TOWN OF SOUTH BETHANY, DELAWARE

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR FISICAL YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2020

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and Town Council Members Town of South Bethany, South Bethany, Delaware

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of South Bethany (the "Town"), as of and for the year ended April 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town, as of April 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Adoption of Governmental Accounting Standard Board Principles

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2020 the Town adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standard Board's Statement No. 95, *"Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance"*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.



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The Honorable Mayor and Town Council Members Town of South Bethany Page 2

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis; Budgetary Comparison Information; Schedules of Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, and Schedule of Contributions on pages 3-8, 36, 37-38, and 39-40, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Zelenhofshe Axelind LLC

ZELENKOFSKE AXELROD LLC

February 2, 2021 Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A) April 30, 2020

As management of the Town of South Bethany, Delaware (the "Town"), we offer readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2020. The intent of the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is to summarize the Town's financial performance as a whole, in part, using comparative information from the current year analyzed against prior years.

The Town's MD&A presents a narrative overview and analysis of the Town's financial performance for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2020. It is recommended that it be read in conjunction with the accompanying basic financial statements and notes to the financial statements in order to obtain a thorough understanding of the Town's financial condition as of April 30, 2020.

USING THESE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements are organized to provide an understanding the Town as an entire operating entity, while also providing a detailed look at specific financial activities. The first two statements are government-wide financial statements - the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These provide short-term and long-term information about the Town's overall financial status. Then, the remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the Town's operations. The governmental funds statement describes how general Town services are financed in the short term, as well as what remains for future spending.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The following items detail the Town's financial highlights for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2020:

- The assets of the Town exceeded its liabilities at April 30, 2020 by \$4,613,384 (net position). Of this amount, \$2,038,753 (unrestricted) may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors in accordance with the Town's fund designation and fiscal policies.
- The Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$3,091,085, of which, \$2,083,258 (unassigned fund balance) is available for use within the Town's designation and policies while the remaining \$1,007,827 is restricted for specified future operational and capital expenditures.
- The unassigned fund balance for the General Fund as of April 30, 2020, was \$2,083,258, or 93% of total General Fund operating expenditures and other financing uses for the fiscal year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial section of this report consists of three parts: management's discussion and analysis; the basic financial statements (including notes to the financial statements) and a section that reports a budgetary comparison schedule for the General Fund and required pension schedules.

The basic financial statements present two different views of the Town through the use of governmentwide statements and fund financial statements.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities are government-wide statements that provide information about the activities of the Town as a whole and present a long-term view of the Town's finances. Fund financial statements report the Town's operation in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the Town's most significant fund.

The Government-wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities include all assets and liabilities and all deferred outflows and inflows using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The Statement of Activities reports changes in the Town's net position. You can think of the Town's net position (the difference between assets plus deferred outflows, and liabilities plus deferred inflows) as one way to measure the Town's financial health or position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Town's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the Town's General Fund

General Fund – All of the Town's basic services are reported in the general fund, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. This fund is reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The general fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Town's general government operations and the basic services it provides. General fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Town's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and the general fund in reconciliations.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWN AS A WHOLE

The Town's total net position was \$4,613,384 and \$4,218,227 at April 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Table A-1							
STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION							
April 30, 2020 and 2019							

	2020 Governmental activities	2019 Governmental activities
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 3,125,480 1,566,804	\$ 2,706,652 1,571,651
Total assets	4,692,284	4,278,303
Deferred Outflows of Resources	175,253	221,240
Current portion of liabilities Long-term portion of liabilities	34,395 154,614	13,884 169,986
Total liabilities	189,009	183,870
Deferred Inflows of Resources	65,144	97,446
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	1,566,804 1,007,827 2,038,753	1,571,651 531,133 2,115,443
Total net position	\$ 4,613,384	\$ 4,218,227

Over time, net position may serve as a useful indication of a government's financial position. In the case of the Town, total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$4,613,384. A large portion of the Town's net position, 34.0%, reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, equipment, improvements, and infrastructure); used to acquire those assets that are still in service. Restricted net position of \$1,007,827 or 21.9%, represents resources restricted for program purposes. The remaining balance of net position of \$2,038,753 or 44.1%, represents resources that may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to its citizens.

The results of this year's operations as a whole are reported in the statement of activities. All expenses are reported in the first column of the Statement of Activities. Specific charges, grants and subsidies that directly relate to specific expense categories are presented to determine the final amount of the Town's activities that are supported by general revenues. The three largest sources of general revenues are taxes and assessments, licenses and permits, and trash assessment.

Table A-2 takes the information from the statement of activities and rearranges it slightly, to depict the changes in net position. In 2020, net position increased by \$395,157.

Table A-2 STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION Years ended April 30, 2020 and 2019

	2020	2019
	Governmental	Governmental
	activities	activities
Revenues:		
Program revenues:		
Charges for service	\$ 38,884	\$ 24,080
Operating grants and contributions	167,500	163,746
General revenues:		
Taxes and Assessments	1,739,195	1,685,203
Licenses and Permits	385,887	340,588
Trash Assessment	339,444	325,364
Interest Revenue	41,308	36,958
Miscellaneous	178,268	186,278
Gain on Disposal of Assets	5,493	-
Total revenues	2,895,979	2,762,217
Expenses:		
General government	571,909	789,224
Public works	873,584	604,016
Public Safety - Police	772,033	754,893
Public Safety - Lifeguards	282,557	277,206
Special Expenses	739	4,333
Total expenses	2,500,822	2,429,672
Increase (decrease) in net position	395,157	332,545
Net position at beginning of year	4,218,227	3,885,682
Net position at end of year	\$ 4,613,384	\$ 4,218,227

Table A-3 shows the Town's operations by function, as well as each function's net cost (total cost less revenues generated by the activities). This table indicates net costs offset by other grants, subsidies and contributions to show the remaining financial needs to be supported by general revenues.

