TOWN OF SOUTH BETHANY, DELAWARE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2025

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page(s)
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1 – 3
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	4 – 11
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-wide financial statements	
Statement of Net Position	12
Statement of Activities	13
Fund financial statements	
Governmental fund	
Balance Sheet	14
Reconciliation of the governmental fund Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	15
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	16
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of governmental fund to the Statement of Activities	17
Notes to financial statements	18 – 38
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Budgetary comparison schedule – general fund	39
Budgetary comparison schedule – general fund by department	40 - 43
Delaware Public Employees' Retirement System	
Schedule of the Town's proportionate share of the net pension	44
Schedule of the Town's contributions	45

TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS REPORT	Page(s)
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>	46 – 47
Schedule of findings and responses	48





ANDREW M. HAYNIE, CPA

Susan P. Keen, CPA

MICHAEL C. KLEGER, CPA

James D. Maybury, CPA

E. LEE McCabe, CPA

JEFFREY A. MICHALIK, CPA

ROBERT L. MOORE, CPA

DANIEL M. O'CONNELL II, CPA

ASHLEY M. STERN, CPA

JOHN M. STERN, JR., CPA

PKScpa.com

Salisbury

1801 Sweetbay Drive P.O. Box 72

Salisbury, MD 21803 TEL: 410.546.5600

FAX: 410.548.9576

Ocean City

12216 OCEAN GATEWAY
SUITE 800

Ocean City, MD 21842

TEL: 410.213.7185

FAX: 410.213.7638

Lewes

1143 Savannah Road

DODE

P.O. Box 192

Lewes, DE 19958 TEL: 302.645.5757

FAX: 302.645.1757

MEMBERS OF:

American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Maryland Association of Certified Public Accountants

Delaware Society of Certified Public Accountants

Allinial Global

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Council Town of South Bethany, Delaware

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, and each major fund of the Town of South Bethany, Delaware, as of and for the year ended April 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of South Bethany, 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, and each major fund, of the Town of South Bethany, Delaware, as of April 30, 2025, 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.

Emphasis of Matter - Adoption of Accounting Standard

As discussed in the notes to the financial statements, the Town adopted GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

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 (GAS)*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Town of South Bethany, 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 South Bethany, 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 South Bethany, Delaware's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

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 auditors' 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 and GAS 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 and GAS, 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 South Bethany, 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 South Bethany, 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 on pages 4 through 11 and other required supplementary information on pages 39 through 45 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 12, 2025 on our consideration of the Town of South Bethany, 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 solely 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 the effectiveness of 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 South Bethany, Delaware's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

PKS & Company, P.A.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Salisbury, Maryland September 12, 2025



The management team of the Town of South Bethany, 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, 2025. 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 https://southbethany.delaware.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, 2025, governmental activities assets exceeded liabilities by \$8,995,835. Of this amount, \$2,507,839 or 28% was unrestricted and may be used for ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The Town's net position for governmental activities increased by \$521,644 during the year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of South Bethany'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.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town of South Bethany'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 government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town that are governmental activities (those principally supported by taxes and revenues from other governments) and business-type activities (those supported by fees to customers). The Town has no business-type activities. The governmental activities of the Town include general administration, public safety, and public works. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 12 - 13 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 are governmental funds.

Governmental Funds: The governmental funds are 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 funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for the governmental funds 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 funds and government-wide activities.

The Town maintains five major governmental funds, the General Fund, Realty Transfer Tax Fund, Emergency Illegal Drug Enforcement Fund, State Aid to Local Law Enforcement Fund, and Municipal Street Aid Fund, and adopts an annual appropriated budget for each of these funds. To demonstrate compliance, a budgetary comparison statement is presented for the General Fund. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 14 - 17 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 18 - 38 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 39 - 43) and the Town's proportionate share of the net pension asset and contributions related to the Delaware Public Employees' Retirement System (pages 44 - 45).

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 South Bethany, the net position as of April 30, 2025, was \$8,995,835.

The following table is a summary of the government-wide statement of net position as of April 30, 2025 and 2024:

	Governmental Activities					
		2025		2024		
Current and other assets	\$	7,106,023	\$	6,508,796		
Capital assets		2,485,350		2,561,685		
Total assets		9,591,373		9,070,481		
Deferred outflows - retirement		405,684		453,415		
Current and other liabilities		161,250		107,494		
Long-term liabilities		58,565		109,828		
Total liabilities		219,815		217,322		
Deferred inflows - retirement		113,358		143,446		
Deferred inflows - leases		616,023		641,852		
Deferred grants		52,026		39,290		
Total deferred inflows		781,407		824,588		
Net position:						
Net investments in						
capital assets		2,471,897		2,541,148		
Restricted		4,016,099		3,761,396		
Unrestricted		2,507,839		2,179,442		
Total net position	\$	8,995,835	\$	8,481,986		
-						

A significant portion of the Town's net position of \$8,995,835 (27% or \$2,471,897) is not available for future spending as this represents net amounts invested in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery, and equipment). The Town uses these capital assets to provide service to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending, and 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 \$6,523,938 in net position, \$4,016,099 is restricted by either the grantor or the contributor. The unrestricted funds of \$2,507,839 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 activities for the years ended April 30, 2025 and 2024:

	Governmental Activities						
		2025		2024			
Revenues:							
Program revenues							
Charges for services	\$	468,034	\$	381,004			
Operating grants and contributions		180,546		193,556			
Capital grants and contributions		107,621		2,127			
General revenue							
Taxes and assessments		1,914,843		2,035,796			
Licenses and permits		639,867		655,458			
Interest revenue		231,692		82,551			
Gain on disposal of assets				338			
Miscellaneous		110,991		219,886			
Total revenues		3,653,594		3,570,716			
Expenses:							
General government		817,637		833,677			
Public works		1,017,893		982,122			
Public safety - police		973,442		889,010			
Public safety - lifeguards		322,289		286,643			
Debt service		689		674			
Total expenses		3,131,950		2,992,126			
Change in net position		521,644		578,590			
Net position - Beginning		8,474,191		7,903,396			
Prior period adjustment*				(7,795)			
Net position - Ending	\$	8,995,835	\$	8,474,191			

^{*}See PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT/CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE disclosure on page 38.

