2022

Total fund balances, governmental fund	\$ 9,698,630
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.	13,716,972
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	635,904
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	6,224
Certain long-term liabilities, assets, and deferred inflows are not included in the fund financial statements, but are included in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.	
Compensated absences	(227,841)
Deferred financing inflows - retirement	(1,506,521)
Net pension asset	 1,535,495
Net position of governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position	\$ 23,858,863

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

YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2022

	G	eneral Fund
REVENUES		
Taxes	\$	5,080,397
Intergovernmental revenues		640,143
Charges for services		1,038,011
Fines and forfeitures		43,824
Interest		7,786
Miscellaneous		79,670
Total revenues		6,889,831
EXPENDITURES		
Current		
General government		1,497,656
Planning and zoning		613,721
Public safety		1,992,076
Public works		1,539,960
Capital outlay		1,776,306
Total expenditures		7,419,719
Excess of expenditures over revenues		(529,888)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		10,228,518
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	9,698,630

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

YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2022

Net change in fund balance, governmental fund	\$	(529,888)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
The governmental fund reports capital outlays as expenditures. However, in Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimates and the cost of		
useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	77(20(
	,776,306	1 225 006
Depreciation expense	(550,310)	1,225,996
In the Statement of Activities, the gain or loss on the disposal of capital asset reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increfinancial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change balances by the book value of the assets sold.	ease	(15,576)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use current financial resources and these are not reported as expenditures in the governmental fund.	of	
Change in compensated absences		(15,986)
Change in deferred outflows of resources - retirement		29,142
The governmental fund does not present revenues that are not available to pa current obligations. In contrast, such revenues are reported in the Statement of Activities when earned.	у	
Change in unavailable revenues		(4,541)
Change in deferred inflows of resources - retirement		(1,283,775)
Change in net pension asset		1,692,998
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	1,098,370
Change in het position of governmental activities	<u> </u>	1,070,370

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND

APRIL 30, 2022

	Water Fund
ASSETS	
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,426,371
Receivables	
Water usage, net of allowance for doubtful accounts	72,476
Total current assets	1,498,847
Noncurrent assets	
Capital assets, net of depreciation	4,199,859
Total assets	5,698,706
DEFERRED OUFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred charges - refunding debt	120,188
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	23,598
Accrued interest payable	17,562
Due to general fund	35,882
Current portion of bonds payable	100,000
Total current liabilities	177,042
Noncurrent liabilities	
Bonds payable	3,991,627
Total liabilities	4,168,669
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	108,232
Unrestricted	1,541,993
Total net position	\$ 1,650,225

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

YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2022

	Water Fund	
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for services	\$	575,732
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Bank fees		127
Depreciation		148,930
Dues and subscriptions		250
Meter reading charges		32,100
Miscellaneous		1,578
Payroll taxes and benefits		14,493
Payroll wages		21,250
Professional fees		14,367
Repairs and maintenance		77,400
Water charges		141,090
Water inspection		1,629
Water management fee		34,068
Total operating expenses		487,282
Operating income		88,450
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Connection and inspection fees		54,175
Interest income		355
Miscellaneous income		6,695
Bad debt recovery		94
Interest expense		(143,421)
Net non-operating expenses		(82,102)
Change in net position		6,348
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR, RESTATED		1,643,877
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$	1,650,225

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND

YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2022

		Water Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from customers	\$	577,925
Payments to suppliers		(325,904)
Payments to employees		(35,743)
Net cash provided by operating activities		216,278
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Inspection and connection fees		54,175
Pincipal payments on long-term liabilities		(96,024)
Interest paid on long-term liabilities		(139,209)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities		(181,058)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Non-operating revenue		6,789
Interfund borrowing		35,882
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		42,671
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		2.5
Interest income		355
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		78,246
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR		1,348,125
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$	1,426,371
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH		
PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Ф	00.450
Operating income	\$	88,450
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by		
operating activities:		149.020
Depreciation		148,930
(Increase) decrease in assets		2 102
Accounts receivable		2,193
Increase (decrease) in liabilities		(22.205)
Accounts payable Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	(23,295) 216,278
Their cash provided by operating activities	Ψ	410,470

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

APRIL 30, 2022

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, 2022

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, 2022

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, 2022

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 three types of items that qualify for reporting in this category: deferred property taxes, which are not recognized in the governmental funds until available (collected not later than 60 days after the end of the Town's fiscal year) and deferred inflows related to retirement and grants, 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, 2022

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, 2022, the balance of the allowance for doubtful accounts for the proprietary fund is \$1,852.