		20	20		 2019					
Functions/programs		Total cost of services				Net cost of services	Total cost of services		Net cost of services	
General government Public works Public Safety - Police Public Safety - Lifeguards Special Expenses	\$	571,909 873,584 772,033 282,557 739	\$	(563,909) (816,292) (630,941) (282,557) (739)	\$ 789,224 604,016 754,893 277,206 4,333	\$	(779,055) (555,298) (625,954) (277,206) (4,333)			
Total governmental activities	\$	2,500,822			\$ 2,429,672					
Total needs from local taxes and other revenues			\$	(2,294,438)		\$	(2,241,846)			

Table A-3 Years ended April 30, 2020 and 2019 Governmental Activities

The 2020 net costs of services for the governmental activities are 2.3% lower than 2019 year's activities. The government functions and funding for those services did not change.

Town's Governmental Funds

Total governmental fund revenues of \$2,890,486 in 2020 were derived primarily from tax revenues representing about 60% of the total, followed by Licenses and Permits at 13.4% and the remaining derived from other miscellaneous revenue sources.

Total governmental fund expenditures in 2020 were \$2,497,662. The expenditures cover a wide range of services, with the largest being the public works at \$832,052, public safety - police at \$760,301 and general government at \$626,080.

General Fund Budget

A schedule showing the Town's budget compared to amounts actually paid and received is provided as required supplementary information. There were no revisions to the budget by the Town Council in 2020. Interfund transfers are shown as other financing sources and uses on the statement of revenues and expenditures.

Revenue Variances:

- Fines and Forfeitures:
 - 2020 Fines and Forfeitures were \$14,366, or 26.98% less than budgeted due to COVID-19 restrictions placed on individuals traveling during the peak tourist season.
- Licenses and Permits
 - 2020 Licenses and Permits were \$35,887, or 10.25% more than budgeted due to individuals traveling less and undertaking home improvements.
- Intergovernmental
 - 2020 Intergovernmental revenues were \$41,740, or 65.42% more than budgeted due to easier availability of Grant monies.
- Interest and Rents
 - 2020 Interest and Rents were \$26,228, or 174.85% more than budgeted due to high demand for longer home rentals to COVID-19 quarantine.

Expense Variances:

- Public Safety Police:
 - Overall 2020 expenditures were \$108,195 lower than a budgeted amount of \$791,881, due to spending restrictions limiting spending to necessity only.
- Public Works:
 - Overall 2020 expenditures were \$61,719 lower than a budgeted amount of \$727,753, due to spending restrictions limiting spending to necessity only.
- General Government:
 - Overall 2020 expenditures were \$35,496 lower than a budgeted amount of \$646,247, due to spending restrictions limiting spending to necessity only.
- Public Safety Lifeguards
 - Overall 2020 expenditures were \$19,035 lower than a budgeted amount of \$297,525, due to COVID-19 limiting normal beach patrol seasonal activities spending restrictions.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The Town's total assets stood at \$4,692,284 as of April 30, 2020. Of this amount, \$1,566,804 is accounted for by capital assets. The Town's capital assets for 2020 are as follows and are detailed in Note 4 to the Financial Statements:

	•••	vernmental Activities
Land	\$	164,752
Construction in Progress		2,000
Town Hall Building		756,599
Police Building		396,923
Building Improvements		98,954
Equipment		1,309,443
Infrastructure		1,422,339
Accumulated Depreciation		(2,584,206)
	\$	1,566,804

At the end of 2020, the Town's long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, and the net pension liability, amounted to \$154,614. A detailed discussion of the compensated absences and pension is included in the footnotes.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

During future years, the Town officials remain committed to improving the infrastructure of the Town's roads, beach walkways, and canals, but will continue to keep other future capital expenditures at a minimum. A tax increase may be in the future so that the Town does not fully rely on revenues such as realty transfer tax and rental tax.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide citizens with a general overview of the Town's finances. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Town Manager at 402 Evergreen Road, South Bethany, Delaware 19930 or call (302) 539-3653.

TOWN OF SOUTH BETHANY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION APRIL 30, 2020

		vernmental <u>Activities</u>
Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,445,955
Investments	Ŧ	1,676,231
Receivables		1,010,201
Taxes		3,294
		,
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated		166,752
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, net		1,400,052
Total Assets		4,692,284
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred Outflows of Resources from Pensions		175,253
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		175,253
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable		1,052
Accrued Expenses and Withholdings		33,077
Unearned Revenue		266
Non-Current Portions of Long Term Liabilities:		200
Compensated Absences		32,417
Pension Liability		122,197
Total Liabilities		189,009
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Deferred Inflows of Resources from Pensions		65,144
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		65,144
Net Position		
Net Investment In Capital Assets		1,566,804
Restricted for:		
Program Purposes		1,007,827
Unrestricted		2,038,753
Total Net Position	\$	
I ULAI INEL E USILIUII	ψ	4,613,384

TOWN OF SOUTH BETHANY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2020

				Pro	ogram Revenues	(Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
					Operating		Capital	 Primary Government
			harges for		Grants and		Grants and	Governmental
	Expenses	-	<u>Services</u>		<u>Contributions</u>		Contributions	Activities
Functions/Programs								
Primary Government:								
Governmental Activities:								
General Government	\$ 571,909	\$	-	\$	8,000	\$	-	\$ (563,909)
Public Works	873,584		-		57,292		-	(816,292)
Public Safety - Police	772,033		38,884		102,208		-	(630,941)
Public Safety - Lifeguards	282,557		-		-		-	(282,557)
Special Expenses	 739		-		-		-	 (739)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 2,500,822	\$	38,884	\$	167,500	\$		 (2,294,438)
		Gene	eral Revenues:					
			axes and Asses	sme	ents			1,739,195
		Lic	censes and Per	mits	3			385,887
		Tra	ash Assessmer	nt				339,444
		Int	terest Revenue					41,308
		Ga	ain on Disposal	of A	Assets			5,493
		Mi	iscellaneous					 178,268
			Total General	Rev	venues			 2,689,595
				Cha	ange in Net Positio	on		395,157
				Net	Position - Beginn	ing		 4,218,227
				Net	Position - Ending			\$ 4,613,384