Governmental Activities

Total government net position increased by \$521,644 during fiscal year 2025.

Taxes and assessments, licenses and permits, and trash assessments received during fiscal year 2025 totaled \$1,914,843, \$639,867, and \$358,143, respectively.

2025 Revenues - Governmental Activities

- Taxes and assessments decreased by \$120,953 (6%) from the prior fiscal year.
- Licenses and permits decreased by \$15,592 (2%) from the prior fiscal year.
- Investment revenue increased by \$149,140 (181%) from the prior fiscal year.

2025 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) as well as lifeguards for the beaches in the Town. 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.

Payroll and related personnel costs such as payroll taxes, employee retirement contributions, health insurance, and workers compensation premiums total \$1,719,452 or approximately 55% of the total program expenses of \$3,191,950. Approximately 45% of the remaining \$1,472,498 of total governmental expenditures relates to expenditures for street and sidewalk maintenance, trash service expenses, and other public works items. Overall salaries increased from the prior year due to cost of living increases and more staff on hand.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWN'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the Town of South Bethany 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 2025, the Town's governmental fund balance increased by \$584,420 to \$6,281,078. The unassigned fund balance increased by \$813,670 and the assigned fund balance components of the General Fund decreased by a total of \$513,454.

The governmental fund includes the General Fund. The General Fund provides for the Town general administration, public safety – police, public safety – lifeguard, and public works including capital expense funding, such as improvements to Town buildings, equipment, and vehicles, and public works equipment and projects.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The fiscal year 2025 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.

Budget to Actual – Revenues

General Fund revenues were over the final budget by \$3,981. Intergovernmental revenues were under the budget by \$120,385 primarily due to income budgeted for a grant that would fund a consultant for the Town's comprehensive plan that did not occur during the year. Licenses and permits exceeded the budget by \$64,467 due to an increase in large home building renovations and new building construction and an increase in mercantile license fees.

A comparison of budgeted to actual revenues is provided on page 39 of this report.

Budget to Actual – Expenditures

Total expenditures were under the budget by \$419,763. The largest variance (\$340,562) is related to general government, which was caused by the budgeted expenditures using the BRIC/FMA grant funds that was cancelled by the federal government during fiscal year 2025.

A comparison of budgeted to actual expenditures is provided on pages 39 - 43 of this report.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of April 30, 2025 was \$2,485,350 (net of accumulated depreciation). Capital assets include land, construction in progress, town hall building, police building, building improvements, equipment, infrastructure, and right-to-use assets.

Significant capital additions for the year include a 2024 Dodge Ram 2500 Big Horn, 7 AED's, security system for the police building, HVAC system in the town hall building, and 6 inline check valves for roadways.

The following table is a summary of the governmental capital assets as of April 30, 2025 and 2024:

	Governmental Activities					
		2025		2024		
Land	\$	164,752	\$	164,752		
Construction in progress		69,315				
Town hall building		862,049		885,226		
Police building		171,501		187,857		
Building improvements		10,197		11,525		
Equipment		285,954		294,519		
Infrastructure		908,363		997,527		
Right-to-use assets		13,219		20,279		
Total	\$	2,485,350	\$	2,561,685		

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

Fiscal year 2026 Revenue and Appropriation Budgetary Highlights

Budgeted revenue for fiscal year 2026 increased by 1% (\$39,750) over the fiscal year 2025 budget. The primary factor is that the Town expects property taxes and rental tax to increase significantly while grants are expected to decrease significantly.

Budgeted appropriations for fiscal year 2026 decreased \$127,200 or 4% over the fiscal year 2025 budget. Grant expenditures are budgeted are budgeted to decrease by \$321,650 while general and administrative, public works, and public safety are budgeted to increase by \$92,583, \$71,715 and \$27,423, respectively.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

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

Maureen Hartman
Town Manager
Town of South Bethany
402 Evergreen Rd
South Bethany, DE 19930

Telephone: (302) 539-3653

Email: townmanager@southbethany.org

Renee McDorman Director of Finance Town of South Bethany 402 Evergreen Rd

South Bethany, DE 19930

Telephone: (302) 539-3653 Ext. 104 Email: financial@southbethany.org



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

APRIL 30, 2025

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 30,751
Certificates of deposit	736,425
Investments, at fair value	1,601,785
Restricted investments, at fair value	3,741,877
Grants receivable	11,538
Taxes receivable	48,386
Current portion of leases receivable	18,819
Restricted cash	274,222
Prepaid expenses	17,498
Total current assets	6,481,301
Noncurrent assets	
Capital assets, net of depreciation	2,485,350
Leases receivable, less current portion	624,722
Total noncurrent assets	3,110,072
Total assets	9,591,373
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred financing outflows - retirement	405,684
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	47,972
Accrued expenses and withholdings	38,277
Current portion of compensated absences	69,561
Current portion of leases payable	5,440
Total current liabilities	161,250
Noncurrent liabilities	
Compensated absences, less current portion	7,743
Leases payable, less current portion	8,013
Net pension liability	42,809
Total noncurrent liabilities	58,565
Total liabilities	219,815
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred financing inflows - retirement	113,358
Deferred leases	616,023
Deferred grants	52,026
Total deferred inflows of resources	781,407
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	2,471,897
Restricted	4,016,099
Unrestricted	2,507,839
Total net position	\$ 8,995,835
1	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,