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, 2022

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, 2022

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	\$ 20,318
Capital replacement	1,078,747
Criminal justice council	582
Emergency reserve	971,944
Municipal street aid	194,222
Recreation/open space	23,609
SALLE / EIDE grant	9,378
Realty transfer tax	303,915
Street repair and replacement	4,053,642
Emerging projects	125,176
Violent crime grant	9,297
	\$ 6,790,830

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

APRIL 30, 2022

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Governmental fund balances (continued)

• 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	\$ 1,022,051
Subsequent year's expenditures	17,989
	\$ 1,040,040

- 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, 2022.
- *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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

APRIL 30, 2022

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

APRIL 30, 2022

CASH AND CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT (Continued)

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, 2022, the carrying amount of the Town's deposits was \$11,869,554 and the bank balance was \$12,220,285.

As of April 30, 2022, \$11,696,676 of the Town's bank balances of \$12,220,285 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.

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	•	4,852,919
1	φ	, ,
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted		7,016,635
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	11,869,554

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. Taxes paid prior to July 31st are eligible for a 1% discount. 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, 2022, based on assessments, was \$0.2678 per \$100 of assessed valuation. The total assessed value of all taxable real property and improvements at May 1, 2021 was \$999,777,448. The Town does not have an allowance for delinquent taxes because all taxes are considered collectible.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

APRIL 30, 2022

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended April 30, 2022 was as follows:

	Beginning				Ending
	 Balance	 Increases	I	Decreases	 Balance
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 1,490,621	\$ 297,702	\$		\$ 1,788,323
Construction in progress	248,357	1,213,553		(4,316)	 1,457,594
Total capital assets not being depreciated	 1,738,978	 1,511,255		(4,316)	3,245,917
Capital assets being depreciated					
Buildings and improvements	5,436,740	8,500			5,445,240
Equipment	1,382,570	131,598		(261,074)	1,253,094
Vehicles	947,093	124,669		(26,808)	1,044,954
Infrastructure	 7,650,738	4,600			 7,655,338
Total capital assets being depreciated	 15,417,141	 269,367		(287,882)	15,398,626
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	1,501,300	144,194			1,645,494
Equipment	1,164,387	85,498		(245,498)	1,004,387
Vehicles	549,806	129,145		(26,808)	652,143
Infrastructure	 1,434,074	 191,473			 1,625,547
Total accumulated depreciation	4,649,567	 550,310		(272,306)	 4,927,571
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	 10,767,574	 (280,943)		(15,576)	 10,471,055
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 12,506,552	\$ 1,230,312	\$	(19,892)	\$ 13,716,972

	Ending			
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets				
Water distribution system	\$ 6,309,701	\$	\$	\$ 6,309,701
Less accumulated depreciation for the				
Water distribution system	1,960,912	148,930		2,109,842
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 4,348,789	\$ (148,930)	\$	\$ 4,199,859

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

APRIL 30, 2022

CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 50,053
Public safety	231,502
Public works	 268,755
Total governmental activities	\$ 550,310
Business-type activities:	
Water fund	\$ 148,930

LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended April 30, 2022, are as follows:

						Due
	April 30,			April 30,	,	within one
	2021	 Increases	Decreases	 2022		year
Governmental activities:						
Compensated absences	\$ 217,199	\$ 14,487	\$	\$ 231,686	\$	3,845
Business-type activities:						
General obligation bonds	\$ 4,160,000	\$	\$ (95,000)	\$ 4,065,000	\$	100,000
Bond premium	27,651		(1,024)	26,627		
Total business-type activities	\$ 4,187,651	\$	\$ (96,024)	\$ 4,091,627	\$	100,000

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

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

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, 2022 was \$4,065,000.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

APRIL 30, 2022

LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Debt service requirements

Debt service requirements on long-term debt for business-type activities at April 30, 2022 are as follows:

	General Obligation Bonds					
Year Ending April 30,		Principal		Interest		Total
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		120,000		119,058		239,058
2028-2032		375,000		539,038		914,038
2033-2037		865,000		430,950		1,295,950
2038-2042		500,000		293,555		793,555
2043-2047		955,000		125,176		1,080,176
2048		820,000		2,929		822,929
	\$	4,065,000	\$	2,024,838	\$	6,089,838