TOWN OF SOUTH BETHANY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS APRIL 30, 2020

	General Fund			lty Transfer ax Fund	Ille	ergency gal Drug prcement	lunicipal treet Aid	TOTAL	
Assets									
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	435,906	\$	884,586	\$	1,779	\$ 123,684	\$	1,445,955
Investments		1,676,231		-		-	-		1,676,231
Receivables		0.004							0.004
Taxes		3,294		-		-	-		3,294
Due From Other Funds	-	1,513	_	-	<u>_</u>	-	 -	-	1,513
Total Assets	\$	2,116,944	\$	884,586	\$	1,779	\$ 123,684	\$	3,126,993
Liabilities									
Accounts Payable	\$	609	\$	443		-	\$ -	\$	1,052
Accrued Expenses and Withholdings		33,077		-		-	-		33,077
Unearned Revenue		-		-		266	-		266
Due to Other Funds		-		-		1,513	-		1,513
Total Liabilities		33,686		443		1,779	 -		35,908
Fund Balances									
Restricted		-		884,143		-	123,684		1,007,827
Unassigned		2,083,258		-		-	-		2,083,258
Total Fund Balances		2,083,258		884,143		-	 123,684		3,091,085
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	2,116,944	\$	884,586	\$	1,779	\$ 123,684	\$	3,126,993

TOWN OF SOUTH BETHANY

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION APRIL 30, 2020

Total fund balances for governmental funds		\$	3,091,085
Total net assets reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of: Land Construction in Progress Town Hall Building, net of \$331,982 accumulated depreciation Police Building, net of \$143,637 accumulated depreciation Building Improvements, net of \$91,601 accumulated depreciation Equipment, net of \$1,087,593 accumulated depreciation Infrastructure, net of \$929,393 accumulated depreciation	\$ 164,752 2,000 424,617 253,286 7,353 221,850 492,946		
Total capital assets		-	1,566,804
Long-term liabilities applicable to the Township's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities - both current and long-term - are reported in the statement of net position. Balances at April 30, 2020 are: Compensated Absences Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pensions Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pensions Net Pension Liability	 (32,417) 175,253 (65,144) (122,197))	(44,505)
Total net position of governmental activities		\$	4,613,384

TOWN OF SOUTH BETHANY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2020

	General Fund		General Fund		lty Transfer ax Fund	Illeg	ergency gal Drug prcement	Muni	cipal Street Aid	 TOTAL
Revenues										
Taxes	\$	1,067,875	\$ 671,320	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,739,195		
Licenses and Permits		385,887	-		-		-	385,887		
Fines and Forfeitures		38,884	-		-		-	38,884		
Intergovernmental		105,540	-		4,668		57,292	167,500		
Trash Assessment		339,444	-		-		-	339,444		
Interest and Rents		41,228	-		4		76	41,308		
Miscellaneous Income		178,268	 -		-		-	 178,268		
Total Revenues		2,157,126	 671,320		4,672		57,368	 2,890,486		
Expenditures										
Current:										
General Government		610,751	15,305		-		24	626,080		
Public Works		666,034	104,297		-		61,721	832,052		
Public Safety - Police		684,982	70,647		4,672		-	760,301		
Public Safety - Lifeguards		278,490	-		-		-	278,490		
Special Expenditures		739	 -		-		-	 739		
Total Expenditures		2,240,996	 190,249		4,672		61,745	 2,497,662		
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(83,870)	 481,071		-		(4,377)	 392,824		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Proceeds from sale of assets		5,493	-		-		-	5,493		
Total Other Financing Sources		5,493	 -		-		-	 5,493		
Net Change in Fund Balances		(78,377)	481,071		-		(4,377)	398,317		
Fund Balances - Beginning of year		2,161,635	 403,072				128,061	 2,692,768		
Fund Balances - End of year	\$	2,083,258	\$ 884,143	\$	-	\$	123,684	\$ 3,091,085		

TOWN OF SOUTH BETHANY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2020

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	398,317
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation (\$188,141) exceeded capital outlays \$183,294 in the current period.		(4,847)
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. In addition, interest on long-term debt is not recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting until due, rather than as it accrues. This adjustment combines the net changes in compensated absences and pension benefit Compensated Absences Pension Benefit	(617) 2,304	1,687
Change in Net Position	\$	395,157

NOTE 1: NATURE OF ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Town of South Bethany, Delaware (the "Town") operates under a Mayor-Council-Manager form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety (police and beach patrol), public works services, street maintenance and general administrative services. The basic financial statements of the Town have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (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.

A summary of the Town's significant accounting policies is as follows:

A) <u>Reporting Entity</u>

The accompanying financial statements include the various departments and offices that are legally controlled by or dependent on the Town Council (primary government). The Town's major operations include general government, public safety, and public works. The Town's financial reporting entity is required to consist of all organizations for which the Town is financially accountable or for which there is a significant relationship. The Town has no component units in its reporting entity.

B) <u>Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements</u>

The Government-wide financial statements (i.e., statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the Town. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues and other nonexchange revenues. The interfund services provided and used have been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements in the process of consolidation.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which direct expenses of a given program (public safety, public works, general government, etc.) are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific program. Program revenues include 1.) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given program and 2.) operating or capital grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Taxes and other items are properly excluded from program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

The Town segregates transactions related to certain functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Separate statements are presented for governmental activities. These statements present each major fund as a separate column on the fund financial statements; all non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

NOTE 1: NATURE OF ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. 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.