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

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2025

				Program Revenues					Revenue (Expense) and hange in Net Position		
	Expenses		Charges for Services				C	Operating Frants and ntributions	Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS											
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES											
General government	\$	817,637	\$		\$		\$	\$	(817,637)		
Public works		1,017,893		358,143		54,055			(605,695)		
Public safety - police		973,442		109,891		126,491	107,621		(629,439)		
Public safety - lifeguards		322,289							(322,289)		
Interest on long-term debt		689							(689)		
Total governmental activities		3,131,950		468,034		180,546	107,621		(2,375,749)		
	GEN	ERAL REVE	ENUES	S							
		es and assessr		-					1,914,843		
	Lic	enses and perr	nits						639,867		
		estment revent							231,692		
	Mis	cellaneous							110,991		
	T	otal general re	venues	S					2,897,393		
	C	hange in net p	osition	1					521,644		
				NNING OF Y	EAR, F	RESTATED			8,474,191		
	NET	POSITION,	END (OF YEAR				\$	8,995,835		

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

APRIL 30, 2025

ASSETS

		General Fund	Re	ealty Transfer Tax Fund	_	ency Illegal Enforcement		id to Local		icipal Street Aid Fund		Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	30,751	\$	Tux Tuna	\$	morecinent	\$	Horcement	\$	iid i uiid	\$	30,751
Certificates of deposit	Ψ	736,425	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	736,425
Investments, at fair value		607,768		994,017								1,601,785
Restricted investments, at fair value		,		3,741,877								3,741,877
Grants receivable		11,538		, ,								11,538
Taxes receivable		6,992		41,394								48,386
Leases receivable		643,541										643,541
Prepaid expenses		17,498										17,498
Due from other funds		1,030,756										1,030,756
Restricted cash				106,364		8,832		8,456		150,570		274,222
Total assets	\$	3,085,269	\$	4,883,652	\$	8,832	\$	8,456	\$	150,570	\$	8,136,779
		LIADILIT	TEC '	DEFEDDED I	NEI OU	C OF DECO	IIDCEC					
		LIABILIT	IES,	DEFERRED I AND FUND			UKCES,					
A A A DAY ATANG				ANDTOND	DALAN	CES						
LIABILITIES	Φ	47.560	Ф	410	•		Φ.		Φ.		Φ.	47.070
Accounts payable	\$	47,560	\$	412	\$		\$		\$		\$	47,972
Accrued expenses and withholdings		107,838		1 017 711		0.022		4 212				107,838
Due to other funds Total liabilities		155 200		1,017,711 1,018,123		8,832 8,832		4,213				1,030,756 1,186,566
	-	155,398		1,018,123	-	8,832	-	4,213				1,180,300
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCE	CES											
Deferred taxes		1,086										1,086
Deferred leases		616,023										616,023
Deferred grants		47,783						4,243				52,026
Total deferred inflows of resources		664,892						4,243				669,135
FUND BALANCES												
Restricted				3,865,529						150,570		4,016,099
Assigned		516,950										516,950
Unassigned		1,748,029										1,748,029
Total fund balances		2,264,979		3,865,529						150,570		6,281,078
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	3,085,269	\$	4,883,652	\$	8,832	\$	8,456	\$	150,570	\$	8,136,779
The	0000	mnont in a t	otos	ora an intac	-wal maw	of those fi	nonoial	ctatamant	_			

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

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

APRIL 30, 2025

Total fund balances, governmental funds	\$ 6,281,078
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.	2,485,350
Certain long-term liabilities, assets and deferred inflows and outflows are not included in the fund financial statements, but are included in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.	
Compensated absences	(7,743)
Deferred taxes	1,086
Deferred financing outflows - retirement	405,684
Deferred financing inflows - retirement	(113,358)
Net pension liability	(42,809)
Leases payable	 (13,453)
Net position of governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position	\$ 8,995,835

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

YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2025

	G	eneral Fund	Re	ealty Transfer Tax Fund	Emergency Illegal Drug Enforcement	State Aid to Local Law Enforcement	nicipal Street Aid Fund	Total
REVENUES		·					_	_
Taxes	\$	1,248,402	\$	666,441	\$	\$	\$	\$ 1,914,843
Licenses and permits		639,867						639,867
Fines and forfeitures		25,634						25,634
Intergovernmental revenues		225,865			7,347	900	54,055	288,167
Trash assessment		358,143						358,143
Interest revenue		63,322		168,325	46			231,693
Miscellaneous		195,248					 _	 195,248
Total revenues		2,756,481		834,766	7,393	900	 54,055	 3,653,595
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
General government		704,522		25,739				730,261
Public works		884,984					9,200	894,184
Public safety - police		883,412			7,517	900		891,829
Public safety - lifeguards		322,288						322,288
Capital outlay		175,758		47,082				222,840
Debt service		7,773					 	 7,773
Total expenditures		2,978,737		72,821	7,517	900	9,200	 3,069,175
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(222,256)		761,945	(124)		44,855	584,420
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Transfers in (out)		(4,084)		4,084			 	
Net change in fund balances		(226,340)		766,029	(124)		44,855	584,420
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR, RESTATED		2,491,319		3,099,500	124		 105,715	5,696,658
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	2,264,979	\$	3,865,529	\$	\$	\$ 150,570	\$ 6,281,078

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

YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2025

Net change in fund balance, governmental funds		\$	584,420
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:			
The governmental fund reports 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 and disposals of assets are recorded at their unamortized costs as an expense.			
Capital outlay expense \$	222,840		
Depreciation expense	(299,175)	-	(76,335)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and these are not reported as expenditures in the governmental fund.			
Change in compensated absences			1,482
Change in deferred outflows of resources - retirement			(47,731)
The governmental fund does not present revenues that are not available to pay current obligations. In contrast, such revenues are reported in the Statement of Activities when earned.			
Change in deferred inflows of resources - retirement			30,088
Change in net pension			22,636
Governmental funds report repayment of debt principal as an expenditure. In contrast, principal payments on debt are not expenditures in the Statement of Activities, but rather constitute long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.			
Principal payments on leased equipment			7,084
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	521,644

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

APRIL 30, 2025

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Reporting entity

The accompanying financial statements include the various departments and offices that are legally controlled by or dependent on the Town Council (the primary government). The Town's major operations include general government, public safety (police and lifeguards), and public works. 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 South Bethany, 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 governmental. The Town's governmental activities consist of general government, public safety and public works.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, the governmental activities column is presented on a consolidated basis.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the Town's functions. The functions are also supported by general government revenues (taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues, 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. 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 program.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

APRIL 30, 2025

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

The net costs (by function) are normally covered by general revenue (taxes, intergovernmental revenues, other nonexchange revenue, 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 are presented. The emphasis in fund financial statements is on the major funds in the governmental activities' category. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. The following fund types are used by the Town:

Governmental Funds: 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 funds:

- 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.
- 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).
- State Aid to Local Law Enforcement this fund is used to account for the proceeds of grant programs that are legally restricted for expenditures of a specified purpose.
- 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.