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, 2022

RETIREMENT AND PENSION PLANS (Continued)

General information about the pension plans (continued)

The following are brief descriptions of the plans in effect as of June 30, 2021. 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 1/60th of final average monthly compensation multiplied by years of credited service, subject to maximum limitations. For this plan average monthly compensation is the monthly average of the highest five years of compensation. Employees in the Plan may retire after age 62 with 5 years of credited service, age 60 with 15 years of credited service, or after 30 years of credited service. Benefits are vested after five years of credited service.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

APRIL 30, 2022

RETIREMENT AND PENSION PLANS (Continued)

General information about the 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, 2022, the Town received \$67,028.

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

At April 30, 2022, the Town reported an asset of \$1,535,495 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension asset used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. Update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension asset to June 30, 2021. The Town's proportion of the net pension asset was based on the percentage of actual employee contributions. At June 30, 2021, the Town's proportion for the Police Plan was .8900% and for the General Plan was 1.4906%.

For the year ended April 30, 2022, the Town recognized pension revenue of \$224,028. At April 30, 2022, 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, 2022

RETIREMENT AND PENSION PLANS (Continued)

	Deferred		Deferred		
	Outflows of		Inflows of		
	R	Resources	Re	esources	
Changes to assumptions	\$	56,616	\$	98,497	
Changes to proportion		65,006		32,042	
Difference between expected and actual experience		133,202		69,656	
Net difference between projected and					
actual earnings on pension plan investments			1	,306,326	
Contributions subsequent to measurement date		381,080			
	\$	635,904	\$ 1	,506,521	

The Town's contribution of \$381,080 subsequent to the measurement date, reported as deferred outflows of resources, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension asset in the year ended April 30, 2023. 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
	2021	8 years	10 years
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	2017	5 years	5 years
on investments	2018	5 years	5 years
	2019	5 years	5 years
	2020	5 years	5 years
	2021	5 years	5 years
Change in proportion	2014	8 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
	2021	8 years	9 years

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

APRIL 30, 2022

RETIREMENT AND PENSION PLANS (Continued)

	Measurement	Amortizat	ion Period
	Period Ended		
	June 30	General	Police
Change in assumptions	2016	9 years	10 years
	2017	9 years	10 years
	2021	8 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
2023	\$ (335,137)
2024	(325,377)
2025	(330,327)
2026	(307,840)
2027	21,911
Thereafter	25,073
	\$ (1,251,697)

Actuarial assumptions. The collective total pension asset for the June 30, 2021 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, and update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2021. 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 assets 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 2021. 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, 2022

RETIREMENT AND PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Discount rate: The discount rate for all plans used to measure the total pension asset 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 asset.

Sensitivity of the net pension asset to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the collective net pension asset of the plan, calculated using the discount rate of 7.0%, as well as what the plan's net pension 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%)	\$ (700,424)
Current discount rate (7.0%)	\$ (1,535,495)
1% Increase (8.0%)	\$ (2,252,036)

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, 2022

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

The total rental expense under operating leases for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2022 was \$10,808.

NEW PRONOUNCEMENTS

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued several pronouncements prior to the year ended April 30, 2022, 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

APRIL 30, 2022

NEW PRONOUNCEMENTS (Continued)

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.

GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, will be effective for the Town beginning with the year ending April 30, 2025. This statement updates the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In June of 2022, the Town received \$586,561 from the American Rescue Plan Act. This is the second of two installments. 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. The Town has developed a plan to allocate the funding among a variety of areas such as town roads.

In July of 2022, the Town council approved an annex of 29 acres into the Town.

PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

During the year ended April 30, 2022, there were retrospective changes made to the accounting for accumulated depreciation for the water fund for the year ended April 30, 2021. This change resulted in a change to the water fund beginning net position on the fund financial statements as described below:

	Water fund
	 net position
Original balance at April 30, 2021	\$ 1,527,846
Change to accumulated depreciation balance	116,031
Balance at April 30, 2021, as restated	\$ 1,643,877



BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2022

Variance with

					Fi	nal Budget
	Budgeted	l An	nounts	Actual		avorable
	 Original		Final	Amounts		nfavorable)
REVENUES	 <u> </u>			 		
Taxes:						
Real estate taxes and penalties	\$ 2,733,330	\$	2,686,140	\$ 2,689,121	\$	2,981
Realty transfer taxes	1,250,000		1,764,150	1,764,150		
Rental gross receipts tax	410,500		410,500	627,125		216,625
Intergovernmental revenues:						
General and administrative grants			619,730	291,211		(328,519)
State municipal street aid	115,000		127,500	127,508		8
Public safety grants	78,000		67,500	154,396		86,896
Police pension grant	58,000		67,000	67,028		28
Charges for services:						
Building and sign permits	391,940		391,940	298,128		(93,812)
Impact fees	174,570		210,520	203,344		(7,176)
Business and rental licenses	181,000		181,000	205,755		24,755
Cable TV franchise fee	80,000		80,000	92,060		12,060
Zoning and other fees	25,000		25,000	45,468		20,468
Millville ambulance fee	95,000		102,620	102,620		
Expense reimbursements	123,500		107,110	90,636		(16,474)
Other revenue sources:						
Public safety fines	37,000		37,000	43,824		6,824
Interest	17,400		17,400	7,786		(9,614)
Donations	500		500	9,485		8,985
Miscellaneous, including						
sale of fixed assets	12,500		31,500	70,186		38,686
Total revenues	5,783,240		6,927,110	6,889,831		(37,279)
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	1,186,065		1,263,757	1,497,656		(233,899)
Planning and zoning	629,890		642,252	613,721		28,531
Public safety	1,967,420		1,968,192	1,992,076		(23,884)
Public works	1,081,795		1,635,264	1,539,960		95,304
Capital outlay	1,919,745		2,266,410	1,776,306		490,104
Total expenditures	6,784,915		7,775,875	7,419,719		356,156
Excess of revenues over (under)						
expenditures	(1,001,675)		(848,765)	(529,888)	\$	318,877
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	 10,228,518		10,228,518	 10,228,518		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 9,226,843	\$	9,379,753	\$ 9,698,630		

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND BY DEPARTMENT

YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2022

Variance with

					Fi	nal Budget
	Budgeted	l An	nounts	Actual		Favorable
	Original		Final	Amounts	(U	nfavorable)
GENERAL GOVERNMENT						
Payroll wages	\$ 375,435	\$	373,635	\$ 373,129	\$	506
Payroll wages - council	4,580		4,580	4,195		385
Payroll wages - overtime and bonus	2,720		4,520	4,517		3
Payroll taxes	30,655		33,455	 33,399		56
Payroll and taxes	413,390		416,190	415,240		950
Employee retirement	25,525		26,275	26,276		(1)
Medical, dental and life insurance	67,265		72,330	72,165		165
Workers compensation insurance	640		640	1,353		(713)
Personnel related costs	506,820		515,435	 515,034		401
Advertising	8,000		8,000	12,593		(4,593)
American rescue plan act grant				229,856		(229,856)
Communications - telephone and internet	13,200		13,200	15,235		(2,035)
Computer software, updates, and website	32,350		32,350	30,874		1,476
Contracted labor	8,000		8,000	9,170		(1,170)
Contracted services	5,000		5,000	4,527		473
Dues and subscriptions	5,000		5,000	4,146		854
Education and training	14,000		8,935	8,325		610
Grant award - restricted funds	80,000		80,000	80,000		
Insurance - business	22,895		22,895	22,891		4
Maintenance and repairs	32,330		32,330	28,641		3,689
Mileage	2,000		2,000	1,081		919
Millville ambulance fees	95,000		102,620	102,620		
Miscellaneous	9,860		9,860	4,215		5,645
Non-capital equipment	6,000		8,572	2,944		5,628
Postage, printing and office supplies	16,000		16,000	19,547		(3,547)
Professional fees	62,000		58,450	44,574		13,876
Property assessment	171,800		239,300	251,019		(11,719)
Public relations	40,000		40,000	47,420		(7,420)
Realty transfer tax fees	12,000		12,000	17,354		(5,354)
Supplies	27,310		27,310	29,107		(1,797)
Uniforms	500		500			500
Utilities	15,500		15,500	14,910		590
Vehicles and equipment - fuel	 500		500	 1,573		(1,073)
TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT	 1,186,065		1,263,757	 1,497,656		(233,899)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND BY DEPARTMENT

YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2022

		Budgeted	l Ar	nounts		Actual	Fin	iance with al Budget avorable	
•		Original		Final	•	Amounts	(Unfavorable)		
PLANNING AND ZONING									
Payroll wages	\$	307,300	\$	301,600	\$	299,679	\$	1,921	
Payroll wages - overtime and bonus		7,665		5,115		4,511		604	
Payroll taxes		26,220		29,020		28,965		55	
Payroll and taxes		341,185		335,735		333,155		2,580	
Employee retirement		20,745		23,645		23,634		11	
Medical, dental and life insurance		57,950		60,500		60,466		34	
Workers compensation insurance		1,360		1,360		1,067		293	
Personnel related costs		421,240		421,240		418,322		2,918	
Advertising		12,000		12,000		5,599		6,401	
Communications - telephone and internet	t	1,200		1,200		1,200			
Computer programming		2,400		2,400		2,343		57	
Council and committees		5,000		5,000		3,060		1,940	
Dues and subscriptions		2,500		2,500		677		1,823	
Education and training		14,700		14,700		3,517		11,183	
Maintenance and repairs		5,500		5,500		8,116		(2,616)	
Mileage		750		750		98		652	
Non-capital equipment		3,500		5,104		3,327		1,777	
Postage, printing and office supplies		11,000		11,000		6,979		4,021	
Professional fees		140,000		150,758		153,987		(3,229)	
Public relations		5,000		5,000		859		4,141	
Supplies		200		200		331		(131)	
Uniforms		1,000		1,000				1,000	
Vehicles and equipment - fuel		3,900		3,900		5,306		(1,406)	
TOTAL PLANNING AND ZONING		629,890		642,252		613,721		28,531	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND BY DEPARTMENT

YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2022

Variance with

					Fir	nal Budget			
	 Budgeted	l Ar		Actual	Favorable				
	Original		Final	 Amounts	(Ur	nfavorable)			
PUBLIC SAFETY									
Payroll wages	\$ 1,035,390	\$	1,035,390	\$ 1,035,286	\$	104			
Payroll wages - overtime and bonus	67,625		67,625	134,129		(66,504)			
Payroll taxes	88,050		98,850	 98,795		55			
Payroll and taxes	1,191,065		1,201,865	1,268,210		(66,345)			
Employee retirement	158,465		158,465	156,137		2,328			
Medical, dental and life insurance	240,375		229,575	203,117		26,458			
Workers compensation insurance	53,290		53,290	49,418		3,872			
Personnel related costs	1,643,195		1,643,195	1,676,882		(33,687)			
Advertising	1,000		1,000	100		900			
Ammunition	12,000		12,000	8,479		3,521			
Communications - telephone and internet	26,400		26,400	18,293		8,107			
Computer software, updates, and website	14,050		14,050	14,200		(150)			
Contracted labor	9,900		9,900	9,062		838			
Contracted services	2,500		2,500	45		2,455			
Dues and subscriptions	4,500		4,500	5,816		(1,316)			
Education and training	28,000		28,000	26,876		1,124			
Insurance - business	56,780		56,780	57,886		(1,106)			
Investigative expenses				1,000		(1,000)			
K-9 supplies	2,000		2,000	1,179		821			
Maintenance and repairs	20,150		20,150	14,511		5,639			
Mileage	200		200			200			
Non-capital equipment	24,245		24,245	37,276		(13,031)			
Postage, printing and office supplies	5,500		5,500	4,538		962			
Professional fees	8,500		8,500	11,488		(2,988)			
Public relations	3,000		3,000	2,717		283			
Supplies	16,500		17,272	14,292		2,980			
Uniforms	11,000		11,000	13,786		(2,786)			
Utilities	13,000		13,000	11,162		1,838			
Vehicles and equipment - fuel	32,000		32,000	40,008		(8,008)			
Vehicles and equipment - repairs	33,000	_	33,000	 22,480		10,520			
TOTAL PUBLIC SAFETY	1,967,420		1,968,192	1,992,076		(23,884)			