Amounts paid to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the government-wide financial statements, rather than reported as an expenditure. Proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as liabilities in the government-wide financial statements, rather than as an other financing source. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness of the reporting government are reported as a reduction of the related liability rather than an expenditure.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Township considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 180 days of the end of the current fiscal period with the exception of property taxes which must be received within 60 days of year end to be deemed available. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. Licenses, operating grants, capital grants, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable only when the Township receives cash.

Under the current financial resources measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The reported fund balance is considered to be a measure of "available spendable resources". Governmental funds operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in current assets. Accordingly, they are said to present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during the period.

Because of their spending measurement focus, expenditure recognition for governmental fund types exclude amounts represented by non-current liabilities. Since they do not affect net current assets, such long-term amounts are not recognized as governmental fund type expenditures or fund liabilities.

Amounts expended to acquire capital assets are recorded as expenditures in the year that resources were expended rather than as fund assets. The proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as an other financing source rather than a fund liability. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims for judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

NOTE 1: NATURE OF ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C) <u>Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation</u> (Continued)

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – This is the main operating fund of the Town. It is used to account for all financial resources not accounted for in other funds. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not restricted by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures, fixed charges and capital improvement costs that are not paid through other funds are paid from the General Fund.

Realty Transfer Tax Fund – This fund is used to account for the proceeds of a specific revenue source of the Town that are legally restricted for those expenditures of a specified purpose. The 1.5% Realty Transfer Tax is included in this fund.

Emergency Illegal Drug Enforcement – This fund is used to account for the proceeds of grant programs that are legally restricted for expenditures of a specified purpose (drug enforcement).

Municipal Street Aid – This fund is used to account for the proceeds of grant programs that fund various roadway improvement projects for the roads maintained by the Town.

D) Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Fund Balances

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Town has defined cash and cash equivalents to 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.

2. Investments

The Town invests in non-negotiable certificates of deposit (CD), which are valued at cost because they are considered a non-participating contract for which redemption terms do not consider market values.

3. Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$2,000 or more are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at fair market value as of the date received. Additions, improvements, and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Infrastructure consists of streets and drainage projects. The Town has elected not to capitalize infrastructure acquired prior to May 1, 2004.

- NOTE 1: NATURE OF ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)
 - D) Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Fund Balances (Continued)
 - 3. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

Buildings and improvements	5-40 years
Equipment	5-20 years
Vehicles	5 years
Infrastructure	30 years

4. Compensated Absences

Full-time permanent employees of the Town accrue vacation leave based on their tenure, to a maximum of thirty (30) days, as specified in the employee handbook. Sick leave accrues to a maximum of 200 days, of which only 20 days will be compensated at time of departure after 5 years of service. Holiday time is accrued for all employees. All full-time employees can accrue a maximum of 40 hours of Comp time. Upon termination or retirement, employees in good standing are entitled to their leave accruals to the maximums specified in the employee handbook. The government-wide financial statements include accrued compensated absences of \$32,417.

5. Interfund Transactions

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

6. <u>Unearned Revenues</u>

Revenues that are received but not earned are recorded as unearned revenue in the Town's financial statements. In the Town's governmental funds, unearned revenues arise when potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Unearned revenues also arise when resources are received by the government before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the Town has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed from the governmental funds' balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

NOTE 1: NATURE OF ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D) Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Fund Balances (Continued)

7. Accounting Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures.

Accordingly, actual amounts may differ from those estimates.

8. Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Town has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category: deferred outflows related to pensions. Deferred outflows related to pensions are described further in Note 5. The annual difference between the projected and actual earnings on investments is amortized over a five-year closed period beginning the year in which the difference occurs (current year).

The remaining components of deferred outflows are amortized into pension expense for the pension plan over the remaining service life of participants, beginning the year in which the deferred amount occurs (current year).

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Town has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category: deferred inflows related to pensions. Deferred inflows related to pensions are further described in Note 5. The components of deferred outflows are amortized into pension expense for the pension plan over the remaining service life of participants, beginning the year in which the deferred amount occurs (current year).

9. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the DPERS and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan's. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

- NOTE 1: NATURE OF ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)
 - D) Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Fund Balances (Continued)

10. Net Position / Fund Balances

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

- <u>Non-spendable</u> Amounts that are not in a spendable form (such as inventory) or are required to be maintained in tact.
- <u>Restricted</u> Amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.
- <u>Committed</u> Amounts constrained to specific purposes by the Town itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority (i.e. the Town Council). To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Town takes the same level of action to remove or change the constraint. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded when Town Council has formally passed the commitment by a majority vote.
- <u>Assigned</u> Amounts the Town intends to be used for a specific purpose, but are neither restricted nor committed. Assignments of fund balance can be created without a formal vote by the Town Council.
- <u>Unassigned</u> Amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available, it is the Town's policy to use restricted resources first. When expenditures are incurred for purposes of which unrestricted resources are available, amounts in any unrestricted classifications could be used, it is the Town's policy to spend committed resources first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts.

The government-wide financial statements utilize the net position presentation. Net position is categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted.

- <u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> This category groups all capital assets into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce the balance in this category.
 - <u>Restricted Net Position</u> This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

- NOTE 1: NATURE OF ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)
 - D) Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Fund Balances (Continued)
 - 10. Net Position / Fund Balances (Continued)
 - <u>Unrestricted Net Position</u> This category represents net position of the Town, not restricted for any project or other purpose.
 - 11. Adoption of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements

The Town adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 95 *"Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance"*, which extends the effective dates of certain accounting and financial reporting provisions in Statements and Implementation Guides that were first effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. The adoption of this statement resulted in the Town extending the effective dates of certain GASB Statements.