The activities reported in these funds are reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

APRIL 30, 2025

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basis of accounting (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

APRIL 30, 2025

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Deferred inflows of resources

The Town's governmental funds 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 items that qualify for reporting in this category: deferred inflows related to pensions, deferred grants which are not recognized until a future event occurs, and deferred leases. Deferred inflows related to pensions are further described in a later note.

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 one item that qualifies for reporting in this category: deferred outflows related to pensions. Deferred outflows related to pensions are described further in a later note.

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.

Investments

Investments consists of funds managed and held by Fidelity and Vanguard Investments. Investments are reported at cost which approximates fair market value.

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, 2025

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Receivables

Receivables are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by an allowance for uncollectible amounts. An allowance may be recorded for accounts receivable balances based on historical collections experience for the Town. As of April 30, 2025, management considers all receivables to be collectible and therefore, no allowance for uncollectible accounts was reported.

Property taxes

Property taxes are levied May 1 of each year and are due and payable by June 30. All unpaid property taxes become delinquent on July 1 of the current year. Property tax revenues are recognized when levied.

Capital assets

Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$5,000 or more are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at the acquisition value. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Infrastructure consists of streets and drainage projects. The Town has elected to not capitalize infrastructure acquired prior to May 1, 2004.

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

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Lives
Buildings and improvements	5 - 40 years
Equipment	5 - 15 years
Vehicles	5 years
Infrastructure	5 - 30 years
Leased equipment (Right-to-use)	Life of lease

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

APRIL 30, 2025

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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. Sick leave accrues to a maximum of 200 hours, of which only 160 hours will be compensated at time of departure after 5 years of service. Holiday time is accrued for all employees. Vacation pay is accrued between 40 and 160 hours per year depending on years of employment. Employees can accrue up to 240 hours and carry over that amount each year. Prior to the end of any fiscal year (April 30), an employee may elect to receive pay for unused vacation from that fiscal year, but not to exceed 40 hours per year. In addition, upon retirement, employees will receive pay for unused accrued vacation, up to the maximum of 240 hours. All full-time employees can accrue a maximum of 40 hours of compensated time. Upon termination or retirement, employees in good standing are entitled to their leave accruals to the maximums specified in the employee handbook. 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.

Government-wide net position

Government-wide 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.

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 Management to categorize these funds as defined.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

APRIL 30, 2025

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Governmental fund balances (continued)

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:

Municipal street aid	\$ 150,570
Realty transfer tax	3,865,529
	\$ 4,016,099

- 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 any appropriation of fund balance for subsequent year's expenditures that has been committed through Town ordinance. There were no funds committed as of the year ended April 30, 2025.
- 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. Assigned fund balance includes the following:

York Road Flooding Infrastructure Improvements	\$ 350,000
Operational reserve	 166,950
	\$ 516,950

• *Unassigned fund balance*—this fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund. This represents the resources available for future spending.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

APRIL 30, 2025

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Governmental fund balances (continued)

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 South Bethany to maintain appropriate reserve funds. These funds are needed by the Town to manage its seasonal cash flows, maintain and update its infrastructure, fund future capital projects, and to withstand economic downturns, emergencies, or natural disasters.

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

Interfund activity

Interfund activity is reported as either loans or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental 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 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.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

APRIL 30, 2025

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Adoption of GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences

Effective May 1, 2024, the Town adopted the new accounting guidance in GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences. The new guidance requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for (1) leave that has not been used and (2) leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means. A liability should be recognized for leave that has not been used if (a) the leave is attributable to services already rendered, (b) the leave accumulates, and (c) the leave is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or settled through noncash means. Leave is attributable to services already rendered when an employee has performed the services required to earn the leave. Leave that accumulates is carried forward from the reporting period in which it is earned to a future reporting period during which it may be used for time off or otherwise paid or settled. In estimating the leave that is more likely than not to be used or otherwise paid or settled, the Town considered relevant factors such as employment policies related to compensated absences and historical information about the use or payment of compensated absences. However, leave that is more likely than not to be settled through conversion to defined benefit postemployment benefits should not be included in a liability for compensated absences. As a result of this adoption, salaries and related expenses increased with a corresponding increase in compensated absences liability. See PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT/CHANGE **ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE** footnote on page 38.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

In accordance with the current Investment Policy, written and adopted by the Town Council, the Town of South Bethany allows 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 loan associations shall only be made if the financial institutions 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

APRIL 30, 2025

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Continued)

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

All deposits are carried at cost. Transactions are made directly with the banks; services of brokers or securities dealers are not used. On April 30, 2025, the carrying amount of the Town's deposits was \$1,041,398 and the bank balance was \$1,110,066.

As of April 30, 2025, \$248,521 of the Town's bank balances was exposed to custodial risk, all which 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. Investments held for longer periods are subject to increased risk of adverse interest rate changes.

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.

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

Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted	\$ 30,751
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	274,222
Certificates of deposit - unrestricted	 736,425
Total cash and certificates of deposit	\$ 1,041,398

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

APRIL 30, 2025

INVESTMENTS AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

	Fair Unrealized			nrealized	
		Value	Cost	Gain (Loss)	
Investments consist of:					
Cash and money markets	\$	5,343,662	\$ 5,316,596	\$	27,066

Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, establishes a three-level valuation hierarchy for disclosure of fair value measurement, and enhances the disclosure requirements for fair value measurements. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3 measurements).