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND BY DEPARTMENT

YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2022

Variance with

							nal Budget			
		Budgeted	l Ar	nounts	Actual		Favorable			
		Original		Final	Amounts	(Uı	nfavorable)			
PUBLIC WORKS							<u> </u>			
Payroll wages	\$	96,480	\$	96,480	\$ 96,802	\$	(322)			
Payroll wages - overtime and bonus		7,350		12,350	12,351		(1)			
Payroll taxes		8,835		8,835	9,800		(965)			
Payroll and taxes		112,665		117,665	118,953		(1,288)			
Employee retirement		7,275		7,275	8,291		(1,016)			
Medical, dental and life insurance		31,915		31,915	32,165		(250)			
Workers compensation insurance		4,830		4,830	4,002		828			
Personnel related costs		156,685		161,685	163,411		(1,726)			
Advertising		500		500			500			
Communications - telephone and interne	t	3,200		3,200	5,231		(2,031)			
Contracted labor		24,000		24,000	18,904		5,096			
Drainage		60,000		60,000	59,013		987			
Dues and subscriptions		300		300			300			
Education and training		300		300	17		283			
Insurance - business		25,130		25,130	24,997		133			
Maintenance and repairs		2,350		2,350	2,918		(568)			
Mileage		200		200			200			
Mosquito control		10,500		10,500	10,097		403			
Non-capital equipment		6,750		6,750	28,468		(21,718)			
Park expense		26,500		22,678	13,915		8,763			
Postage, printing and office supplies		300		300	173		127			
Professional fees					145		(145)			
Public relations		500		500			500			
Sidewalk work, ADA		150,000		492,915	406,328		86,587			
Street lighting		90,000		90,000	76,675		13,325			
Street maintenance		80,000		80,000	113,330		(33,330)			
Street paving and repair		416,180		625,556	585,011		40,545			
Street signs		4,500		4,500	5,263		(763)			
Supplies		2,000		2,000	2,004		(4)			
Uniforms		1,200		1,200	938		262			
Utilities		10,500		10,500	11,886		(1,386)			
Vehicles and equipment - fuel		5,500		5,500	7,060		(1,560)			
Vehicles and equipment - repairs		4,700		4,700	4,176		524			
TOTAL PUBLIC WORKS		1,081,795		1,635,264	1,539,960		95,304			
CAPITAL OUTLAY		1,919,745		2,266,410	1,776,306		490,104			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	6,784,915	\$	7,775,875	\$ 7,419,719	\$	356,156			

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)

DELAWARE PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (UNAUDITED)

	 2022	 2021		2020	2019		2018		2017		 2016
County & Municipal Police and Firefighters' Pension Plan Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.8900%	0.8169%		0.7936%		0.6568%		0.6077%		0.5602%	0.6447%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ (1,223,287)	\$ 125,539	\$	227,942	\$	151,261	\$	61,268	\$	89,053	\$ (33,979)
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,035,286	\$ 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	-118.1593%	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)	128.2%	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)	1.4906%	1.5054%		1.7440%		1.8766%		1.7750%		1.7973%	1.7735%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ (312,208)	\$ 31,964	\$	79,894	\$	59,054	\$	115,007	\$	111,359	\$ 757
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$ 769,610	\$ 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	-40.5670%	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)	127.6%	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)

	 2022	 2021	 2020		2019		2018		2017		2016
County & Municipal Police and Firefighters' Pension Plan Contractually required contribution	\$ 143,022	\$ 125,426	\$ 117,016	\$	62,290	\$	68,759	\$	56,529	\$	64,908
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (143,022)	(125,426)	 (117,016)		(62,290)		(68,759)		(56,529)		(64,908)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	\$	\$	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,035,286	\$ 977,362	\$ 813,071	\$	747,950	\$	615,010	\$	534,890	\$	527,084
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14%	13%	14%		8%		11%		11%		12%
County & Municipal Other Employees' Pension Plan Contractually required contribution	\$ 56,363	\$ 53,710	\$ 56,476	\$	53,028	\$	44,625	\$	37,338	\$	34,068
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(56,363)	 (53,710)	 (56,476)		(53,028)		(44,625)		(37,338)	_	(34,068)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$ 769,610	\$ 699,440	\$ 653,536	\$	709,650	\$	649,861	\$	553,888	\$	585,543
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	7%	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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Delaware Society of Certified Public Accountants

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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, 2022, 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 13, 2022.

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 GOVERNMENT AUDITING

STANDARDS

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

> PKS & Company, P.A. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Salisbury, Maryland September 13, 2022