12. Pending Changes in Accounting Principles

In January 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 84, "*Fiduciary Activities*". The Town is required to adopt statement No. 84 for its fiscal year 2021 financial statements.

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, "*Leases*". The Town is required to adopt statement No. 87 for its fiscal year 2022 financial statements.

In June 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 89, "Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period". The Town is required to adopt statement No. 89 for its fiscal year 2022 financial statements.

In August 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 90, "*Majority Equity Interest – An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61*". The Town is required to adopt statement No. 90 for its fiscal year 2021 financial statements.

In May 2019, the GASB issued Statement No. 91, "*Conduit Debt Obligations*". The Town is required to adopt statement No. 91 for its fiscal year 2023 financial statements.

In January 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 92, *"Omnibus 2020"*. The Town is required to adopt statement No. 92 for its fiscal year 2022 financial statements.

In March 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 93, "*Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*". The Town is required to adopt the provisions of Statement No. 93 for its fiscal year 2021 financial statements, except for the requirements of paragraphs 11b, 13, and 14, which are effective for the Town's fiscal year 2022 financial statements.

In March 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 94, *"Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements"*. The Town is required to adopt statement No. 94 for its fiscal year 2023 financial statements.

NOTE 1: NATURE OF ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D) Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Fund Balances (Continued)

12. Pending Changes in Accounting Principles (Continued)

In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 96, *"Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements"*. The Town is required to adopt statement No. 96 for its fiscal year 2023 financial statements.

In June 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 97, "Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32". The Town is required to adopt the remaining provisions of Statement No. 97 for its fiscal year 2021 financial statements.

The Town has not yet completed the various analyses required to estimate the financial statement impact of these new pronouncements.

E) <u>Budgetary Accounting</u>

The Town charter established the fiscal year as the twelve-month period beginning May 1st. The Town Council adopts a budget annually. The Budget can be revised as deemed necessary by the Council. A single fixed budget covers the general fund and is employed during the year as a management control device. The budgetary amounts are comprised of the normal operating budget and supplemental budget allocations, if applicable.

NOTE 2: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

In accordance with the current Investment Policy, written and adopted by the Town Council, the Town of South Bethany requires investments only in United States Government Securities, Government and Treasury. Additionally, investments may be made in Certificate of Deposits, Time deposits, Bankers Acceptances, Money Market accounts and savings accounts in commercial banks. The banking institution must be a domestic institution organized under Federal and State law. To the extent the deposits are not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, such deposits in banks or in savings and Ioan associations shall only be made if the associations have deposited a like number of securities in escrow to collateralize the deposits. These securities shall consist of U.S. Government Securities and Federal Agency Securities. The Finance Director maintains a file of current collateralization statements from each banking institution. The Town currently has a collateralization agreement with Fulton Financial.

NOTE 2: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Custodial Credit Risk – Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of failure of 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. The Town has a formal policy to address custodial credit risk. Transactions are made directly with the banks; services of brokers or securities dealers are not used. At April 30, 2020, the carrying amount of the Town's deposits was \$1,445,955 and the bank balance was \$1,553,659. Cash balances in one institution are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to \$250,000. An additional amount of \$1,077,943 was collateralized by marketable securities by the financial institution. The remaining bank balance of \$225,716 was exposed to custodial credit risk as of April 30, 2020.

Custodial Credit Risk – For investments, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Town will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of April 30, 2020, none of the Town's investments were exposed to custodial credit risk as all balances in excess of Federal Depository Insurance were fully collateralized with securities held by its agent or pledging financial institution or trust department in the Town's name.

Interest Rate Risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Investments held for longer periods are subject to increased risk of adverse interest rate changes. As of April 30, 2020, the Town had the following investments and maturities:

	Investment Maturity (in			
Investment Type	Value	Yeeass)Than 1	1 - 5	6 - 10
Certificate of Deposit -				
Non-negotiable	\$1,676,231	\$ 101,413	\$1,574,818	\$

NOTE 3: PROPERTY TAXES

Taxes are levied on May 1st of each year and are due by June 30th. The Town bills and collects its own property taxes. The tax rate for the year ended April 30, 2020 was \$1.30 per \$100 of assessed valuation with a total assessed valuation of \$40,065,350. The total billable amount from all real property and improvement assessment valuations totaled \$520,850.

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital Asset activity for the year ended April 30, 2020 was a follows:

	Beginning Balance Additions		sposals / justments	End	ding Balance		
Governmental Activities							
Capital assess not being depreciated							
Land	\$	164,752	\$	-	\$ -	\$	164,752
Construction in Progress		40,285		2,000	(40,285)		2,000
Total capital assets not being depreciated		205,037		2,000	(40,285)		166,752
Capital assets being depreciated							
Town Hall Building		756,599		-	-		756,599
Police Building		396,923		-	-		396,923
Building Improvements		98,954		-	-		98,954
Equipment		1,310,487	9	7,484	(98,528)		1,309,443
Infrastructure		1,298,244	12	4,095	-		1,422,339
Total capital assets being depreciated		3,861,207	22	1,579	(98,528)		3,984,258
Less accumulated depreciation for							
Town Hall Building		(307,718)	(2	4,264)	-		(331,982)
Police Building		(127,280)	(1	6,357)	-		(143,637)
Building Improvements		(90,757)		(844)	-		(91,601)
Equipment	(*	1,107,864)	(7	8,257)	98,528		(1,087,593)
Infrastructure		(860,974)	(6	8,419)	-		(929,393)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2	2,494,593)	(18	8,141)	98,528		(2,584,206)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		1,366,614	3	3,438	-		1,400,052
Total capital assets, governmental activities	\$ ^	1,571,651	\$3	5,438	\$ (40,285)	\$	1,566,804

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the Town as follows:

Governmental Activities	
General Government	\$ 64,118
PW	70,022
PS - Police	49,934
PS - Lifeguards	4,067
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$188,141

NOTE 5: EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLANS

Delaware County and Municipal Police/Firefighter's Pension Plan

A. <u>Plan Description</u>

The County and Municipal Police and Firefighter's Pension Plan (the plan) is a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan 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 Plan 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 Plan are commingled with other Plans for investment purposes, the Plan's assets may be used for the payment of benefits to the members of the Plan in accordance with terms of the Plan. For a more complete description, please refer to the DPERS CAFR, which may be obtained from by writing the State of Delaware Office of Pensions, McArdle Building, Suite 1, 860 Silver Lake Blvd, Dover, DE 19904, or on the internet at www.open.omb.delaware.gov.