The fair value hierarchy for assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of April 30, 2025 is as follows:

	 Fair value using:		
Investment type	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Cash and money markets	\$ 5,343,662	\$	\$

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value of each class of financial instruments for which it is practical to estimate that value:

Investments in cash, money markets, and mutual funds (Level 1) – The fair value of the investments are based on closing prices in active markets for identical assets.

The preceding methods described may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future values. Furthermore, although the Town believes its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

APRIL 30, 2025

TAXES RECEIVABLE

The Town's property tax year runs from May 1 to April 30 and are due by June 30. The Town bills and collects its own taxes. The property tax rate for the year ended April 30, 2025, based on assessments, was \$1.30 per \$100 of assessed valuation. The total assessed value of all taxable real property and improvements at May 1, 2024 was \$42,542,900. The Town does not have an allowance for delinquent taxes because all taxes are considered collectible. Taxes receivable at April 30, 2025 was \$6,991.

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended April 30, 2025 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 164,752	2 \$	\$	\$ 164,752
Construction in progress		69,315		69,315
Total capital assets not being depreciated	164,752	69,315		234,067
Capital assets being depreciated				
Town Hall Building	1,328,563	16,100		1,344,663
Police Building	396,923	3		396,923
Building Improvements	103,914	1		103,914
Equipment	1,391,154	114,687	14,165	1,491,676
Infrastructure	2,059,850	22,738		2,082,588
Right-to-use Assets	46,575	5	11,276	35,299
Total capital assets being depreciated	5,326,979	153,525	25,441	5,455,063
Less accumulated depreciation for:			<u> </u>	
Town Hall Building	(443,336	5) (39,278)		(482,614)
Police Building	(209,065	5) (16,357)		(225,422)
Building Improvements	(92,389	9) (1,328)		(93,717)
Equipment	(1,096,636	5) (123,251)	(14,165)	(1,205,722)
Infrastructure	(1,062,324	(111,901)		(1,174,225)
Right-to-use Assets	(26,296	(7,060)	(11,276)	(22,080)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,930,046	(299,175)	(25,441)	(3,203,780)
Total capital assets being depreciated, ne	t 2,396,933	(145,650)		2,251,283
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$ 2,561,685	\$ (76,335)	\$	\$ 2,485,350

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

APRIL 30, 2025

CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental activities	
General government	\$ 62,657
Public works	147,073
Public safety	89,445
Total governmental activities	\$ 299,175

RETIREMENT AND PENSION PLANS

General information about the pension plans

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.

The County & Municipal and Other Employees' Pension Plan (the plan) is a cost sharing multipleemployer 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).

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).

The following are brief descriptions of the plans in effect as of June 30, 2024. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

APRIL 30, 2025

RETIREMENT AND PENSION PLANS (Continued)

General information about the pension plans (continued)

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.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

APRIL 30, 2025

RETIREMENT AND PENSION PLANS (Continued)

General information about the pension plans (continued)

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, 2025, the Town received \$47,653.

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

At April 30, 2025, the Town reported a liability of \$42,809 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total pension used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023. Update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension asset to June 30, 2024. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the percentage of actual employee contributions. At June 30, 2024, the Town's proportion for the Police Plan was .2985% and for the General Plan was .7289%.

For the year ended April 30, 2025, the Town recognized pension expense of \$85,817. At April 30, 2025, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources.

]	Deferred	Deferred		
O	utflows of	I	nflows of	
R	Resources	R	Resources	
\$	6,809	\$	19,243	
	54,085		83,267	
	125,005		10,848	
	64,214			
	155,571			
\$	405,684	\$	113,358	
	O R	54,085 125,005 64,214 155,571	Outflows of Resources \$\frac{1}{\$}\$ 6,809 \$\frac{54,085}{125,005}\$\$\$ 64,214 \$\frac{155,571}{}\$	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

APRIL 30, 2025

RETIREMENT AND PENSION PLANS (Continued)

The Town's contribution of \$155,571 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, 2026.

Deferred financial inflows and outflows are made up of changes in actuarial assumptions, differences in actual and expected experience, and net difference in the projected and actual investment earnings. The deferred outflows and inflows related to non-investment activity are being amortized over the remaining service life ranging from 7 to 9 years. The net difference in investment earnings are being amortized over a closed five-year period. Changes in proportion are amortized over the average of the expected remaining service lives of all plan members which is 7 years for the 2025 amounts. The following table shows the amortization of these balances:

Year Ending		
April 30,	Aı	nortization
2026	\$	44,799
2027		47,507
2028		24,444
2029		(1,736)
2030		3,866
Thereafter		17,875
	\$	136,755

Actuarial assumptions. The collective total pension asset for the June 30, 2024 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023, and update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension asset to June 30, 2024. These actuarial valuations used the following actuarial assumptions:

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

The total pension liabilities are measured based on assumptions pertaining to the interest rates, inflation rates, and employee demographic behavior in future years. The assumptions used were based on the results of an actuarial experience study conducted in 2024. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

APRIL 30, 2025

RETIREMENT AND PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 mortality tables with gender adjustments for employees, healthy annuitants, and disabled retirees, and an adjusted version of MP-2020 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 the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates 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 included in the current and expected asset allocation are summarized in the following table:

	Long-Term Expected	10-year Average
Asset Class	Rate of Return	Asset Allocation
Domestic Equity	5.7%	33.6%
International Equity	5.7%	13.9%
Fixed Income	2.0%	25.3%
Alternative Investments	7.8%	21.7%
Cash and Cash Equivalents		5.5%

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 liability (asset) of the plan, calculated using the discount rate of 7.0%, as well as what the plan's net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower or one-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

1% Decrease (6.0%)	\$ 296,602
Current discount rate (7.0%)	\$ 42,809
1% Increase (8.0%)	\$ (190,336)

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

APRIL 30, 2025

LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended April 30, 2025, are as follows:

	I	April 30),					April 30,		Due within
		2024	In	creas	ses De	creas	es	2025		one year
Leases payable	\$	20,53	\$7 \$		\$	7,08	34 \$	13,453	\$	5,440
April 30, April 30, Due v							ue w	ithin		
			2024		Change		2025		one y	ear
Compensated absence	es*	\$	57,461	\$	19,843	\$	77,30	94 \$	69,	561

Compensated absences are primarily liquidated by the General Fund.

Leases Payable

The Town is the lessee of two copiers and a postage meter under non-cancellable lease agreements expiring in 2026 through 2029. The right-to-use asset and liability are recorded at the present value of the future lease payments. The assets are amortized over the life of the lease using the straight-line method. Amortization of the assets under leases is included in depreciation expense.

The following is a summary of the right-to-use assets and related accumulated amortization:

Copy machines	\$ 17,860
Postage meter	17,439
Less: accumulated amortization	 (22,080)
	\$ 13,219

Maturities of leases payable are as follows:

Debt service requirements on leases payable at April 30, 2025 are as follows:

Year Ending April 30,	I	Principal		nterest
2026	\$	5,440	\$	413
2027		3,688		244
2028		2,844		108
2029		1,481		21
	\$	13,453	\$	786

^{*}The beginning balances were restated to reflect the implementation of GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

APRIL 30, 2025

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 half of the insurance deductible.

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.

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

LEASES RECEIVABLE

The Town is the lessor of land lease agreements expiring in 2033, 2034, and 2096 with Sharp Energy, Verizon, and Artesian Water Company, respectively. The lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources are recorded at the present value of the lease payments. The deferred inflows of resources are being amortized over the life of the lease. Inflows of resources in 2025 for leases receivable were \$44,330.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

APRIL 30, 2025

LEASES RECEIVABLE (Continued)

A maturity analysis of all future lease payments for the term of the leases is as follows:

	Principal]	Interest
Year Ending April 30,	 		
2026	\$ 18,819	\$	25,511
2027	19,585		24,745
2028	20,382		23,948
2029	21,212		23,119
2030	22,075		22,255
2031-2035	99,247		97,452
2036-2040	9,232		87,735
2041-2045	11,232		85,734
2046-2050	13,665		83,301
2051-2055	16,626		80,340
2056-2060	20,228		76,738
2061-2065	24,611		72,356
2066-2070	29,943		67,024
2071-2075	36,430		60,537
2076-2080	44,322		52,644
2081-2085	53,925		43,042
2086-2090	65,608		31,359
2091-2095	79,822		17,144
2096-2097	36,577		2,210
Total minimum lease	 		
payments to be received	\$ 643,541	\$	977,194

NEW PRONOUNCEMENTS

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued several pronouncements prior to the year ended April 30, 2025, 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, 2025

NEW PRONOUNCEMENTS (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*, will be effective for the Town beginning with the year ending April 30, 2026. This statement establishes requirements to disclose certain risks faced by governments.

GASB Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Improvements*, will be effective for the Town beginning with the year ending April 30, 2027. This statements will improve key components of the financial reporting model to enhance its effectiveness in providing information that is essential for decision making and assessing the government's accountability.

GASB Statement No. 104, *Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets*, will be effective for the Town beginning with the year ending April 30, 2027. The statement will provide guidance on how to disclose right-to-use assets resulting from leases, subscriptions and PPPs to promote consistency and comparability between governments. It also provides new disclosure requirements related to capital assets held for sale.

PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT/CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPAL

The fund balance in the general fund and the fund balance in the realty transfer tax fund at April 30, 2024 have been restated to reflect transfers of unrestricted money made from the general fund to the realty transfer tax fund vanguard account and for implementation of GASB 101, *Compensated Absences*:

General Fund		
Fund balance at April 30, 2024, as originally reported	\$	1,964,763
Adjustment for overstatement of interfund transfers		556,057
Adjustment for GASB 101, Compensated Absences		(29,501)
Fund balance at April 30, 2024, as restated	\$	2,491,319
Realty Transfer Tax Fund		
Fund balance at April 30, 2024, as originally reported	\$	3,655,557
Adjustment for overstatement of interfund transfers		(556,057)
Fund balance at April 30, 2024, as restated	\$	3,099,500
Governmental Activities		
Net position at April 30, 2024, as originally reported	\$	8,481,986
Adjustment for GASB 101, Compensated Absences		(7,795)
Net position at April 30, 2024, as restated	\$	8,474,191
	-	



BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2025

Variance with

		D 1 / 1		,		A 1		nal Budget
		Budgeted Original	An	Final		Actual Amounts	Favorable (Unfavorable)	
REVENUES		Original		Tillal	Amounts		(0	iliavorable)
Taxes	\$	1,205,000	\$	1,205,000	\$	1,248,402	\$	43,402
Licenses and permits	Ψ	575,400	Ψ	575,400	Ψ	639,867	Ψ	64,467
Fines and forfeitures		44,200		44,200		25,634		(18,566)
Intergovernmental revenues		346,250		346,250		225,865		(120,385)
Trash assessment		358,200		358,200		358,143		(57)
Interest revenue		27,650		27,650		63,322		35,672
Miscellaneous		195,800		195,800		195,248		(552)
Total revenues		2,752,500		2,752,500		2,756,481		3,981
EXPENDITURES								
General government		1,045,084		1,045,084		704,522		340,562
Public works		948,971		948,971		884,984		63,987
Public safety - police		1,066,157		1,066,157		883,412		182,745
Public safety - lifeguards		338,288		338,288		322,288		16,000
Capital outlay						175,758		(175,758)
Debt service						7,773		(7,773)
Total expenditures		3,398,500		3,398,500		2,978,737		419,763
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(646,000)		(646,000)		(222,256)		423,744
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets		2,000		2,000				(2,000)
Transfer (to) from Realty Transfer Tax fund*		650,000		650,000		(4,084)		(654,084)
Total other financing sources		652,000		652,000		(4,084)		(656,084)
Net change in fund balances	\$	6,000	\$	6,000	\$	(226,340)	\$	(232,340)

^{*}Budgeted for, but reported in the realty transfer tax fund

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND BY DEPARTMENT

YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2025

Variance with

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual		Final Budget Favorable	
	 Original	# / XIIIV	Final		Amounts	(Unfavorable)		
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	 911811111					(01	<u> </u>	
Payroll wages	\$ 289,803	\$	289,803	\$	303,816	\$	(14,013)	
Payroll wages - council	7,700		7,700		5,900		1,800	
Payroll wages - overtime and bonus	1,200		1,200		386		814	
Payroll taxes	29,754		29,754		28,634		1,120	
Payroll wages and taxes	328,457		328,457		338,736		(10,279)	
Employee retirement	16,487		16,487		16,769		(282)	
Medical, dental and life insurance	62,400		62,400		60,162		2,238	
Personnel related costs	407,344		407,344		415,667		(8,323)	
Advertising	2,500		2,500		2,200		300	
Bank charges	11,350		11,350		13,506		(2,156)	
Communications - telephone and internet	13,000		13,000		9,681		3,319	
Computer software, updates, and website	35,000		35,000		34,332		668	
Dues and subscriptions	15,500		15,500		7,454		8,046	
Education and training	5,500		5,500		1,251		4,249	
Insurance - business	95,000		95,000		99,520		(4,520)	
Maintenance, repairs, and janitorial services	6,240		6,240		6,500		(260)	
Mileage	500		500		544		(44)	
Miscellaneous	329,500		329,500		18,525		310,975	
Postage, printing and office supplies	48,500		48,500		31,546		16,954	
Professional fees	56,500		56,500		43,859		12,641	
Public relations	9,000		9,000		11,835		(2,835)	
Utilities	8,650		8,650		7,702		948	
Vehicles and equipment - fuel	500		500		400		100	
Vehicles and equipment - repairs	500		500				500	
TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT	 1,045,084		1,045,084		704,522		340,562	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND BY DEPARTMENT

YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2025

PUBLIC WORKS		Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)	
	\$	250,198	\$	250,198	\$	235,667	\$	14,531	
Payroll wages Payroll wages - overtime and bonus	Ф	3,600	Ф	3,600	Ф	4,523	Ф	(923)	
Payroll taxes		19,390		19,390		17,760		1,630	
Payroll wages and taxes		273,188		273,188		257,950		15,238	
Employee retirement		12,908		12,908		11,684		1,224	
Medical, dental and life insurance Personnel related costs		40,380		40,380 326,476	-	45,304 314,938		(4,924)	
								11,538	
Canal water quality control		71,995		71,995		50,081		21,914	
Communications - telephone and internet		3,500		3,500		2,228		1,272	
Contracted services		500		500				500	
Drainage		30,000		30,000		29,087		913	
Dues and subscriptions		300		300				300	
Education and training		600		600		170		430	
Maintenance and repairs		59,150		59,150		40,840		18,310	
Mileage		100		100				100	
Miscellaneous		1,850		1,850		475		1,375	
Non-capital equipment		500		500				500	
Postage, printing and office supplies		2,000		2,000		1,874		126	
Professional fees		9,500		9,500		5,108		4,392	
Street lighting		4,000		4,000		3,689		311	
Street maintenance		10,000		10,000		9,635		365	
Street signs		5,000		5,000		458		4,542	
Supplies		5,000		5,000		4,304		696	
Trash service expenses		358,200		358,200		371,093		(12,893)	
Uniforms		1,000		1,000		1,790		(790)	
Utilities		34,300		34,300		30,885		3,415	
Vehicles and equipment - fuel		9,200		9,200		5,395		3,805	
Vehicles and equipment - repairs		15,800		15,800		12,934		2,866	
TOTAL PUBLIC WORKS		948,971		948,971		884,984		63,987	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND BY DEPARTMENT

YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)		
PUBLIC SAFETY - POLICE								
Payroll wages	\$	615,341	\$	615,341	\$	530,419	\$	84,922
Payroll wages - overtime and bonus		9,000		9,000		12,914		(3,914)
Payroll taxes		47,647		47,647		40,405		7,242
Payroll wages and taxes		671,988		671,988		583,738		88,250
Employee retirement		85,409		85,409		64,815		20,594
Medical, dental and life insurance		43,500		43,500		39,139		4,361
Personnel related costs		800,897		800,897		687,692		113,205
Advertising		200		200				200
Ambulance fee - BBVFD		85,000		85,000		84,360		640
Communications - telephone and internet		9,760		9,760		17,150		(7,390)
Computer software, updates, and website		1,250		1,250		1,727		(477)
Dues and subscriptions		1,000		1,000		856		144
Education and training		10,000		10,000		7,852		2,148
Grant award expenses		85,000		85,000		29,069		55,931
Maintenance and repairs		1,000		1,000		574		426
Mileage		250		250				250
Miscellaneous		8,200		8,200		6,445		1,755
Non-capital equipment		1,000		1,000				1,000
Postage, printing and office supplies		5,500		5,500		3,340		2,160
Professional fees		12,700		12,700		10,066		2,634
Supplies		2,000		2,000		696		1,304
Uniforms		5,000		5,000		3,173		1,827
Utilities		4,800		4,800		6,633		(1,833)
Vehicles and equipment - fuel		25,000		25,000		17,998		7,002
Vehicles and equipment - repairs		7,600		7,600		5,781		1,819
TOTAL PUBLIC SAFETY - POLICE		1,066,157		1,066,157		883,412		182,745

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND BY DEPARTMENT

YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2025

Variance with

	Budgeted	1 Amounts	Actual	Final Budget Favorable
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Unfavorable)
PUBLIC SAFETY - LIFEGUARDS				
Payroll wages	250,000	250,000	216,401	33,599
Payroll wages - overtime and bonus	33,000	33,000	63,500	(30,500)
Payroll taxes	21,688	21,688	21,254	434
Payroll wages and taxes	304,688	304,688	301,155	3,533
Education and training	7,600	7,600	2,145	5,455
Miscellaneous	1,000	1,000		1,000
Non-capital equipment	12,000	12,000	6,120	5,880
Supplies	3,000	3,000	2,410	590
Uniforms	10,000	10,000	10,458	(458)
TOTAL PUBLIC SAFETY - LIFEGUARDS	338,288	338,288	322,288	16,000
CAPITAL OUTLAY			175,758	(175,758)
DEBT SERVICE			7,773	(7,773)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 3,398,500	\$ 3,398,500	\$ 2,978,737	\$ 419,763

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

DELAWARE PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year/ Measurement Date	Town's proportion of the net pension liability	Town's share of the net pension liability (asset)	To	own's covered employee payroll	Town's proportionate percentage of covered payroll	Plan fiduciary as a percentage of total pension asset					
County & Municipa	al Other Employees'	Pension Plan									
2025/2024	0.7289%	\$ (4,937)	\$	518,247	-0.9526%	100.6%					
2024/2023	0.7465%	15,432		506,338	3.0478%	97.8%					
2023/2022	0.7916%	(5,372)		474,391	-1.1324%	100.8%					
2022/2021	0.8668%	(181,560)		473,250	-38.3645%	127.6%					
2021/2020	0.9286%	19,717		433,126	4.5523%	96.9%					
2020/2019	0.9085%	41,618		437,144	9.5204%	92.7%					
2019/2018	0.9979%	31,404		402,082	7.8103%	94.4%					
2018/2017	1.0197%	66,071		405,453	16.2956%	87.6%					
2017/2016	1.1620%	71,996		426,745	16.8710%	86.3%					
2016/2015	1.2216%	521		373,776	0.1394%	99.9%					
County & Municipa	County & Municipal Police and Firefighter's Pension Plan										
2025/2024	0.2985%	\$ 47,746	\$	485,993	9.8244%	97.6%					
2024/2023	0.3479%	50,013		419,095	11.9336%	97.6%					
2023/2022	0.3751%	(39,442)		429,191	-9.1898%	102.0%					
2022/2021	0.3931%	(540,901)		400,821	-134.9483%	128.2%					
2021/2020	0.3556%	54,649		358,033	15.2637%	96.7%					
2020/2019	0.2805%	80,579		354,202	22.7494%	93.3%					
2019/2018	0.4637%	106,782		389,934	27.3846%	94.1%					
2018/2017	0.4726%	47,644		466,055	10.2228%	97.0%					
2017/2016	0.5047%	80,226		410,711	19.5334%	86.3%					
2016/2015	0.4114%	(41,417)		429,961	-9.6327%	99.9%					

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S CONTRIBUTIONS

DELAWARE PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (UNAUDITED)

							Actual
	Contractual	y		Contribution			contribution and
Fiscal	required	A	ctual	deficiency	Town's		percentage of
Year	contribution	n cont	ribution	(excess)	covered payroll		covered payroll
						_	
County & Municipa	l Other Emplo	ees' Pension	<u>Plan</u>				
2025	\$ 29,5	1 7 \$	29,547		\$	518,247	5.70%
2024	27,7	75	27,775			506,338	5.49%
2023	32,5	19	32,549			474,391	6.86%
2022	32,7	77	32,777			473,250	6.93%
2021	33,1	31	33,131			433,126	7.65%
2020	29,4	19	29,419			437,144	6.73%
2019	28,1	99	28,199			402,082	7.01%
2018	25,6	37	25,637			405,453	6.32%
2017	24,1	40	24,140			426,745	5.66%
2016	23,4	66	23,466			373,776	6.28%
County & Municipa	l Police and Fi	efighters' Pe	nsion Plan				
2025	\$ 45,6	76 \$	45,676		\$	485,993	9.40%
2024	45,3	21	45,321			419,095	10.81%
2023	62,5	92	62,592			429,191	14.58%
2022	63,2	40	63,240			400,821	15.78%
2021	54,6	00	54,600			358,033	15.25%
2020	41,3		41,366			354,202	11.68%
2019	43,9	74	43,974			389,934	11.28%
2018	53,4	70	53,470			466,055	11.47%
2017	50,9	26	50,926			410,711	12.40%
2016	41,4	17	41,417			429,961	9.63%





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

JOHN M. STERN, JR., CPA

PKScpa.com

Salisbury

1801 SWEETBAY DRIVE
P.O. BOX 72
SALISBURY, MD 21803
TEL: 410.546.5600
FAX: 410.548.9576

Ocean City

12216 Ocean Gateway Suite 800 Ocean City, MD 21842 TEL: 410.213.7185 FAX: 410.213.7638

Lewes

1143 SAVANNAH ROAD SUITE 1 P.O. Box 192 LEWES, DE 19958 TEL: 302.645.5757 FAX: 302.645.1757

Members of:

American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

MARYLAND ASSOCIATION OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Delaware Society of Certified Public Accountants

Allinial Global

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

To the Honorable Mayor and Council Town of South Bethany, Delaware

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, and each major fund of the Town of South Bethany, Delaware, as of and for the year ended April 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of South Bethany, Delaware's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 12, 2025.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town of South Bethany, Delaware's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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 South Bethany, Delaware's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of South Bethany, 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 Town'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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We identified a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as item 2025-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of South Bethany, 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 financial statements. 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*.

Town of South Bethany's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Town of South Bethany, Delaware's response to the findings identified in our audit as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses. The Town's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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 Town'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 12, 2025

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2025

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES

2025-001 PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Repeat finding)

<u>Criteria</u> – Controls should be in place to detect, prevent, or correct misstatements in the Town's drafted financial statements.

<u>Condition and context</u> – Management relies on the auditor to prepare the financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The financial statements are reviewed and approved by management prior to their issuance.

<u>Cause</u> – Due to timing and software constraints, management relies on the auditor to prepare the financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

<u>Effect or potential effect</u> – There is a danger that intentional fraud or unintentional errors could occur and not be detected.

<u>Recommendation</u> – While this condition is not unusual for a Town with limited staffing, it is important that the Town is aware of this condition for financial statement purposes. Management and the Mayor and Council should be aware of the financial accounting and reporting of the Town and changes in accounting and reporting requirements.

<u>Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions</u> – Town Council acknowledges the condition and is willing to accept the risks associated with it.