B. Plan Benefits

1. Eligibility

The Plan covers police officers and firefighters employed by a county or municipality of the state that have joined the Plan.

2. <u>Service Benefits</u>

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.

3. Vesting

Five years of credited services.

4. <u>Retirement</u>

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.

5. Disability Benefits

Duty – Total Disability – 75% of final average compensation plus 10% for each dependent not to exceed 25% for all dependents.

Duty – Partial Disability – Calculated the same as Service Benefits, subject to minimum 50% of final average compensation.

Non-Duty – Same as Service Benefits, total disability subject to a minimum 50% of final average monthly compensation plus 5% of each dependent not to exceed 20% for all dependents. Partial disability to a minimum of 30% of final average monthly compensation.

NOTE 5: EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Delaware County and Municipal Police/Firefighter's Pension Plan (Continued)

- B. <u>Plan Benefits (Continued)</u>
 - 6. Survivor Benefits

If employee is receiving a pension, the eligible survivor receives a minimum of 50% of pension; if 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.

C. Contributions

The contribution requirements of the Plan members and the Town are established and may be amended by the Board of Pension Trustees. Plan members are required to contribute 7% of compensation. The Town is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate for the Plan. The Town's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended April 30, 2020 was 16.84%. Contributions from the Town to the Plan were \$41,366 for the year ended April 30, 2020.

D. <u>Pensions Liabilities. Pension Expense and Deferred Outflow of Resources and</u> <u>Deferred Inflow of Resources Related to the Plan</u>

At April 30, 2020, the Town reported a liability of \$80,579 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, and updated procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2019. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participant members, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019, the Town's proportionate share was 0.2805%, which was a decrease of 0.1832% from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended April 30, 2020, the Town recognized pension expense of \$50,855. At April 30, 2020, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Defer	red Inflows
	of	Resources	of R	lesources
Difference Between Expected and				
Actual Experience	\$	49,266	\$	15,758
Contribution Subsequent to				
Measurement Date		46,461		-
Change of Assumptions		18,572		7,816
Changes in Proportion		1,618		22,028
Difference Between Projected and				
Actual Investments Earnings		775		-
Total	\$	116,692	\$	45,602

NOTE 5: EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Delaware County and Municipal Police/Firefighter's Pension Plan (Continued)

D. <u>Pensions Liabilities. Pension Expense and Deferred Outflow of Resources and</u> Deferred Inflow of Resources Related to the Plan (Continued)

The Town's contribution subsequent to the measurement date of \$46,461, reported as deferred outflows of resources, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended April 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be amortized over five years and recognized as pension expend as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending April 30	
2021	\$ 8,417
2022	\$ (5,090)
2023	\$ 1,092
2024	\$ 7,312
2025	\$ 2,739
Thereafter	\$ 10,159

Actuarial methods and assumptions

The following methods and assumptions were used in the actuarial valuation for the June 30, 2019 measurement date:

Salary Increases	2.50% + merit (1)
Investment Rate of Return	7.00%
(1) Inflation is included at 2.50%	

The total pension liabilities are measured based on assumptions pertaining to the interest rates, inflation rates, and employee demographic behavior in future years. The assumptions used were based on the results of an actuarial experience study conducted in 2016. 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 of future financial statements.

Mortality assumptions are 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.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rate of return by an asset allocation percentage, which is based on the nature and mix of current and expected plan investments, and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class include in the Plan's current and expected asset allocation are summarized in the following table:

NOTE 5: EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Delaware County and Municipal Police/Firefighter's Pension Plan (Continued)

D. <u>Pensions Liabilities. Pension Expense and Deferred Outflow of Resources and</u> <u>Deferred Inflow of Resources Related to the Plan (Continued)</u>

		Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	29.50%	5.70%
International equity	13.50%	5.70%
Fixed income	27.10%	2.00%
Alternative investments	22.40%	7.80%
Cash and equivalents	7.50%	0.00%

Discount Rate

The discount rate for all plans used to measure the total pension liability was 7.0%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at rate 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 payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability to change in the discount rate

The following schedule presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%. It also shows what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability 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 (6.00%)		Disc	Current ount Rate 7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)	
Town's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	264,660	\$	80,579	\$	(69,595)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the Pension Plan's fiduciary net positions is available in the separately issued DPERS financial report.

NOTE 5: EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Delaware County and Municipal Other Employees' Pension Plan

A. <u>Plan Description</u>

The County & Municipal and Other Employees' Pension Plan (the plan) is a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan 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 Plan 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 Plan are commingled with other Plans for investment purposes, the Plan's assets may be used for the payment of benefits to the members of the Plan in accordance with terms of the Plan. For a more complete description, please refer to the DPERS CAFR, which may be obtained from by writing the State of Delaware Office of Pensions, McArdle Building, Suite 1, 860 Silver Lake Blvd, Dover, DE 19904, or on the internet at www.open.omb.delaware.gov.

B. Plan Benefits

1. Eligibility

The Plan covers employees of counties or municipalities that have joined the Plan.

2. <u>Service Benefits</u>

1/60th of final average monthly compensation multiplied by years of credited service, subject to maximum limitations. For this plan, final average monthly compensation is the monthly average of the highest five years of compensation.

- 3. <u>Vesting</u> Five years of credited services.
- 4. <u>Retirement</u>

Age 62 with 5 years of service; age 60 with 15 years of credited service; or after 30 years of credited service.

5. Disability Benefits

Same as Service Benefits. Employee must have 5 years of credit service.

6. Survivor Benefits

If employee is receiving a pension, the eligible survivor receives a minimum 50% of pension; if employee is active, eligible survivor receives 50% of pension the employee would have received at age 62.

NOTE 5: EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Delaware County and Municipal Other Employees' Pension Plan (Continued)

C. <u>Contributions</u>

The contribution requirements of the Plan members and the Town are established and may be amended by the Board of Pension Trustees. Plan members are required to contribute 3% of their gross earnings in excess of \$6,000 per year to the pension plan. The Town is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate for the Plan. The Town's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended April 30, 2020 was 7.28%. Contributions from the Town to the Plan were \$29,419 for the year ended April 30, 2020.

D. <u>Pensions Liabilities. Pension Expense and Deferred Outflow of Resources and</u> <u>Deferred Inflow of Resources Related to the Plan</u>

At April 30, 2020, the Town reported a liability of \$41,618 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, and updated procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2019. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's longterm share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participant members, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019, the Town's proportionate share was 0.9085%, which was a decrease of 0.0894% from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended April 30, 2020, the Town recognized pension expense of \$32,514. At April 30, 2020 the Town reported deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		red Inflows Resources
Difference Between Expected and			
Actual Experience	\$	16,316	\$ 13,722
Contribution Subsequent to			
Measurement Date		27,715	-
Change of Assumptions		13,840	-
Changes in Proportion		-	5,820
Difference Between Projected and			
Actual Investments Earnings		690	-
Total	\$	58,561	\$ 19,542

NOTE 5: EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Delaware County and Municipal Other Employees' Pension Plan (Continued)

D. <u>Pensions Liabilities. Pension Expense and Deferred Outflow of Resources and</u> Deferred Inflow of Resources Related to the Plan (Continued)

The Town's contribution subsequent to the measurement date of \$27,715, reported as deferred outflows of resources, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended April 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be amortized over five years and recognized as pension expend as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending April 30	
2021	\$ 3,939
2022	\$ (2,148)
2023	\$ 1,058
2024	\$ 4,905
2025	\$ 2,744
Thereafter	\$ 806

Actuarial methods and assumptions

The following methods and assumptions were used in the actuarial valuation for the June 30, 2019 measurement date:

Salary Increases	2.50% + merit (1)
Investment Rate of Return	7.00%
(1) Inflation is included at 2.50%	

The total pension liabilities are measured based on assumptions pertaining to the interest rates, inflation rates, and employee demographic behavior in future years. The assumptions used were based on the results of an actuarial experience study conducted in 2016. 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 of future financial statements.

Mortality assumptions are 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.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rate of return by an asset allocation percentage, which is based on the nature and mix of current and expected plan investments, and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class include in the Plan's current and expected asset allocation are summarized in the following table:

NOTE 5: EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Delaware County and Municipal Other Employees' Pension Plan (Continued)

D. <u>Pensions Liabilities. Pension Expense and Deferred Outflow of Resources and</u> <u>Deferred Inflow of Resources Related to the Plan (Continued)</u>

		Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	29.50%	5.70%
International equity	13.50%	5.70%
Fixed income	27.10%	2.00%
Alternative investments	22.40%	7.80%
Cash and equivalents	7.50%	0.00%

Discount Rate

The discount rate for all plans used to measure the total pension liability was 7.0%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at rate 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 payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability to change in the discount rate

The following schedule presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%. It also shows what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability 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	С	urrent	1%	Increase
	(6.00%)		Disc	ount Rate	(8.00%)
			(7.00%)		
Town's proportionate share of the						
Net Pension Liability	\$	130,497	\$	41,618	\$	(31,371)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the Pension Plan's fiduciary net positions is available in the separately issued DPERS financial report.

NOTE 6: INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of April 30, 2020 is as follows:

	Due	From		Due	e To Other
	Other	Funds	_		Funds
General Fund	\$	1,513		\$	-
Emergency Illegal Drug					
Enforcement		-			1,513
Totals	\$	1,513		\$	1,513

These interfund receivables and payables represent planned transfers between funds to reimburse operating expenditures for which cash was not moved prior to year end.

NOTE 7: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

In the normal course of business, there are various outstanding commitments and contingent liabilities in addition to the normal encumbrances for the purchase of goods and services. The Town does not anticipate losses as a result of these transactions.

In the normal course of operations, the Town receives grant funds from various federal and state agencies. The grant programs are subject to audit by agents of the granting authority, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with conditions precedent to the granting of funds. Any liability for reimbursement, which may arise as the result of these is audits, is not believe to be material. At the present time, there are no potential claims against the Town with reasonable possibilities of unfavorable outcomes. The amount of any liability would be an amount equal to of the insurance deductible.

NOTE 8: RISK MANAGEMENT

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

The Town is fully insured for workers' compensation through commercial insurance, and employees are bonded to limit the loss to the Town in the event of employees committing act of embezzlement or theft. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior year by major categories of risk, and amounts of settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage for each of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 9: OPERATING LEASE

In October 1997, the Town entered into a lease with Artesian Water Company, Inc. for certain land and rights-of-way within the Town. Under the terms of this lease, the Town will receive annual rents for a period of thirty-three years. The rent will be adjusted to fair market rental at the twelfth and twenty-fourth anniversaries. The lease may be extended for two additional thirty-three year terms. The lease was amended July, 2010 to adopt the new appraisal value. The benchmark rent was changed to \$ 14,900; this amount is adjusted based on the percentage increase in the CPI.

In June 2009, the Town entered into a lease with Verizon Wireless for certain land and rights-of-way within the Town. Under terms of this lease, the Town will receive annual rents of \$12,000 to be paid monthly for a period of 5 years. The lease will be automatically extend for an additional four (4) terms of five (5) years each, unless Verizon Wireless provides a written notice of termination at least six (6) months before the end of the current term. Each year is subject to an increase equal to the greater of 3% or the Consumer Price Index (CPI).

In March 2019, the Town entered into a lease with Sharp Energy, Inc. for certain land and rights-of-way within the Town. Under the terms of this lease, the Town will receive annual rents of \$5,000 for five years.

NOTE 10: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

During fiscal year 2020, a global pandemic due to the spread of the COVID-19 coronavirus caused the United States government to declare a national emergency. The pandemic has led to widespread voluntary and government-mandated closing of local stores and businesses, which has resulted in significant job losses. These job losses have the potential to have a significant impact on all aspects of the Town's operations. In addition, due to the temporary closure of all businesses that are not deemed life sustaining, State and Federal tax revenues are also significantly decreased. This decrease could result in less grant money that is relied upon by local municipalities to fund specific projects. In addition, the Town's own source revenue or derived revenues could be affected negatively. Overall, decreased funding could result in the Town having to curtail or eliminate some services.

REQUIRED

SUPPLEMENTARY

INFORMATION

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TOWN OF SOUTH BETHANY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2020 Variance with

	<u>Budgeted A</u> Original	<u>mounts</u> <u>Final</u>	Actual <u>Amounts</u>	Fin F	al Budget Positive legative)
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 1,076,209 \$,,	\$ 1,067,875	\$	(8,334)
Licenses and Permits	350,000	350,000	385,887		35,887
Fines and Forfeitures	53,250	53,250	38,884		(14,366)
Intergovernmental	63,800	63,800	105,540		41,740
Trash Assessment	337,222	337,222	339,444		2,222
Interest and Rents	15,000	15,000	41,228		26,228
Miscellaneous Income	 168,806	168,806	178,268		9,462
Total Revenues	 2,064,287	2,064,287	2,157,126		92,839
Expenditures Current:					
General Government	637,928	646,247	610,751		35,496
Public Works	727,753	727,753	666,034		61,719
Public Safety - Police	791,881	793,177	684,982		108,195
Public Safety - Lifeguards	297,525	297,525	278,490		19,035
Special Expenditures	 4,700	4,700	739		3,961
Total Expenditures	 2,459,787	2,469,402	2,240,996		228,406
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	 (395,500)	(405,115)	(83,870)		321,245
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	(500)	(500)	5,493		4,993
	 (000)	(000)	0,100		1,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (500)	(500)	5,493		4,993
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources (Uses) Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ (396,000) \$	6 (405,615)	\$ (78,377)	\$	326,238

TOWN OF SOUTH BETHANY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

DPERS COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL OTHER EMPLOYEES' PENSION PLAN

	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
Town's proportion of the net pension liability	0.9085%	0.9979%	1.0197%	1.1620%	1.2216%	1.3135%	1.4501%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 41,618	\$ 31,404	\$ 66,071	\$ 71,996	\$ 521	\$ (4,835)	\$ 36,969
Town's covered payroll	\$ 437,144	\$ 402,082	\$ 405,453	\$ 426,745	\$ 373,776	\$ 357,109	\$ 336,829
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	10%	8%	16%	17%	0%	-1%	11%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	92.7%	94.4%	87.6%	86.3%	99.9%	101.1%	91.6%

Note:

TOWN OF SOUTH BETHANY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

DPERS COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL POLICE AND FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION PLAN

	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
Town's proportion of the net pension liability	0.2805%	0.4637%	0.4726%	0.5047%	0.4114%	0.5627%	0.6145%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 80,579	\$ 106,782	\$ 47,644	\$ 80,226	\$ (41,417)	\$ (60,871)	\$ 62,098
Town's covered payroll	\$ 354,202	\$ 389,934	\$ 466,055	\$ 410,711	\$ 429,961	\$ 445,642	\$ 429,087
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	23%	27%	10%	20%	-10%	-14%	14%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	93.3%	94.1%	97.0%	86.3%	99.9%	101.1%	91.6%

Note:

TOWN OF SOUTH BETHANY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF TOWN'S CONTRIBUTIONS

DPERS COUNTY AND OTHER MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' PENSION PLAN

	 2020	 2019	2018		2017		2016		 2015	2014	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 29,419	\$ 28,199	\$	25,637	\$	24,140	\$	23,466	\$ 23,510	\$	23,255
Contributions in relation to the contractually determined contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 29,419	\$ 28,199 -	\$	25,637 -	\$	24,140	\$	23,466	\$ 23,510	\$	23,255
Town's covered payroll	\$ 437,144	\$ 402,082	\$	405,453	\$	426,745	\$	373,776	\$ 357,109	\$	336,829
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	6.73%	7.01%		6.32%		5.66%		6.28%	6.58%		6.90%

Note:

TOWN OF SOUTH BETHANY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF TOWN'S CONTRIBUTIONS

DPERS COUNTY AND OTHER MUNICIPAL POLICE AND FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION PLAN

	 2020	 2019		2018		2017		2016		2015	2014	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 41,366	\$ 43,974	\$	53,470	\$	50,926	\$	41,417	\$	57,861	\$	53,283
Contributions in relation to the contractually determined contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 41,366 -	\$ 43,974	\$	53,470 -	\$	50,926 -	\$	41,417	\$	57,861 -	\$	53,283 -
Town's covered payroll	\$ 354,202	\$ 389,934	\$	466,055	\$	426,745	\$	373,776	\$	357,109	\$	336,829
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	11.68%	11.28%		11.47%		11.93%		11.08%		16.20%		15.82%

Note: