Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Year Ended December 31, 2019

> Prepared by Joanne Phillips, Esq. Controller



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Introductory Section



CONTROLLER OF DELAWARE COUNTY GOVERNMENT CENTER BUILDING 201 W. FRONT STREET MEDIA, PENNSYLVANIA 19063

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Joanne Phillips, Esq. CONTROLLER

Jeffrey J. Powers, C.P.A. FIRST DEPUTY CONTROLLER

Rick Megaro, C.P.P. DEPUTY CONTROLLER Robert W. Scott, Esq. SOLICITOR

June 29, 2020

To the Citizens of the County of Delaware, Pennsylvania:

I am pleased to present the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the County of Delaware, Pennsylvania (the County) for the year ended December 31, 2019. This Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) was prepared by the Controller's Office in conjunction with the independent certified public accounting firm of Baker Tilly Virchow Krause, LLP, whose opinion accompanies the basic financial statements contained in the Financial Section of this report.

Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the County. We believe the data, as presented, is accurate in all material respects; that it is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the County as measured by the financial activity of its funds; and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the County's financial affairs have been included.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the Independent Auditors' Report and provides a narrative introduction, overview and analysis of the basic financial statements. MD&A complements this letter and should be read in conjunction with it.

Our County, the oldest settled area of Pennsylvania, is a Home Rule Charter county that is governed by a council of five members who are elected to staggered four-year terms. In 2019, three members of Council completed their terms on County Council.

County Council is responsible for all legislative and administrative functions of County government. Although County Council has overall responsibility for all actions of County departments, the Executive Director, who is appointed by County Council, is directly responsible for the operations of certain departments as outlined in the Home Rule Charter and County Administrative Code. The primary administrative level staff assistance is provided to County Council by the Executive Director and the County Clerk. Legal guidance and representation of the County is provided by the County Solicitor.

The powers and duties of County Council are many. The Home Rule Charter provides County Council with the authority to pass ordinances, resolutions, emergency orders, and proclamations and the responsibility to provide budgets and personnel to meet the needs of the people of Delaware County. County Council is responsible for adopting a budget each year. The budget includes setting taxes and fees sufficient to raise funds needed for budgeted expenditures. To raise funds for major capital projects, County Council also authorizes the sale of bonds and notes.

In addition, many of the County's administered social services programs are funded by federal and state grants.

This report includes all funds of the County. County Council decides the best means of providing services contemplated by the Home Rule Charter. The County provides a variety of services to the citizens of the County, including social service programs, economic development, administration of justice, funding for the operation and maintenance of the County's correctional institution, operation of a County long-term care nursing home, the administration of elections, recreational opportunities and general governmental services.

In addition to general County activities, County Council has fiscal accountability for the Delaware County Solid Waste Authority, the Economic Development Oversight Board, the Delaware County Redevelopment Authority and the Delaware County Chester Waterfront Industrial Development Authority. Consequently, these component units are included in the County's financial report. County Council also has responsibility to appoint members to boards of a number of authorities and advisory boards, but the County's accountability for these entities does not extend beyond the appointments and these authorities are not included in the report.

Further, in response to the Right to Know law in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, the County maintains an Open Records Office. This office, with the assistance of the County's departments, is responsible for ensuring the County's compliance with the law and facilitating access to government documents. In 2019 the County's Open Records Office responded to 401 requests.

Controller's Office and Internal Controls

The Controller is the elected financial officer of the County and as such is independent of the executive and legislative branches of County government. The current Controller is a licensed attorney in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and worked cooperatively with the independent auditors when they performed this annual audit. In addition, the County Controller's Office is required to serve in the capacity of internal auditor for the County. During the year, the Controller's Office staff, together with the services of independent certified public accountants, worked to maintain the integrity of the County system of internal accounting controls and conducted internal control reviews on departments and offices.

Management of the County is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure. The objective of an internal control structure, consisting of the control environment, control procedures and accounting system, is to reasonably safeguard the County's assets, check the accuracy and reliability of its accounting data, promote operational efficiency and encourage adherence to prescribed managerial policies. Management believes that the County's internal control structure adequately meets these objectives to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatements.

The County utilizes a comprehensive integrated financial management and human resource system that allows management to access financial information and to maintain efficient business practices. This system enables the County to maintain a flow of information, giving staff the necessary tools to monitor and consistent with the needs of good government management.

County Council and the Controller will continue to utilize available technology and planning to deliver high quality government services consistent with prudent management of taxpayer monies. The County will continue to strive to act within the highest standards of internal controls over government business practices, while balancing the costs of such controls against the benefits to be derived from taking such measures.

Budgetary Controls

The County maintains budgetary controls to comply with legal provisions embodied in the annual budget adopted by County Council pursuant to the Home Rule Charter and Administrative Code. The County adopts an annual operating budget, which is a legal document controlling expenditures, at the fund level, for the General Fund and the Liquid Fuels Special Revenue Fund. As indicated in the Financial Section of this report, the County complied with such budgetary controls for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Financial Planning

In addition to the five-year Capital Improvement Plan prepared with the annual budget, the Budget Department also prepares quarterly forecast reports for County Council's review.

The County also monitors market conditions on a regular basis, particularly with respect to its outstanding debt. When conditions are favorable and it is beneficial to the County, the County will consider undertaking certain financing actions to achieve economic gains, mainly through securing lower interest rates.

Other Information

Independent Audit

An audit of the County's basic financial statements has been conducted by the independent certified public accounting firm of Baker Tilly Virchow Krause, LLP to meet the requirements of Section 909 of the Home Rule Charter and the Federal Single Audit Act. Their report on the basic financial statements and additional information is included in the Financial Section of this report. Their report related to the Single Audit Act and related Office of Management and Budget Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance) is presented in a separate report.

Awards

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the County for its comprehensive annual financial report for the year ended December 31, 2018. This was the 25th consecutive year that the County has achieved this prestigious award. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate. The County continues to maintain its AA and Aa1 Bond rating, due in part to earning this prestigious award.

Other Accomplishments and Initiatives

Voting Machines

The County replaced its voting equipment in 2019 in compliance with a state requirement to have a system that provided a "voter verifiable paper ballot" beginning with the primary election in the spring of 2020. The County developed and implemented a process that incorporated opportunity for public input by conducting vendor-led demonstrations of five different certified systems. The Hart InterCivic, Verity System was the favored system and deemed to be most effective in providing assurance of integrity in the voting process. The County purchased the system and developed plans to introduce the new voting system in 2020.

Preparation for Census

In 2019, the County formed the Delaware County Complete Count Committee for the 2020 Census. This volunteer committee was comprised of government and community leaders from education, business, healthcare, religious and other community organizations. Members worked to develop and implement a multipronged awareness campaign to encourage full participation in the 2020 Census. An accurate count is essential to secure the maximum federal funding for roads, hospitals, schools and other community projects.

County-Wide Property Reassessment

The County-Wide Property Reassessment Project that commenced in 2017 remained on track in 2019. The Reassessment Project was initiated in response to a court order to reassess all 202,399 residential and commercial properties in the County. Planning for informal and formal hearings began late in the year to prepare for the new valuations.

Jail Oversight Board

In 2019 County Council enacted an ordinance to completely restructure the oversight of the County's correctional facility and established the Jail Oversight Board. The facility is currently operated by a private contractor. The Board is comprised of a member of County Council, the Controller, Sheriff, County Executive Director, two Court of Common Pleas judges and three citizen members selected by Council. The new governing structure will enable County Council to have greater control over contracting and the expenditure of funds at the facility, and the Board will help oversee the private contractor and address operational issues and policies.

Emergency Services/911 Center

Delaware County responded to over one million 911 calls for service in 2019. The Department of Emergency Services is continuing to enhance its capabilities to serve by investing in training, technology and regional partnerships. All 911 telecommunicators are being certified to provide emergency medical pre-arrival instructions. This allows for the 911 caller to perform life saving measures before first responders arrive. Work to upgrade the 911 phone system to the computer aided dispatch system and to designing a state-of-the-art emergency radio system is underway. Regional partnerships with neighboring 911 Centers are being developed with the goal of providing interoperable communications to link the five suburban counties to facilitate joint operations in the event of a disaster and to standardize 911 call taker training and procedures.

Open Space

The County continued its commitment to implementing its Open Space, Recreation and Greenway Plan established in 2018. The Planning Department created a program to encourage projects led by municipalities throughout the County. Using a portion of the \$10,000,000 Open Space Fund, the County awarded 38 grants totaling \$4.5 million and leveraged \$20 million in matching funds. The grants will go toward the preservation of 102 acres of open space, approximately 7.3 miles of trails, 18 park and recreation projects, and 8 professional services projects.

Acknowledgments

I would like to acknowledge the work of the staff of the Controller's Office, the Budget Department, and the cooperation of the various Department officials throughout the County in the preparation of this report. This year's report was completed during a trying time that required essential workers to continue working to serve the public. I also thank the many dedicated County workers who provide services to our residents in a responsible and professional manner.

The County Controller is aware of the limited resources of the County and its residents. We will continue to monitor the use of funds, the financial performance of the County, and implement necessary measures to ensure that the high-standards of service and affordability are maintained.

Joane Phillip

Joanne Phillips, Esq. Controller





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

County of Delaware Pennsylvania

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2018

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

Organizational Chart

ELECTORATE DELAWARE COUNTY



Principal County Officials

December 31, 2019

Council

John P. McBlain - Chairman

Colleen P. Morrone - Vice Chairman

Michael Culp - Member

Brian P. Zidek - Member

Kevin M. Madden - Member

Controller

Joanne Phillips, Esq.

District Attorney

Katayoun M. Copeland

Register of Wills

Mary J. Walk, Esq.

Sheriff

Jerry L. Sanders, Jr.

Executive Director

Marianne Grace

Solicitor

Michael L. Maddren, Esq.

Budget Director

James P. Hayes, CPA

Treasurer

Charlene M. Mangano

Principal County Officials

December 31, 2019

Judicial Support

Angela L. Martinez, Esq.

Recorder of Deeds

Robert A. Auclair, Esq.

County Clerk

Anne Coogan

Medical Examiner

Fredric N. Hellman, M.D.

Court of Common Pleas Board of Judges

Kevin F. Kelly, President Judge George A. Pagano Kathrynann W. Durham Barry C. Dozor James P. Bradley Mary Alice Brennan Linda A. Cartisano Spiros E. Angelos G. Michael Green John P. Capuzzi, Sr. Richard M. Cappelli William C. Mackrides Anthony D. Scanlon Margaret J. Amoroso Dominic F. Pileggi John J. Whelan

Senior Judges

Ann A. Osborne Michael F. X. Coll Frank T. Hazel Gregory M. Mallon

Financial Section



Independent Auditors' Report

To the County Council of County of Delaware, Pennsylvania

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activity, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Delaware, Pennsylvania (the County), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the aggregate discretely presented component units, comprised of the Delaware County Solid Waste Authority, the Economic Development Oversight Board, the Delaware County Chester Waterfront Industrial Development Authority, and the Redevelopment Authority of the County of Delaware, which represent 100 percent of the assets, net position and revenues of the discretely presented component units of the County. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Delaware County Solid Waste Authority, the Economic Development Oversight Board, the Redevelopment Authority of the County of Delaware, and the Delaware County Chester Waterfront Industrial Development Authority, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

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Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activity, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Delaware, Pennsylvania, as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) on pages 16 through 27, Schedule of Changes in Net Other Post-Employment Benefit Liability and Related Ratios, Schedule of Changes in the County's Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios, Schedule of Employer Contributions, and Schedule of Investment Returns on pages 84 through 87 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information 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 attements. 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, the introductory section and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules as listed in the table of contents are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, based on our audit, and the procedures performed as described above, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

The introductory section and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Baker Tilly Virchaw Krause, LP

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania June 29, 2020

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

This Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is intended to provide a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County of Delaware for the year ended December 31, 2019, compared to 2018. The County's financial performance is discussed and analyzed within the context of the financial statements and the disclosures that follow. Additional information is provided in the Transmittal Letter preceding this Management Discussion and Analysis, which can be found on pages 5-8 of this report. This discussion focuses on the County's primary government. Component units, unless otherwise noted, are not included in this discussion.

Financial Highlights

During 2019, the County's governmental activities total net position as shown in the government-wide statements decreased by \$22 million. This decrease in net position is primarily attributable to the change of the net pension asset to a net pension liability in 2019 and the change in the other post employee benefit liability. These changes were the result of factors that the actuaries use to perform a valuation of these liabilities, including a decrease in the discount rates used based on market indicators, the results of the pension's investment performance during 2018, and changes in the actuarial assumptions.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the County's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government'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 only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the County include general government, judicial, corrections, health and welfare, highways, bridges and streets. The business-type activity of the County is a geriatric center.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

The government-wide financial statements include not only the County itself (known as the *primary government*), but also a legally separate Solid Waste Authority, legally separate Economic Development Oversight Board, legally separate Redevelopment Authority and legally separate Chester Waterfront Industrial Development Authority, for which the County is financially accountable. Financial information for these *component units* is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 28-29 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 County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with fiscal-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the County can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. 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 a government's near-term financing requirements.

Since the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *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 governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The County maintains 11 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Capital Projects fund, and the Health and Human Service funds, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other eight governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation captioned "Other Governmental Funds." Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements and schedules elsewhere in this report.

The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 30-34 of this report.

Proprietary funds. The County maintains two proprietary funds. Proprietary funds, or enterprise funds, are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The County uses an enterprise fund to account for its Geriatric Center. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's various functions. The County uses internal service funds to account for its health, workers' compensation and casualty/liability insurance. Since these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements. The internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the form of combining schedules elsewhere in this report.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 35-37 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

Fiduciary funds. The County maintains two fiduciary funds which consists of the Pension Trust Fund and the Deshong Trust Fund. The Pension Trust Fund is maintained to account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity for individuals currently or previously employed by the County. The Deshong Trust Fund is maintained to account for the assets held by the County in a trustee capacity obtained through the distribution of the Deshong estate. Fiduciary activities are excluded from the government-wide statements because those resources are not available to finance the County's programs.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 38-39 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 40-83 of this report.

Required supplementary information. Certain required supplementary information concerning the County's progress in funding its obligations to provide OPEB benefits to its employees and retirees and their dependents and changes in the County's pension liability, employer contributions and investment return can be found on pages 84-87 of this report.

Other information. The combining statements and schedules referred to earlier in connection with government fund types, proprietary fund types and component units are presented immediately following the notes to the financial statements. Combining and individual fund and component unit statements and schedules can be found on pages 88-115 of this report.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The General Fund final expenditure budget for fiscal year 2019 was approximately \$246 million. This was an increase of approximately \$1 million from the prior year final budget. There were no council amendments to the 2019 General Fund budget. Taking into account total expenditures and operating transfers, the County experienced an overall favorable budgetary variance of approximately \$23 million, primarily as a result of controlling expenditures.

The General Fund budget complied with the financial policies approved by the County Council.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The County's net position includes its net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. The County's investment in its capital assets is reported, net of related debt, was \$(29,224,252).

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

County's Condensed Statement of Net Position (In Millions)

	G	overnmer	ntal Ac	tivities	I	Business-T	ype A	Activity	Total			%	
		2019		2018		2019		2018		2019		2018	Change
Current assets Other noncurrent	\$	295	\$	258	\$	18	\$	22	\$	313	\$	280	12 %
assets Capital assets, net		178 176		208 172		- 10		12 10		178 186		220 182	(19) 2
Total assets		649		638		28		44		677		682	(1)
Deferred outflows		100		34		30		6		130		40	225
Other liabilities Long-term liabilities		180		128		5		7		185		135	37
outstanding		743	·	740		41		25		784		765	2
Total liabilities		923		868		46		32		969		900	8
Deferred inflows		112		68		9		11		121		79	53
Net position: Net investment in													
capital assets Restricted Unrestricted		(29) 5 (262)	<u> </u>	(40) 6 (230)		(12) - 15		(2) - 9		(41) 5 (247)		(42) 6 (221)	(2) (17) 12
Total net position	\$	(286)	\$	(264)	\$	3	\$	7	\$	(283)	\$	(257)	10 %

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

	G	Governmen	tal Ac	tivities		Business-T	ype	Activity		Тс	tal		%
		2019		2018		2019		2018		2019		2018	Change
Program revenues: Charges for services	\$	33	\$	31	\$	67	\$	67	\$	100	\$	98	2 %
Operating grants and contributions	Ŷ	363	Ŷ	362	Ŷ	-	Ŷ	-	Ŷ	363	Ŷ	362	-
Capital grants and contributions General revenues:		4		2		-		-		4		2	100
Property taxes		173		177		-		-		173		177	(2)
Gaming revenue		7		8		-		-		7		8	-
Other		2		2		1		1		3		3	-
Investment earnings		3		2				-		3		2	50
Total revenues		585		584		68		68		653		652	-
Program expenses:													
General government		167		159		-		-		167		159	5
Judicial		47		46		-		-		47		46	2
Corrections Health and Human		73		74		-		-		73		74	(1)
Services Highways, streets		305		301		-		-		305		301	1
and bridges Interest on long-term		5		3		-		-		5		3	67
debt		5		5		-		-		5		5	-
Geriatric Center						77		72		77		72	7
Total expenses		602		588		77		72		679		660	3
Net revenue (expense)													
before transfers		(17)		(4)		(9)		(4)		(26)		(8)	225
Transfers		(5)		(3)		5		3		-		<u> </u>	-
Change in net position		(22)		(7)		(4)		(1)		(26)		(8)	225
Net position, beginning		(264)		(257)		7		8		(257)		(249)	3
Net position, ending	\$	(286)	\$	(264)	\$	3	\$	7	\$	(283)	\$	(257)	10 %

County's Condensed Statement of Activities (In Millions)

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

Governmental activities. Governmental activities decreased the County's net position by approximately \$22.0 million. Key element of this decrease are a result of the following:

- Total governmental activities program expenses increased approximately \$14 million primarily as a result of changes in the net pension liability and other post employment benefit liability.
- The operating transfer from the General Fund to the Geriatric Center increased by approximately \$1.9 million.

Business-type activity. Business-type activities decreased the County's net position by approximately \$4.5 million. Key element of this decrease are a result of the following:

- The Geriatric Center's expenditures increased approximately \$3.4 million as a result of changes in the entity's allocation of its proportionate share of the net pension liability.
- The Geriatric Center's nonpension fund related costs increased by approximately \$1.0 million in 2019, primarily as a result of increased employee healthcare costs, workers compensation costs and other operational costs including facilities management, pharmacy and physical and occupational therapy.

Financial Analysis of the Major Funds

General Fund

Revenues of the General Fund totaled \$238,714,984 for the year ended December 31, 2019. The following represents a summary of General Fund revenue, by source, along with changes from 2018:

	2019 Amount	2018 Amount	Increase (Decrease) From 2018	Percentage Increase (Decrease)
Real estate taxes	\$ 171,788,448	\$ 177,034,412	\$ (5,245,964)	(3) %
Gaming revenue	7,458,270	7,815,230	(356,960)	(5)
Licenses and permits	38,635	26,083	12,552	48
Investment earnings	1,765,532	1,811,675	(46,143)	(3)
General grants	23,140,708	23,707,796	(567,088)	(2)
Charges for services, fines				
and forfeits	22,666,058	21,655,562	1,010,496	5
Other	11,857,333	11,508,192	349,141	3
Total	\$ 238,714,984	\$ 243,558,950	\$ (4,843,966)	(2) %

Real estate tax revenue decreased in 2019 compared to 2018, primarily as a result of the decrease in the millage rate to 5.461 mills on each dollar of assessed valuation in 2019, compared to 5.604 mills on each dollar of assessed valuation in 2018.

Gaming revenue decreased primarily due to the decrease in state and private casino reimbursements.

The decrease in general grants is primarily due to decreases in Title IV-E and adult probation reimbursable costs experienced in 2019.

The increase in charges for services, fines and forfeits is primarily due to increased revenue collections experienced in the offices of Recorder of Deeds and Register of Wills and reimbursements received for services related to Title IV-D.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

General Fund expenditures totaled \$223,147,881, which represents an increase of \$5,945,355 or 3 percent from 2018. The following represents a summary of General Fund expenditures for the year ended December 31, 2019, by source, along with changes from 2018:

	 2019 Amount	 2018 Amount	([ncrease Decrease) rom 2018	Percentag Increase (Decrease	;
General government	\$ 25,210,816	\$ 24,591,607	\$	619,209	3	%
Judicial	47,047,803	46,108,527		939,276	2	
Corrections	70,581,008	71,367,594		(786,586)	(1)	
Transportation	8,530,686	8,161,720		368,966	5	
Other	47,298,076	43,596,337		3,701,739	8	
Debt service:						
Principal	17,401,244	16,987,090		414,154	2	
Interest	 7,078,248	 6,389,651		688,597	11	
Total	\$ 223,147,881	\$ 217,202,526	\$	5,945,355	3	%

General government expenditures increased in 2019 primarily due to increased employee payroll and employee benefit expenses as a result of filling of vacant positions, as well as additional costs related to IT licensing costs.

Judicial costs increased in 2019 mainly as a result of higher juvenile placement costs and increased departmental costs for District Justices.

Corrections expenditures decreased primarily as a result of decreased contracted operational and legal services costs related to the County Prison.

Other expenses increased primarily due to increases in employee benefit expenses of approximately \$2 million and the increase in the actuarial determined pension funding contribution of approximately \$1.4 million. The pension funding contribution expense increased in 2019 as a result of unfavorable market conditions experienced in 2019. The increase in employee benefit expense is primarily the result of increases in healthcare claims costs.

The overall increase in the debt service expenditure amount is due to higher principal payments made in 2019.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

The following shows the original and final revenue and expenditure budgets for the General Fund (which as noted above required no council amendments):

	Original	Final	Increase (Decrease)
Revenues:	• 1 = 1 000 000	• • • • • • • • • •	•
Real estate taxes	\$ 171,263,000	\$ 171,263,000	\$-
Gaming revenue	7,875,000	7,875,000	-
Licenses and permits	40,000	40,000	-
General grants	27,440,000	27,440,000	-
Charges for services, fines and forfeits	22,745,000	22,745,000	-
Investment earnings	1,380,000	1,380,000	-
Other	10,325,000	10,325,000	-
Total revenues	241,068,000	241,068,000	
Expenditures:			
General government	29,395,000	29,470,000	75,000
Judicial	56,644,000	56,644,000	-
Corrections	75,614,000	75,614,000	-
Transportation	8,560,000	8,560,000	-
Other	55,818,000	51,231,035	(4,586,965)
Debt service:			
Principal	21,105,000	17,405,000	(3,700,000)
Interest	8,291,000	7,078,965	(1,212,035)
Total expenditures	\$ 255,427,000	\$ 246,003,000	\$ (9,424,000)

Expenditures

General Government - The general government budget was decreased as a result of a budgetary transfer from Grant Appropriations to the Constables budget for unanticipated expenses for constable fees paid for serving warrants.

Other - The budget for other expenditures was increased to fund required subsidies for Fair Acres Geriatric Center and 9-1-1 operations.

Debt Service - The budget for Debt Service was decreased to reflect the allocation of debt service expenditures to Fair Acres Geriatric Center.

Capital Projects Funds

The County's Capital Project Funds account for financial resources expended to acquire or construct property and equipment. For the year ended December 31, 2019, the County expended \$14,716,093 for such projects, which represents an increase of \$962,165 from 2018. Capital Projects Fund balances at December 31, 2019, totaled \$29,326,314, of which \$5,475,000 is for an investment pledged by the Delaware County Solid Waste Authority as a Department of Environment Protection Agency bonding requirement.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

Health and Human Service Funds

The Health and Human Service Funds' revenues are derived from specific sources and are designated for specific uses. Such funds, primarily Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and federal and state grants, are restricted by law or other formal action to expenditures for specific purposes. The County match of \$7,173,000 in 2019 to the Health and Human Service Funds is reflected as operating transfers from the General Fund to cover the deficiency of revenues over expenditures.

Other Governmental Funds

The Other Governmental Funds revenues are derived from specific sources and are designated for specific uses. Such funds, primarily Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and federal grants, are restricted by law or other formal action to expenditure for specific purposes.

The County maintains eight special revenue funds, which contain activity related to Office of Workforce Development and other grants, planning around hazardous materials within in the County, operations of the 911 Program, providing Library Services, maintenance of County bridges and roads received through Pennsylvania Liquid Fuels funds, operations of the County of Delaware Services for the Aging, monitoring and administering development and rehabilitation grants, and to accounting for Marcellus Shale Impact Fees. Revenues and expenditures totaled \$50,165,846 and \$56,569,089, respectively, for 2019. These amounts represent an increase in revenue of 3 percent and an increase in expenditures of 11 percent from 2018 amounts. The following programs had an excess of revenues over expenditures in 2019 as follows: 911 program - \$4,585,726 and COSA - \$121,000, which is the County subsidy. The following programs had excess (deficiency) revenues over expenditures in 2019 as follows: Library - \$13,882, Liquid Fuels - \$(425,851), CDBG/Rehab program - \$(2,140,892) and other grants- \$(3,656).

Pension Trust Fund

The net position reserved for employee's pension benefits was \$562,788,438. The funding status of the employees' pension trust fund remains sound.

Fund Balances

Management feels that the restrictions, commitments and assignments of its fund balances does not significantly affect the resources available for future use of the County for ongoing operations.

Capital Assets

The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2019, amounts to \$186,524,403 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements.

	 overnmental Activities	Bu	siness-Type Activity	 Total
Land	\$ 6,176,214	\$	-	\$ 6,176,214
Construction in progress	5,087,745		-	5,087,745
Land improvements	8,345,585		-	8,345,585
Buildings and improvements	109,613,850		8,132,180	117,746,030
Equipment	27,647,341		2,326,901	29,974,242
Infrastructure	 19,194,587		-	 19,194,587
Total	\$ 176,065,322	\$	10,459,081	\$ 186,524,403

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note 12 on page 62 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

Long-Term Debt

As of December 31, 2019, the County's actual general obligation debt of \$280,204,000 is well below the legal limit of \$1,704,686,520 by \$1,424,482,520. Additional information on the County's long-term debt can be found at Note 16 on page 66 of this report.

The County's bonds continue to have a favorable rating from Moody's Investors Services, Inc. of "Aa1" and Standard and Poor's Rating Group of "AA."

Economic Outlook

2019 was a year of stable economic growth in Delaware County. The County's unemployment rate at year end of 3.9% remained below the statewide rate of 4.6%, and the County's median household income was \$91,605 compared to the state's median household income of \$75,477. According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the number of employees in the County totaled 290,048 as of December 2019. The number of businesses grew to 14,094 from 13,783 the previous year.

In addition, Moody's Investors Service affirmed the County's Aa1 rating in its 2019 Issuer Comment report, and the County's rating remains at AA with Standard & Poor's Ratings Services. The Moody's report stated, "Delaware County's credit position is very high quality," and remarked, "The key credit factors include a robust financial position, an extensive tax base and an above average wealth and income profile. It also reflects a moderate debt burden and a low pension liability."

New construction and redevelopment projects in the County commenced or were completed in 2019.

Project highlights include the following:

- Installation of a new natural gas line to the Kimberly Clark Plant will result in a \$150 million conversion of the coal fired plant to gas. Not only will this trigger significant reduction in carbon emissions, it will also ensure the future of the largest manufacturing facility in the City of Chester.
- A \$3.5 million modernization project at the Monroe Energy refinery began in Trainer.
- The County participated in the development of a master plan to revitalize the City of Chester's waterfront.
- The Delaware County Redevelopment Authority administered \$5 million in state funding for the Ponds Edge commercial development in Middletown Township in addition to \$5 million specifically for the adjacent Franklin Mint redevelopment.
- \$1.25 million was earmarked and administered for Boeing helicopters in Ridley.
- The Promenade at Granite Run in Middletown Township features 830,000 square feet of mixed-used development, including retail anchors TJ Maxx, Michael's, Boscov's, Sears, Kohl's, Edge Fitness and Acme Supermarket. A leasing office opened in 2019 for two luxury apartment complexes totaling 400 apartments.
- Also investing in the County is Equus Capital with their continued development of Ellis Preserve in Newtown Square. The community welcomed a Whole Foods at the Shoppes at Ellis Preserve in January 2019. Phase II of The Shoppes at Ellis Preserve is now in the planning and pre-development stage.
- Crozer Keystone Health System began the second phase of their expansion project of their Taylor Hospital Emergency Room. Additionally, Main Line Health began construction on renovation of their Birthplace at Riddle Hospital, which includes the nursery, patient rooms and other care areas for families and newborns.
- Major transformative campus construction projects are underway at Villanova, Cabrini and Neumann Universities.
- Amerihealth Caritas, an Independence Blue Cross affiliate that manages Medicaid plans, is relocating corporate headquarters from Tinicum Township to the Ellis Preserve in Newtown Square. They will reside in a custom built 378,000 square foot building. The customer service teams and support workers will remain in the Tinicum location.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

The Delaware County Commerce Center continues their contract with the Pennsylvania Department of Community and Economic Development to act as the agent for the statewide "Engage!" program whereby staff meet individually with businesses located in the County to assess their needs and determine if particular government programs are available to assist these companies in growing their businesses. In this fiscal year to date, over 200 businesses have participated.

The Governor of Pennsylvania designated portions of five communities within the County as "Opportunity Zones" to encourage private investment. This incentive allows taxpayers with capital gains to invest in equity funds for business development in the Opportunity Zones. In exchange, the taxpayers receive deferred, or potentially even complete forgiveness of, federal taxes due on gains from the investment. The Delaware County Commerce Center has taken the lead in marketing the sites to potential investors.

Recent events may impact the County's future economic outlook:

- On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of a coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. As a result, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania declared an emergency requiring the closure of businesses, schools, and other institutions, resulting in job losses. The impact on businesses and the job losses may have the potential to affect County operations due to the loss of tax revenues.
- In 2019, the Board of Delaware County Regional Water Quality Control Authority (DELCORA) entered into an agreement with Aqua Pennsylvania to sell DELCORA and privatize its operations. Further, the parties agreed to create a trust to distribute assets from the sale. In June 2020, Delaware County Council enacted an ordinance that would dissolve the authority and have the County assume the assets and liabilities of DELCORA. Council also filed a civil complaint in Delaware County Common Pleas Court to block the formation of the trust.

The outcome of these events is still pending, so County's exposure to liability, if any, cannot be determined at this time. Consequently, no provision has been made in these financial statements for this uncertainty.

With its strong economy and tax base, and in light of the resilience of its residents, Delaware County is prepared to demonstrate stability and growth in the face of undetermined local and national conditions.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

Requests for Information

Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Office of the Controller, County of Delaware, 201 West Front Street, Media, Pennsylvania 19063.

Complete financial statements for the individual component units can be obtained from their respective administrative offices as follows:

- Delaware County Solid Waste Authority Rose Tree Park Hunt Club 1521 North Providence Road Media, Pennsylvania 19063
- Economic Development Oversight Board 100 West 6th Street, Suite 100 Media, Pennsylvania 19063
- Delaware County Chester Waterfront Industrial Development Authority 100 West 6th Street, Suite 100 Media, Pennsylvania 19063
- Redevelopment Authority of the County of Delaware 100 West 6th Street, Suite 100 Media, Pennsylvania 19063

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Basic Financial Statements

County of Delaware, Pennsylvania Statement of Net Position December 31, 2019

	Primary G	Government		
	Governmental	Business-Type		Component
	Activities	Activity	Total	Units
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 114,024,520	\$ 8,378,339	\$ 122,402,859	\$ 9,665,683
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):				
Taxes	8,598,186	-	8,598,186	-
Accounts	2,559,028	15,195,978	17,755,006	4,052,803
Grants	55,629,956	-	55,629,956	-
Notes	25,290,230	-	25,290,230	-
Other	6,015,254	-	6,015,254	999,785
Due from component units	7,496,253	-	7,496,253	-
Internal balances	7,053,430	(7,053,430)	-	-
Inventories	-	-	-	109,552
Other assets	8,071,393	2,840	8,074,233	568,921
Investments	-	-	-	10,500
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	60,167,864	889,764	61,057,628	6,187,442
Investment in joint venture	178,709,867	-	178,709,867	-
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):				
Land	6,176,214	-	6,176,214	8,873,485
Construction in progress	5,087,745	-	5,087,745	-
Land improvements	8,345,585	-	8,345,585	1,782,138
Buildings and improvements	109,613,850	8,132,180	117,746,030	19,576,665
Equipment	27,647,341	2,326,901	29,974,242	18,237,751
Infrastructure	19,194,587	-	19,194,587	-
Innaolaolaio	10,104,001		10,104,001	
Total assets	649,681,303	27,872,572	677,553,875	70,064,725
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred outflows of resources, other post-employment benefit liability	42 208 424		40 000 404	
	42,308,434	-	42,308,434	-
Deferred outflows of resources, pension	57,310,538	29,523,611	86,834,149	113,039
Total deferred outflows of resources	99,618,972	29,523,611	129,142,583	113,039
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 749,300,275	\$ 57,396,183	\$ 806,696,458	\$ 70,177,764
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$ 59,330,944	\$ 5,304,674	\$ 64,635,618	\$ 3,219,872
Accrued interest payable	1,026,642	-	1,026,642	-
Other liabilities	43,012,530	-	43,012,530	-
Due to primary government	-	-	-	7,496,253
Unearned revenue	76,999,070	-	76,999,070	75,000
Long-term liabilities:				
Due within one year:				
Bonds and notes payable	17,459,880	5,282,120	22,742,000	534,000
Claims payable	2,912,730	-	2,912,730	-
Due in more than one year:				
Bonds and notes payable	242,473,100	17,376,913	259,850,013	6,838,000
Claims payable	2,153,266	-	2,153,266	-
Net other post-employment benefit liability	443,411,109	-	443,411,109	-
Net pension liability	34,276,946	17,657,820	51,934,766	701,101
Accrued closure costs	-	-	-	18,662,430
		45 004 507		
Total liabilities	923,056,217	45,621,527	968,677,744	37,526,656
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Deferred inflows of resources, other post-employment benefit liability	93,987,700	-	93,987,700	-
Deferred inflows of resources, pension	18,140,551	9,345,132	27,485,683	520,376
Total deferred inflows of resources	112,128,251	9,345,132	121,473,383	520,376
Net Des Mars				
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	(29,224,252)	(12,199,952)	(41,424,204)	40,073,840
Restricted for:				
Highways and streets	343,777	-	343,777	-
Library	507,193	-	507,193	-
Community development	2,536,377	-	2,536,377	-
Title IV D program	1,173,475	-	1,173,475	-
Capital projects	19,787	-	19,787	-
Economic development	-	-	-	14,455
Solid waste	-	-	-	5,750,000
Unrestricted	(261,240,550)	14,629,476	(246,611,074)	(13,707,563)
Total net position	(285,884,193)	2,429,524	(283,454,669)	32,130,732
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$ 749,300,275	\$ 57,396,183	\$ 806,696,458	\$ 70,177,764
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See notes to financial statements

County of Delaware, Pennsylvania Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2019

			Program Revenues	5) Revenue and Net Position						
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activity	Total	Component Units					
Functions/Programs													
Primary Government													
Governmental activities:	¢ 400 750 055	¢ 40.077.700	¢ 40.000.077	¢ 405 470	¢ (404.070.070)	¢	¢ (404.070.070)						
General government Judicial	\$ 166,753,855 47.047.803	\$ 18,077,728 7,106.864	\$ 46,303,977 20.905.014	\$ 495,178	\$ (101,876,972)	\$-	\$ (101,876,972)						
Corrections	,. ,	7,106,864	- 1 1 -	-	(19,035,925)	-	(19,035,925)						
Health and human services	72,815,146 304,801,886	7,414,143	758,799 293,927,797	-	(64,642,204) (10,874,089)	-	(64,642,204) (10,874,089)						
Highways, streets and bridges	4,932,774	-	947,393	3,406,574	(10,874,089) (578,807)	-	(10,874,089) (578,807)						
Interest on long-term debt	5,453,536	-	947,393	3,400,574	(5,453,536)	-							
Interest on long-term debt	5,455,550				(3,433,330)		(5,453,536)						
Total governmental activities	601,805,000	32,598,735	362,842,980	3,901,752	(202,461,533)	-	(202,461,533)						
Business type activity,													
Geriatric Center	77,168,139	66,709,125				(10,459,014)	(10,459,014)						
Total primary government	\$ 678,973,139	\$ 99,307,860	\$ 362,842,980	\$ 3,901,752	(202,461,533)	(10,459,014)	(212,920,547)						
Component Units													
Solid Waste Authority	\$ 43,814,182	\$ 41,264,405	\$ 86,578	\$-				\$ (2,463,199)					
Economic Development	596,538	68,658	674,820	· -				146,940					
Waterfront Industrial Development Authority	978,833	-	-	-				(978,833)					
Redevelopment Authority	6,692,908		6,385,092					(307,816)					
Total component units	\$ 52,082,461	\$ 41,333,063	\$ 7,146,490	\$-				(3,602,908)					
	General Revenue	_											
	Property taxes	5			172,952,532	-	172,952,532						
	Gaming revenue				7,458,270		7,458,270						
		, ges not restricted to	specific programs		2,124,575	-	2,124,575						
	Other revenues				_,,	1,100,021	1,100,021	(704,278)					
		estment earnings			2,673,397	140,854	2,814,251	118,541					
	Transfers	Ū			(4,767,707)	4,767,707							
	Total ge	neral revenues and	transfers		180,441,067	6,008,582	186,449,649	(585,737)					
	Change	in net position			(22,020,466)	(4,450,432)	(26,470,898)	(4,188,645)					
	Net Position, Beg	jinning			(263,863,727)	6,879,956	(256,983,771)	36,319,377					
							<u> </u>						
	Net Position, End	ling			\$ (285,884,193)	\$ 2,429,524	\$ (283,454,669)	\$ 32,130,732					

County of Delaware, Pennsylvania Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2019

		General		Capital Projects		Health & Human Service		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	81,109,065	\$	64,201	\$	11,596,840	\$	16,825,494	\$	109,595,600	
Receivables:											
Taxes		8,836,555		-		-		-		8,836,555	
Accounts		2,559,028		-		-		-		2,559,028	
Grants		6,268,614		-		42,215,077		7,146,265		55,629,956	
Notes		-		-		-		25,290,230		25,290,230	
Other		364,531		-		-		-		364,531	
Due from component units Due from other funds		2,021,253		5,475,000		- 24,998,711		-		7,496,253	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		62,222,647		-				14,462,603		101,683,961	
Other assets		2,336,493		35,597,386		16,329,895		5,904,090		60,167,864	
Other assets		2,536,155		46,837		2,012,003		67,466		4,662,461	
Total assets	\$	168,254,341	\$	41,183,424	\$	97,152,526	\$	69,696,148	\$	376,286,439	
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances Liabilities:											
Vouchers and accounts payable	\$	13,415,656	\$	1,364,102	\$	41,958,249	\$	2,592,937	\$	59,330,944	
Payroll payable		12,140,143		-		-		-		12,140,143	
Payable from restricted assets		138,487		-		-		-		138,487	
Due to other funds		48,304,496		10,493,008		14,526,025		18,535,146		91,858,675	
Unearned revenues		2,184,271		-		31,706,514		43,108,285		76,999,070	
Other liabilities		19,109,121		-		8,961,738		2,072,433		30,143,292	
Total liabilities		95,292,174		11,857,110		97,152,526		66,308,801		270,610,611	
Deferred inflows of resources:											
Unavailable revenues, taxes		7,226,389		-		-		-		7,226,389	
Fund balances:											
Nonspendable:											
Prepaid items		2,536,155		-		-		-		2,536,155	
Restricted for:											
Highways and streets		-		-		-		343,777		343,777	
Library		-		-		-		507,193		507,193	
Community development		-		-		-		2,536,377		2,536,377	
Title IV D program		1,173,475		-		-		-		1,173,475	
Capital projects		-		29,266,520		-		-		29,266,520	
Assigned to:											
Capital projects		-		59,794		-		-		59,794	
Debt service costs		15,000,000		-		-		-		15,000,000	
Employee healthcare costs		15,000,000		-		-		-		15,000,000	
Unassigned		32,026,148		-		-		-		32,026,148	
Total fund balances		65,735,778		29,326,314				3,387,347		98,449,439	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows											
of resources and fund balances	\$	168,254,341	\$	41,183,424	\$	97,152,526	\$	69,696,148	\$	376,286,439	
County of Delaware, Pennsylvania Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2019	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (page 28) are different because:	
Total fund balance - total governmental funds (page 30)	\$ 98,449,439
Capital assets, including investment in joint venture, used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	354,775,189
Property taxes receivable will be collected in the future but are not available to pay for the current period's expenditures and, therefore, are not	
recognized as revenue on the governmental fund financial statements	7,226,389
Establishment of an allowance for doubtful accounts, net of additional penalty and interest receivable on the statement of net position	(238,369)
Long-term notes receivable will be collected in the future but are not available to pay for the current period's expenditures and, therefore, are not recognized	
as revenue on the governmental fund financial statements	5,650,723
Accrued interest payable included on the statement of net position	(1,026,642)
Long-term assets and liabilities, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
Bonds and notes payable	(259,932,980)
Net other post-employment benefit liability	(443,411,109)
Net pension liability	(34,276,946)
Pension and other post-employment benefit liability related deferred outflow of resources and deferred inflow of resources are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
Deferred outflows related to the other post-employment benefit liability	42,308,434
Deferred outflows related to the net pension liability	57,310,538
Deferred inflows related to the other post-employment benefit liability	(93,987,700)
Deferred inflows related to the net pension liability	(18,140,551)
Accrued compensatory time included in other liabilities on the statement of net position	(590,608)
Net position of governmental activities (page 28)	\$ (285,884,193)

County of Delaware, Pennsylvania Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended December 31, 2019

	General	Capital Projects	Health & Human Service	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues					
Real estate taxes	\$ 171,788,448	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 171,788,448
Gaming revenue	7,458,270	· -	· -	-	7,458,270
Licenses and permits	38,635	-	-	-	38,635
General grants	23,140,708	22,629	-	50,165,846	73,329,183
Charges for services, fines and forfeits	22,666,058	-	-	-	22,666,058
Investment earnings	1,765,532	755,184	-	-	2,520,716
Health and human service grants	-	-	293,825,912	-	293,825,912
Other	11,857,333				11,857,333
Total revenues	238,714,984	777,813	293,825,912	50,165,846	583,484,555
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	25,210,816	-	-	-	25,210,816
Judicial	47,047,803	-	-	-	47,047,803
Corrections	70,581,008	-	-	-	70,581,008
Transportation	8,530,686	-	-	-	8,530,686
Health and human services	-	-	300,998,912	-	300,998,912
Highways, streets and bridges	-	-	-	4,689,012	4,689,012
Other	47,298,076	-	-	51,880,077	99,178,153
Debt service:					
Principal	17,401,244	-	-	-	17,401,244
Interest	7,078,248	120,372	-	-	7,198,620
Debt issuance costs	-	164,628	-	-	164,628
Capital outlay		14,716,093			14,716,093
Total expenditures	223,147,881	15,001,093	300,998,912	56,569,089	595,716,975
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	15,567,103	(14,223,280)	(7,173,000)	(6,403,243)	(12,232,420)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Issuance of debt	-	22,710,000	-	-	22,710,000
Redemption of refunded bond	-	(22,425,000)	-	-	(22,425,000)
Transfers in	860,000	-	14,346,000	4,706,726	19,912,726
Transfers out	(16,647,433)		(7,173,000)	(860,000)	(24,680,433)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(15,787,433)	285,000	7,173,000	3,846,726	(4,482,707)
Net change in fund balances	(220,330)	(13,938,280)	-	(2,556,517)	(16,715,127)
Fund Balance, Beginning	65,956,108	43,264,594		5,943,864	115,164,566
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 65,735,778	\$ 29,326,314	\$-	\$ 3,387,347	\$ 98,449,439

econciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and		
nanges in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities		
ear Ended December 31, 2019		
nounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities		
(page 29) are different because:		
Not change in fund balances, total governmental funds (page 22)		¢ (16 715 107
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (page 32)		\$ (16,715,127
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the		
statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their		
estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the		
amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period		
Purchase of capital assets Loss on disposal of capital assets	14,075,744 (5,829)	
Depreciation expense	(10,624,772)	
	(,)	3,445,143
Covernmental funde report the Covernue contribution to SEDTA or		
Governmental funds report the County's capital contribution to SEPTA as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost is capitalized		
as an investment in a joint venture and recognizes the amortization of the		
investment over the estimated life		
Net investment in joint venture		(5,166,430
Revenues related to real estate taxes in the statement of activities that do not		
provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds		1,244,204
Collections on long-term receivable due from the City of Chester is reported as		
revenue in the funds, while the collection reduces long-term receivables in		(470.007
the statement of net position		(173,207
Pension expense in the statement of activities that do not consume current financial		
resources are not reported as expenses in the funds and changes in related		
deferred amounts		(8,639,077)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources		
to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt		
consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither		
transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds		
report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items		
when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized		
in the statement of activities. Reconciling items related to long-term debt		
activity for the year ended December 31, 2019, are as follows:		
Issuance of long-term debt	(22,710,000)	
Scheduled principal payments on long-term debt made in 2019	17,401,244	
Refinance of note and series bond Allocation of debt to business type activity for capital assets	22,425,000 1,338,355	
Accretion of bond and note premiums	1,596,126	
	1,000,120	20,050,725
Associated interact expanses on long term debt is reported in the statement of estivities		
Accrued interest expense on long-term debt is reported in the statement of activities but does not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, accrued		
interest expense is not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. The net		
change in interest payable is recorded in the statement of activities.		148,958
Other post-employment benefit expense in the statement of activities that do not		
consume current financial resources are not reported as expenses in the funds		(16,101,579
		,,,
An allowance for doubtful collections of real estate taxes receivable		
is reported on the statement of net position, net of additional penalty and interest on delinguent taxes		(80,120)
		(,
Compensatory time is reported in the statement of net position within other liabilities		
but does not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, compensatory is not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. The net change in		
is not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. The net change in compensatory time liability is recorded in the statement of activities.		(33,956
		(00,000)
Change in net position of governmental activities (page 29)		\$ (22,020,466)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual Comparison - General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2019

		Variance With Final Budget -		
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Real estate taxes	\$ 171,263,000	\$ 171,263,000	\$ 171,788,448	\$ 525,448
Gaming revenue	7,875,000	7,875,000	7,458,270	(416,730)
Licenses and permits	40,000	40,000	38,635	(1,365)
General grants	27,440,000	27,440,000	23,140,708	(4,299,292)
Charges for services, fines and forfeits	22,745,000	22,745,000	22,666,058	(78,942)
Investment earnings	1,380,000	1,380,000	1,765,532	385,532
Other	10,325,000	10,325,000	11,857,333	1,532,333
Total revenues	241,068,000	241,068,000	238,714,984	(2,353,016)
Expenditures Current:				
General government	29,395,000	29,470,000	25,210,816	4,259,184
Judicial	56,644,000	56,644,000	47,047,803	9,596,197
Corrections	75,614,000	75,614,000	70,581,008	5,032,992
Transportation	8,560,000	8,560,000	8,530,686	29,314
Other	55,818,000	51,231,035	47,298,076	3,932,959
Debt service:				
Principal	21,105,000	17,405,000	17,401,244	3,756
Interest	8,291,000	7,078,965	7,078,248	717
Total debt service	29,396,000	24,483,965	24,479,492	4,473
Total expenditures	255,427,000	246,003,000	223,147,881	22,855,119
Excess of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	(14,359,000)	(4,935,000)	15,567,103	20,502,103
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	7,811,000	2,861,000	860,000	(2,001,000)
Transfers out	(12,998,000)	(17,472,000)	(16,647,433)	824,567
Total other financing uses, net	(5,187,000)	(14,611,000)	(15,787,433)	(1,176,433)
Net change in fund balance	(19,546,000)	(19,546,000)	(220,330)	19,325,670
Fund Balance, Beginning	60,524,260	60,524,260	65,956,108	5,431,848
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 40,978,260	\$ 40,978,260	\$ 65,735,778	\$ 24,757,518

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2019

	Business-Type Activity Geriatric Care	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund		
Assets and Deferred Outflows				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,378,339	\$ 4,428,920		
Accounts receivable, net	15,195,978	-		
Due from other funds	-	1,141,043		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	889,764	-		
Prepaid expense and other assets	2,840	3,408,932		
Total current assets	24,466,921	8,978,895		
Noncurrent assets:				
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):				
Buildings and improvements	8,132,180	-		
Equipment	2,326,901			
Total noncurrent assets	10,459,081	-		
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension	29,523,611			
Total assets and deferred outflow	\$ 64,449,613	\$ 8,978,895		
Liabilities Current liabilities: Vouchers and accounts payable Due to other funds Claims payable General obligation bonds and notes, current	\$ 5,304,674 7,053,430 -	\$- 3,912,899 2,912,730		
General obligation bonds and notes, current	5,282,120			
Total current liabilities	17,640,224	6,825,629		
Noncurrent liabilities:				
General obligation bonds and notes payable	17,376,913	-		
Net pension liability	17,657,820	-		
Claims payable	-	2,153,266		
Total noncurrent liabilities	35,034,733	2,153,266		
Total liabilities	52,674,957	8,978,895		
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension	9,345,132			
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	(12,199,952) 14,629,476	-		
Onesaloted	17,023,470	<u> </u>		
Total net position	2,429,524			
Total liabilities, deferred inflow and net position	\$ 64,449,613	\$ 8,978,895		

County of Delaware, Pennsylvania Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Business-Type Activity Geriatric Care			
Operating Revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 66,709,125	\$ 51,502,618		
Operating Expenses Administration	12,401,337	33,503		
Operation, maintenance and housekeeping	10,964,302			
Nursing	20,915,639	-		
Dietary	7,014,249	-		
Medical and physical therapy	5,639,199	-		
Employee benefits	17,402,606	-		
Insurance claims	-	51,505,093		
Depreciation	1,580,090			
Total operating expenses	75,917,422	51,538,596		
Operating income (loss)	(9,208,297)	(35,978)		
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)				
Investment earnings	140,854	35,978		
Miscellaneous revenues	1,100,021	-		
Interest expense	(1,250,717)			
Total nonoperating revenues, net	(9,842)	35,978		
Transfers In	4,767,707			
Change in net position	(4,450,432)	-		
Net Position, Beginning	6,879,956			
Net Position, Ending	\$ 2,429,524	\$-		

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Business-Type Activity Geriatric Care	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund		
Cash Flows From Operating Activities				
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 71,674,380	\$ 50,531,692		
Payments to suppliers	(31,308,252)	(51,817,776)		
Payments to employees for services	(34,617,815)			
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	5,748,313	(1,286,084)		
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities				
Acquisitions of capital assets	(1,338,335)	-		
Issuance of debt for purchase of capital assets	1,338,335	-		
Principal paid on capital debt	(4,084,978)	-		
Interest paid on capital debt	(1,250,717)			
Net cash used in capital and related				
financing activities	(5,335,695)	-		
Cash Flows Provided by Investing Activities				
Interest received	140,854	35,978		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	553,472	(1,250,106)		
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning	7,824,867	5,679,026		
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Ending	\$ 8,378,339	\$ 4,428,920		
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net	\$ (9,208,297)	\$ (35,978)		
cash provided by (used in) operating activities:				
Depreciation	1,580,090	-		
Nonoperating receipts from customers	1,100,021	-		
Transfer in from General Fund	4,767,707	-		
Decrease in accounts receivable	5,959,475	-		
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expense and other assets	(333)	107,869		
Increase in net pension liability and deferred outflows	4,450,432	-		
Decrease in due to other funds	(890,780)	(970,926)		
Increase in vouchers and accounts payable	84,239	-		
Decrease in unearned revenue	(2,094,241)	-		
Decrease in claims payable		(387,049)		
Total adjustments	14,956,610	(1,250,106)		
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 5,748,313	\$ (1,286,084)		

County of Delaware, Pennsylvania Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2019

AssetsCash and cash equivalents\$ 10,582,732\$ 29,034Due from other fundsInterest receivable1,576,114-Investments:Common and preferred stocks and stock funds308,053,401-Mutual funds88,170,075-Corporate bonds59,374,041-U.S. government securities58,281,107-Municipal bonds4,119,100-Asset-backed securities1,108,436-Annuity contracts3,756,389-Guaranteed investment contracts27,902,326-Private equity fund227,500-Total investments550,992,375-Total assets563,151,22129,034Liabilities362,783769Net PositionNet position restricted for pensions and other\$ 562,788,438\$ 28,265		Pension Trust Fund	Deshong Private- Purpose Trust Fund		
Due from other fundsInterest receivable1,576,114-Investments:Common and preferred stocks and stock funds308,053,401-Mutual funds88,170,075-Corporate bonds59,374,041-U.S. government securities58,281,107-Municipal bonds4,119,100-Asset-backed securities1,108,436-Annuity contracts3,756,389-Guaranteed investment contracts27,902,326-Private equity fund227,500-Total investments550,992,375-Total assets563,151,22129,034Liabilities362,783769Net Position362,783769	Assets				
Interest receivable1,576,114-Investments: Common and preferred stocks and stock funds308,053,401-Mutual funds88,170,075-Corporate bonds59,374,041-U.S. government securities58,281,107-Municipal bonds4,119,100-Asset-backed securities1,108,436-Annuity contracts3,756,389-Guaranteed investment contracts27,902,326-Private equity fund227,500-Total investments550,992,375-Total assets563,151,22129,034Liabilities Accounts payable and other liabilities362,783769Net Position		\$ 10,582,732	\$ 29,034		
Investments:Common and preferred stocks and stock funds308,053,401Mutual funds88,170,075Corporate bonds59,374,041U.S. government securities58,281,107Municipal bonds4,119,100Asset-backed securities1,108,436Annuity contracts3,756,389Guaranteed investment contracts27,902,326Private equity fund227,500Total investments550,992,375Total assets563,151,22129,034Liabilities362,783Accounts payable and other liabilities362,783Net Position	Due from other funds	-	-		
Common and preferred stocks and stock funds308,053,401-Mutual funds88,170,075-Corporate bonds59,374,041-U.S. government securities58,281,107-Municipal bonds4,119,100-Asset-backed securities1,108,436-Annuity contracts3,756,389-Guaranteed investment contracts27,902,326-Private equity fund227,500-Total investments550,992,375-Total assets563,151,22129,034Liabilities362,783769Net Position	Interest receivable	1,576,114			
Mutual funds88,170,075-Corporate bonds59,374,041-U.S. government securities58,281,107-Municipal bonds4,119,100-Asset-backed securities1,108,436-Annuity contracts3,756,389-Guaranteed investment contracts27,902,326-Private equity fund227,500-Total investments550,992,375-Total assets563,151,22129,034Liabilities362,783769Net Position	Investments:				
Corporate bonds59,374,041U.S. government securities58,281,107Municipal bonds4,119,100Asset-backed securities1,108,436Annuity contracts3,756,389Guaranteed investment contracts27,902,326Private equity fund227,500Total investments550,992,375Total assets563,151,221Liabilities362,783Accounts payable and other liabilities362,783Net Position1	Common and preferred stocks and stock funds	308,053,401	-		
U.S. government securities58,281,107-Municipal bonds4,119,100-Asset-backed securities1,108,436-Annuity contracts3,756,389-Guaranteed investment contracts27,902,326-Private equity fund227,500-Total investments550,992,375-Total assets563,151,22129,034Liabilities362,783769Net PositionNet Position	Mutual funds	88,170,075	-		
Municipal bonds4,119,100-Asset-backed securities1,108,436-Annuity contracts3,756,389-Guaranteed investment contracts27,902,326-Private equity fund227,500-Total investments550,992,375-Total assets563,151,22129,034Liabilities362,783769Net PositionNet Position	Corporate bonds	59,374,041	-		
Asset-backed securities1,108,436-Annuity contracts3,756,389-Guaranteed investment contracts27,902,326-Private equity fund227,500-Total investments550,992,375-Total assets563,151,22129,034LiabilitiesAccounts payable and other liabilities362,783769Net Position362,783769	U.S. government securities	58,281,107	-		
Annuity contracts3,756,389-Guaranteed investment contracts27,902,326-Private equity fund227,500-Total investments550,992,375-Total assets563,151,22129,034Liabilities362,783769Net Position769	Municipal bonds	4,119,100	-		
Guaranteed investment contracts27,902,326-Private equity fund227,500-Total investments550,992,375-Total assets563,151,22129,034Liabilities Accounts payable and other liabilities362,783769Net Position100010001000	Asset-backed securities	1,108,436	-		
Private equity fund227,500-Total investments550,992,375-Total assets563,151,22129,034Liabilities Accounts payable and other liabilities362,783769Net Position100,000100,000	Annuity contracts	3,756,389	-		
Total investments550,992,375-Total assets563,151,22129,034Liabilities Accounts payable and other liabilities362,783769Net Position	-		-		
Total assets563,151,22129,034Liabilities Accounts payable and other liabilities362,783769Net Position100 minimum100 minimum	Private equity fund	227,500			
Liabilities Accounts payable and other liabilities 362,783 769	Total investments	550,992,375	<u> </u>		
Accounts payable and other liabilities 362,783 769 Net Position	Total assets	563,151,221	29,034		
Net Position	Liabilities				
	Accounts payable and other liabilities	362,783	769		
Net position restricted for pensions and other\$ 562,788,438\$ 28,265	Net Position				
	Net position restricted for pensions and other	\$ 562,788,438	\$ 28,265		

County of Delaware, Pennsylvania Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Pension Trust Fund	Deshong Private- Purpose Trust Fund		
Additions Contributions:				
Plan members	\$ 11,251,629	\$-		
County	3,997,875			
Total contributions	15,249,504			
Investment earnings:				
Interest and dividends	11,792,108	130		
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	89,642,723	-		
Less investment expense	(1,782,376)			
Net investment income	99,652,455	130		
Total additions, net	114,901,959	130		
Deductions				
Death benefits	2,152,581	-		
Refunds of contributions	1,993,290	-		
Administrative expenses	-	12,100		
Retirement allowance	25,627,329			
Total deductions	29,773,200	12,100		
Net decrease in net position	85,128,759	(11,970)		
Net Position, Restricted for Pensions and Other, Beginning	477,659,679	40,235		
Net Position, Restricted for Pensions and Other, Ending	\$ 562,788,438	\$ 28,265		

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting methods and procedures adopted by the County of Delaware, Pennsylvania (the County), conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governmental entities. The following notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the County's financial statements.

Financial Reporting Entity

The County was established under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in 1789 and operates under a Home Rule Charter form of government. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the County (the primary government) and its component units. The component units, discussed in Note 2, are included in the County's reporting entity as discretely presented component units. Component units are legally separate organizations with which the County has a significant operational or financial relationship.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements except for interfund services provided and used, which are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the *primary government* is reported separately from certain legally separate *component units* for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. The expenses reported for functional activities include allocated indirect expenses. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items properly not included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the fiduciary funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the County considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, licenses and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the County.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the County's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources received and used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of capital facilities other than those financed by other funds.

The Health and Human Service Fund accounts for operations and administration of various County health and human service programs. Financing is provided by state and federal grants with an appropriation from the County General Fund.

The County reports two proprietary funds:

The Business-Type Activity Fund is maintained to account for the operations of the County's Geriatric Center, which is intended to be self-supporting. The nature of the County's Business-Type Activity Fund is such that the determination of net income on a periodic basis is an important consideration and, as such, all operating expenses, including depreciation, are recorded.

The Internal Service Fund is maintained to account for the operations of the County's Health, Casualty/Liability and Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance Programs.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

The County's Fiduciary Funds account for the Pension Trust Fund and the Deshong Trust Fund.

The Pension Trust Fund is maintained to account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity for individuals currently or previously employed by the County. The County's Pension Trust Fund reports using the economic resources measurement focus. Pension Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions to the plan are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

The Deshong Trust Fund is maintained to account for the assets held by the County in a trustee capacity obtained through the distribution of the Deshong estate. The Deshong Trust Fund is a private purpose trust fund since the principal can be expended.

Amounts reported as program revenues include charges to customers or applicants for goods, services or privileges provided and operating grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise fund are charges to patients for services. Operating expenses for the enterprise fund include the cost of services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the County's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Budgetary Accounting Control

In accordance with the County's Home Rule Charter and Administrative Code, the County prepares and adopts a budget at least ten days prior to December 31 for the subsequent calendar year. Expenditures cannot legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level. Additionally, management may not revise the total budget amounts by fund level without the approval of County Council. Budgetary transfers and/or additional appropriations from additional revenues received or from unexpended funds appropriated, but not spent in prior years, must be approved by County Council. All appropriations lapse at the end of the year.

Budgets are prepared on a modified accrual basis and are adopted for the General Fund and the Liquid Fuels Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund.

Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the County considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Cash restricted for closure costs are not considered cash equivalents.

Investments

Investments of the Pension Trust Fund are stated at fair value for both reporting and actuarial purposes. Investment purchases are recorded as of the trade date. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Investments that do not have an established market are generally reported at cost, which is not expected to be materially different from fair value. The calculation of realized gains and losses is independent of the calculation of the net change in the fair value of pension plan investments. Realized gains and losses on investments that had been held in more than one reporting period and sold in the current period were included as a change in the fair value reported in the prior period(s) and the current period.

Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans).

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The property tax receivable allowance is calculated based on collection history and was \$146,317 at December 31, 2019.

Interfund Transactions

As a result of its operations, the County affects a variety of transactions between funds to finance operations. Accordingly, to the extent that certain interfund transactions have not been paid or received as of December 31, 2019, appropriate interfund receivables or payables have been established.

Restricted Assets

Restricted assets represent resources deposited in financial institutions for liquidation of specific obligations.

Capital Assets

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are reported at acquisition value rather than fair value.

General infrastructure assets acquired prior to December 31, 2001, consist of bridges and are reported at estimated historical cost using deflated replacement cost. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Capital outlay greater than \$5,000 are capitalized and depreciated when placed in service. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Estimated Useful Lives
Infrastructure	100 years
Land improvements	20 years
Buildings and improvements	45 years
Equipment	5 - 20 years

Compensated Absences

County employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts based on their length of employment. Vacation leave is earned by employees on a monthly basis each year. All vacation leave earned must be used by February 15, following the year earned. Sick leave is earned by employees on a monthly basis and may be accumulated up to a maximum of 180 days. In the event of termination, an employee is compensated for all earned and unused vacation leave. Employees are not compensated for earned and unused sick leave.

Compensatory Time

County employees have the opportunity to accrue compensatory time in lieu of overtime based upon their employment contract. Upon separation of employment from the County, the employee is paid out the balance of compensatory time at the hourly rate of pay as of the date or separation.

Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenues arise when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are recorded as unearned revenue on the governmental fund financial statements.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

A deferred outflow of resources is a consumption of net assets that is applicable to a future reporting period. Deferred outflows of resources have a positive effect on net position, similar to assets; however, the actual outflow of resources (net decrease in assets or net increase in liabilities) was incurred in a prior period, and the outflow of resources is applicable to a later period.

In the government-wide financial statements, the County reports the unamortized balance of differences in expected and actual experience and changes of assumptions related to the net other post-employment benefit liability and the net pension liability and the pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date as deferred outflow of resources.

A deferred inflow of resources is an acquisition of net assets that is applicable to a future reporting period. Deferred inflows of resources have a negative effect on net position, similar to liabilities; however, the actual inflow of resources (net increase in assets or net decrease in liabilities) was incurred in a prior period, and the inflow of resources is applicable to a later period.

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes, which are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available that qualifies for reporting in this category. In the government-wide financial statements, the County reports the differences between expected and actual experience and changes of assumptions related to the net other post employement benefit liability and net pension liability.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities statement of net position. Where applicable, bond and note premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds and notes using the effective interest method.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond and note premiums and discounts, as well as bond and note issuance costs as expense, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Fund Balances

Governmental fund balance classifications are hierarchical and are based primarily on the extent to which the County is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the funds may be spent. The County's accounting and finance policies are used to interpret the nature and/or requirements of the funds and their corresponding assignment of restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned.

The County reports the following classifications for governmental fund balances:

Nonspendable Fund Balance - Nonspendable fund balances are amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form, such as inventory or prepaid expenses or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact, such as a trust that must be retained in perpetuity. Specifically included in this category are prepaid expenses.

Restricted Fund Balance - Restricted fund balances are restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Specifically included in this category are amounts restricted for highways and streets, library, community development, the Title IV D program and capital projects.

Committed Fund Balance - Committed fund balances are amounts that can only be used for specific purposes as a result of constraints imposed by County Council by passing a resolution. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless County Council removes those constraints by taking the same action. There are no fund balances meeting this category definition.

Assigned Fund Balance - Assigned fund balances are amounts that are constrained by the County's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by County Council or official to which County Council has delegated the authority to assign fund balances. County Council has delegated this authority to the Executive Director of the County as approved by the County fund balance policy. Specifically included in this category are amounts assigned for capital projects, debt service costs and increases in employee healthcare costs.

Assigned fund balance includes (a) all remaining amounts that are reported in governmental funds (other than the General Fund) that are not classified as nonspendable, restricted or committed, and (b) amounts in the General Fund that are intended to be used for specific purpose. Specific amounts that are not restricted or committed in a special revenue or capital projects fund are assigned for purposes in accordance with the nature of their fund type. Assignment within the General Fund conveys that the intended use of those amounts is for a specific purpose that is narrower than the general purposes of the County itself.

Unassigned Fund Balance - Unassigned fund balance the remaining amount available for appropriation within the General Fund which has not been classified with in the other above mentioned categories. Unassigned fund balance may also include negative balances for any governmental fund if the nonspendable amount exceeds amounts restricted, committed, or assigned for those specific purposes.

In circumstances when an expenditure is made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, fund balance is depleted in the order of restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

Net Position

In the government-wide financial statements, net position is classified in the following categories.

Net Investment in Capital Assets - This amount consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of the assets.

Restricted Net Position - This amount is restricted by external creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations or other governments, enabling legislation.

Unrestricted Net Position - This amount is all net position amounts that do not meet the definition of net investment in capital assets or restricted net position.

The County applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

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 at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Adoption of New Accounting Standards

In March 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements*. The primary objective of this statement is to enhance information included in notes to governmental financial statements relating to debt, including lines of credit, collateral for debt, terms of events of default with significant finance related consequences. The County adopted Statement No. 88 for its fiscal year 2019 financial statements. The County has expanded its long-term liabilities disclosure in accordance with GASB issued statement No. 88.

2. Reporting Entity

The County has determined that the Delaware County Solid Waste Authority (DCSWA), the Economic Development Oversight Board (EDOB), the Redevelopment Authority of the County of Delaware (RDA) and the Delaware County Chester Waterfront Industrial Development Authority (IDA) are separate legal entities for which the County has a significant operational or financial relationship and should be included in the County's financial statements as aggregate discretely presented component units.

Discretely Presented Component Units

The Delaware County Solid Waste Authority, an entity legally separate from the County, is governed by a board appointed by County Council and County Council has the ability to impose its will on the DCSWA. Additionally, the DCSWA is financially dependent on the County. Its purpose is to provide waste disposal almost entirely for citizens of the County.

The Economic Development Oversight Board, an entity legally separate from the County, is governed by a board appointed by County Council. County Council has the ability to impose its will and is financially responsible for the EDOB. Its purpose is to encourage economic development in Delaware County by facilitating the retention of existing business, the formation of new business and the vitality of all business within the County of Delaware.

The Redevelopment Authority of the County of Delaware, an entity legally separate from the County, is governed by a board appointed by County Council. County Council has the ability to impose its will on the RDA. The RDA was created by the County for the delivery of services to County residents, pursuant to the Urban Redevelopment Law, Act of 1945. The RDA acts as the vehicle for condemnation and development within the County.

The Delaware County Chester Waterfront Industrial Development Authority, an entity legally separate from the County, is governed by a board whose voting majority is appointed by County Council. County Council has the ability to impose its will and is financially responsible for the IDA. The IDA is an industrial development authority incorporated in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania on July 3, 2008. IDA was formed pursuant to the Economic Development Financing Law (73 P.S. Section 371) for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, financing, improving and maintaining industrial and commercial development projects and public facilities in certain geographic regions within the City of Chester.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

Complete financial statements for the individual component units can be obtained from their respective administrative offices as follows:

- Delaware County Solid Waste Authority Rose Tree Park Hunt Club 1521 North Providence Road Media, Pennsylvania 19063
- Economic Development Oversight Board 100 West 6th Street, Suite 100 Media, Pennsylvania 19063
- Delaware County Chester Waterfront Industrial Development Authority 100 West 6th Street, Suite 100 Media, Pennsylvania 19063
- Redevelopment Authority of the County of Delaware 100 West 6th Street, Suite 100 Media, Pennsylvania 19063

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

The following presents the condensed financial statements for each of the discretely presented component units.

	Condensed Statement of Net Position December 31, 2019							
	Solid Waste Authority	Economic Development Oversight Board	Waterfront Industrial Development Authority	Redevelopment Authority	Totals			
Assets:								
Current assets	\$ 10,216,538	\$ 1,055,097	\$ 65,068	\$ 4,078,873	\$ 15,415,576			
Long-term assets	6,179,088	22	-	-	6,179,110			
Capital assets, net	27,019,889		20,425,951	1,024,199	48,470,039			
Total assets	43,415,515	1,055,119	24,491,019	5,103,072	70,064,725			
Deferred outflows of resources	113,039				113,039			
Total	\$ 43,528,554	\$ 1,055,119	\$ 20,491,019	\$ 5,103,072	\$ 70,177,764			
Liabilities:								
Current liabilities	\$ 3,551,073	\$ 97,310	\$-	\$ 180,489	\$ 3,828,872			
Long-term liabilities	26,201,531	-	-	-	26,201,531			
Due to primary government	7,475,000			21,253	7,496,253			
Total liabilities	37,227,604	97,310	-	201,742	37,526,656			
Deferred inflows of resources	520,376				520,376			
Net position: Net investment in capital								
assets	19,647,889	-	20,425,951	-	40,073,840			
Restricted	5,750,000	14,455	-, -,	-	5,764,455			
Unrestricted	(19,617,315)	943,354	65,068	4,901,330	(13,707,563)			
Total net position	5,780,574	957,809	20,491,019	4,901,330	32,130,732			
Total	\$ 43,528,554	\$ 1,055,119	\$ 20,491,019	\$ 5,103,072	\$ 70,177,764			

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

		Condensed Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2019								
	Solid Waste Authority		D	Economic Waterfront Development Industrial Oversight Development Board Authority		Redevelopment Authority			Totals	
Program revenues:										
Charges for services Operating grants and	\$	41,264,405	\$	68,658	\$	-	\$	-	\$	41,333,063
contributions		86,578		674,820		-		6,385,092		7,146,490
Total		41,350,983		743,478			<u>.</u>	6,385,092		48,479,553
Expenses:										
Operating expenses		43,814,182		596,538		978,833		6,692,908		52,082,461
Total		43,814,182		596,538		978,833		6,692,908		52,082,461
Net expense		(2,463,199)		146,940		(978,833)		(307,816)		(3,602,908)
General revenues (expense)		(193,915)		(425,533)		1,886		31,825		(585,737)
Change in net position		(2,657,114)		(278,593)		(976,947)		(275,991)		(4,188,645)
Net position, beginning		8,437,688		1,236,402		21,467,966		5,177,321		36,319,377
Net position, ending	\$	5,780,574	\$	957,809	\$	20,491,019	\$	4,901,330	\$	32,130,732

Related Organizations

The following organizations are considered to be related organizations of the County because of their relationship and mutual interest. Although the County appoints a voting majority of the organizations' governing boards in most instances, the County has determined that these organizations are not component units. These related organizations are as follows:

- Delaware County Housing Authority
- Delaware County Housing Development Corporation
- Delaware County Regional Water Quality Control Authority
- Delaware County Industrial Development Authority
- Community Transit of Delaware County, Inc.
- Community Action Agency of Delaware County
- Delaware County Authority
- Delaware Valley Regional Finance Authority (DVRFA)

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

3. Component Units - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Solid Waste Authority

Basis of Accounting

The measurement focus is on the flow of economic resources and the accrual basis of accounting, whereby, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when incurred. Proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

Landfill Site/Depletion

The estimated value of the landfill at acquisition and additional purchases for expanding capacity is being depleted over the projected life of the landfill. Depletion is charged annually against income in a manner consistent with the physical usage of the site based upon the site's estimated capacity. The estimated remaining landfill life is approximately ten years.

Closure and Post Closure Costs

Municipal landfill owners and operators are required to incur costs to provide for protection of the environment both during the period of the landfill operation and during the post closure period. These costs are estimated annually and current cost is adjusted for changes in landfill capacity, operating conditions and increases or decreases in estimated costs. Closure and post closure costs include equipment installed and facilities constructed near or after the date of acceptance of solid waste, cost of the final capping and the cost of monitoring and maintaining the area during the post closure period. The DCSWA has established an account to accumulate the anticipated cost of closure and post closure based on usage of the landfill. An amount is charged annually to operations to recognize the current cost and resultant liability based on landfill capacity used to date. The estimate of closure and post closure costs, an inflation rate was utilized at the rate of 4.967 percent, plus administrative fees of 10 percent and a contingency charge of \$1,369,361 that would anticipate covering unexpected changes in technology, inflation or applicable laws and regulations.

Pursuant to the Municipal Waste Planning, Recycling, and Waste Reduction Act of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Act No. 101 of July 28, 1988, P.L. 556, DCSWA is required to pay to a trust, on a quarterly basis, \$0.25 per ton of weighed waste to be used for remedial measures and emergency actions necessary to prevent or abate adverse effects on the environment subsequent to landfill closure. Any funds remaining in the trust subsequent to the final closure are divided between the host county and host municipality.

The DEP raised the bonding requirement to the amount of \$20,714,788. In 2014, the DCSWA obtained a surety bond amounting to \$20,390,083 to cover post closure costs. The surety bond requires that the DCSWA has deposited \$4,500,000 in an interest bearing escrow account held by the Surety Company and the DCSWA has obtained a letter of credit in the amount of \$2,500,000 to cover the remainder requirement. As a part of the letter of credit agreement the DCSWA is required to maintain \$1,250,000 as cash collateral. These amounts are reflected as restricted cash totaling \$5,750,000 on the statement of net position as of December 31, 2019.

Accrued closure and post closure costs, as reflected on the statement of net position, totaled \$18,662,430 and \$601,667 was charged against income in 2019. The estimated closure and post closure costs total \$22,360,208, comprised of \$4,869,201 of closure costs and \$17,491,007 of post closure costs. At December 31, 2019, there remains \$5,391,367 in closure and post closure costs to be recognized in excess of the Act 101 requirements previously mentioned.

Inventory

The DCSWA maintains an inventory of purchased goods used in construction and capping activities, which are stated at cost.

Restricted Net Position

Restricted net position of the DCSWA represent funds set aside for use during the post-closure phase of the landfill's life.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at historical cost. A full capital asset inventory was conducted in a prior period. Estimates were used as original cost for those items where actual cost records were unavailable. Assets not previously accounted for at that time were shown at their net transferable value with accumulated depreciation charged accordingly. For those assets considered by management to be obsolete, a change in accounting estimate was made to reflect proper depreciation amounts.

Depreciation is recorded on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets, which range from two to thirty-seven years. Assets exclusively related to the landfill are depreciated over the lesser of their estimated useful life or the anticipated life of the landfill.

The DCSWA capitalizes assets in excess of \$2,000.

Covanta Delaware Valley, LP - Revenue and Expense

As of May 15, 2017, the Authority signed an amended and restated service agreement with Covanta Delaware Valley, LP (Covanta). The County, through the DCSWA, is obligated to deliver County waste to the Covanta facility, and Covanta is required, in turn, to pay to the DCSWA landfill host community fees for process residue. Further, Covanta pays to the DCSWA disposal fees for noncounty waste. Unless otherwise agreed in writing, the DCSWA shall not deliver greater than 370,000 tons of acceptable waste, 37,000 tons in each billing period or 2,500 tons each day. Covanta has no obligation to accept any excess waste of the maximums noted. If Covanta accepts excess waste, then existing additional fees shall apply. For cash management purposes, the two parties have agreed that the party owing the net balance shall pay to the order of the other party the statement balance within 30 days. During 2019, the DCSWA paid to Covanta \$15,334,317, which included insurance costs, for its County waste deliveries. Covanta paid to the DCSWA \$7,230,919 in residue charges.

Concentrations

The DCSWA derived 21 percent of its operating revenue from Covanta.

Waterfront Industrial Development Authority

Capital Assets

Capital assets shown on these financial statements have been primarily financed by grants from both the County and the RDA. Depreciation is provided over the assets' useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation.

Lease and Development Agreement

The IDA entered into a lease and development with F.C. Pennsylvania Stadium LLC, as tenant of the stadium property to acquire, construct, furnish and equip a new stadium with related improvements and amenities. Further, the tenant will occupy the stadium premises during the terms of the lease as the tenant's exclusive forum and location for playing and exhibition. The IDA retains legal ownership of and legal title to the stadium premises. However, during the term of the agreement, the tenant has legal and beneficial ownership of and legal title to leasehold interest in and to the stadium facility.

4. Deposits and Investments

The County's investments are included primarily in the Pension Trust Fund and are invested in accordance with the appointed Employee's Retirement Board's (the Board) investment policy. The policy authorizes the County to invest in a diversified portfolio including domestic and international equities, fixed income securities, and cash and cash equivalents. The policy prohibits investments in letter stock or other unregistered securities, commodities or commodity contracts, short sales, margin transactions, private placements (with the exception of Rule 144A securities), derivatives, options or futures.

In defining the objectives of the Retirement Fund, the Board has carefully reviewed its current and projected financial obligations as well as the risk and return relationships included in various asset allocation strategies. Based on these considerations, the Fund objectives are:

- To invest assets of the Retirement Fund in a manner consistent with the fiduciary standards of Act 96, namely: (a) all transactions undertaken must be for the sole interest of Fund participants and their beneficiaries and to provide maximum benefits and defray reasonable expenses in a prudent manner, and (b) assets are to be diversified in order to minimize the impact of large losses in individual investments.
- 2. To provide for the funding and anticipated withdrawals on a continuing basis.
- 3. To conserve and enhance the capital value of the Retirement Fund in real terms through asset appreciation and income generation, while maintaining a moderate investment risk profile.
- 4. To minimize principal fluctuations over the investment cycle (three to five years).
- 5. To achieve a long-term level of return commensurate with contemporary economic conditions and equal to or exceeding the investment objective set forth in the policy of the Board.

Equity funds invested in common stock, preferred stocks and publicly traded real estate investment trusts shall be restricted to the high quality, readily marketable securities of corporations that are actively traded on a major exchange.

Not more than 5 percent of the total stock portfolio valued at market may be invested in the common stock of any one corporation. Ownership of the shares of one company shall not exceed 2 percent of those outstanding. Not more than 25 percent of stock valued at market may be held in any one industry category. Other than these constraints, there are no qualitative guidelines suggested as to issues, industry or individual security diversification.

In order to maintain an effective money management structure that is style neutral, the large capitalization growth equity portion of the investment portfolio shall not exceed the large capitalization value equity portion of the portfolio by more than a two-to-one ratio. Conversely, value shall not exceed growth by the same ratio. This same relationship should be followed for the portfolio's small capitalization equity money managers as well.

With regards to fixed income investments, all investments shall be high quality, marketable securities with a preponderance of the investments in (1) U.S. Treasury, federal agencies, and U.S. government-guaranteed obligations, and (2) investment grade municipal or corporate issues including convertibles.

Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to magnitude of the County's investment in a single issuer. Fixed income securities of any one issuer shall not exceed 5 percent of the total bond portfolio at time of purchase. This does not apply to issues of the U.S. Treasury or other federal agencies.

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized rating organization. The overall rating of the fixed income assets shall be at least "A," according to either Moody's or Standard & Poor's rating system. In cases where the yield spread adequately compensates for additional risk, Baa or BBB ratings can be purchased up to a maximum of 15 percent of total market value of fixed income securities. If the credit quality of any one issue should drop below Baa or BBB, the investment manager should notify the Board and the investment consultant immediately, detailing their plan of action regarding the security.

Active bond management is encouraged and may require transactions that will temporarily lower the return or change the maturity of the portfolio in anticipation of market changes. Holdings of individual securities should be liquid so as not to incur unnecessary transaction costs.

The following securities and transactions are not authorized and shall not be purchased: letter stock and other unregistered securities, commodities of commodity contracts, short sales, margin transactions, private placements (with exception of Rule 144A securities), derivatives, options of futures for the purpose of portfolio leveraging are also prohibited, issues of or by instrumentalities deemed to be in violation of the Prohibited Transactions Standards of Act 96. Neither real estate equity nor natural resource properties such as oil, gas, or timber may be held except by purchase of publicly traded securities, except for existing real estate holdings. The purchase of collectibles is also prohibited.

All securities shall be held by a custodian appointed by the Board for safekeeping. The custodian shall produce statements at least quarterly listing the name and value of all assets held and the dates and nature of all transactions. Assets of the Fund held as liquidity of investment reserves shall, at all times, be invested in interest-bearing accounts.

At December 31, 2019, cash and cash equivalents consists of cash on hand of \$15,797, deposits with financial institutions of \$184,605,524 and cash equivalents of \$9,450,932 held in uninsured investment funds. At December 31, 2019, the carrying amount of deposits with financial institutions and the bank balance was \$184,605,524 and \$202,559,763 respectively. The differences were caused primarily by items in transit.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. The County does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Act 72 of 1971 (Act 72), as amended, allows banking institutions to satisfy the collateralization requirement by pooling eligible investments to cover total public funds on deposit in excess of federal insurance. Such pooled collateral is pledged with the financial institutions' trust departments. At December 31, 2019, \$887,258 of the County's bank balance was insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). The remaining balance of \$201,672,505 is fully collateralized by securities pledged and held by the financial institution in accordance with Act 72, as indicated above. At December 31, 2019, the County's bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and collateral held by pledging bank's trust department not in the County's name \$201,672,505

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a failure of the counterparty (trustee) to a transaction, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investment. The Board does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2019, the County's total cash equivalents and investments held with investment fund institutions, excluding its investment in joint venture, of \$178,709,867 were exposed to custodial credit risk, since the investments were uninsured securities held by its custodian, but not in the County's name.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The Board's investment guidelines have no formal policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to interest rate risk. The Board has adopted a long-term investment horizon such that the chances and duration of investment losses are carefully weighed against the long-term potential for appreciation of assets.

Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in the foreign exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Board's policy allows 20 percent of the portfolio be invested in developed international markets. On December 31, 2019, the international equity fund represented approximately 17.9 percent of the total portfolio.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

The following is the carrying value of deposits and investments at December 31, 2019:

	S&P Rating ⁽¹⁾	Duration (Range) ⁽¹⁾	Carrying Value
Cash and cash equivalents	N/A	N/A	\$ 194,072,253
Investments:			
Common and preferred stocks and stock funds	N/A	N/A	308,053,401
Mutual funds	N/A	N/A	88,170,075
Corporate bonds	A-	0.29-4.85	12,979,557
•	AA-	0.30-2.03	4,257,734
	А	0.81-4.73	8,184,121
	BB+	0.99	161,184
	BBB+	0.33-4.89	12,519,367
	A+	0.29-4.03	6,284,840
	BBB	0.49-1.90	6,422,145
	AAA	0.30-3.21	1,127,351
	AA	0.79-2.58	1,433,796
	AA+	2.00-3.82	3,215,069
	BBB-	0.50-1.05	2,788,877
U.S. government securities	AA+	0.01-14.41	57,967,143
	N/A	0.01-0.79	313,964
Municipal bonds	A+	1.17-1.75	312,476
	AA	0.55-6.10	2,230,058
	AA-	1.37-3.46	689,544
	AA+	0.42-4.46	332,709
	AAA	0.10-1.71	264,594
	N/A	0.96-1.76	289,719
Asset-backed securities	AAA	0.21-0.44	549,879
	A	0.21	88,409
	N/A	0.40	470,148
Annuity contracts	AA-	N/A	3,756,389
Guaranteed investment contracts	A+	29.00	27,902,326
Private equity fund	N/A	N/A	227,500
Total investments in pension trust fund			550,992,375
Total			\$ 745,064,628
(1) N/A - not applicable			

(1) N/A - not applicable

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

5. Fair Value Measurements

The County's cash and cash equivalents and investments measured at fair value include the following assets from each major fund classification at December 31, 2019:

	Cash and Cash Equivalents	Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	Investments	Total
Governmental activities Business-type activity Pension Trust Fund Deshong Private-Purpose Trust Fund	\$ 114,024,520 8,378,339 10,582,732 29,034	\$ 60,167,864 889,764 - -	\$ 550,992,375 	\$ 174,192,384 9,268,103 561,575,107 29,034
Total cash and cash equivalent and investments	<u>\$ 133,014,625</u>	<u>\$ 61,057,628</u>	\$ 550,992,375	\$ 745,064,628

The County measures its cash and cash equivalents and investments on a recurring basis in accordance with the fair value hierarchy. The investments were measured with the following inputs at December 31, 2019:

	Carrying Value	Quoted Prices in Active Markets (Level 1)	Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 194,072,253	\$ 194,072,253	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 194,072,253
Common stock	308,053,401	308,053,401	-	-	308,053,401
Mutual funds	88,170,075	88,170,075	-	-	88,170,075
Fixed income securities:					
Corporate bonds	59,374,041	59,374,041	-	-	59,374,041
U.S. government securities	58,281,107	58,281,107	-	-	58,281,107
Municipal bonds	4,119,100	4,119,100	-	-	4,119,100
Asset backed securities	1,108,436	1,108,436	-	-	1,108,436
Annuity contract	3,756,389	-	-	3,756,389	3,756,389
Guaranteed investment contracts	27,902,326			27,902,326	27,902,326
Total cash and investments at					
fair value	744,837,128	\$ 713,178,413	\$ -	\$ 31,658,715	744,837,128
Investments valued at net asset value:					
Private equity fund	227,500				227,500
Total cash and investments	\$ 745,064,628				\$ 745,064,628

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Inputs to valuation techniques refer to the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability. Inputs may be observable, meaning those that reflect the reporting entity's own belief about the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the best information available in the circumstances. Additionally, the inputs are prioritized based on a three-level hierarchy that gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs. The fair value hierarchy is as follows:

Level 1 - valuations are based on unadjusted quoted prices in active markets that are accessible at the measurement date for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 - valuations are based on quoted prices in markets that are not active, or inputs that are observable either directly or indirectly, for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

Level 3 - valuations are based on prices or valuation techniques that require inputs that are both significant to the fair value measurement and unobservable (i.e. supported by little or no market activity).

The following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value:

Cash and cash equivalents: The carrying amounts approximate fair value because of the short maturity of this financial instrument.

Common stock: Valued at fair value based upon quoted market prices.

Mutual funds: Valued at fair value based upon quoted market prices

Fixed income: Valued at fair value based upon quoted market prices, if available, or estimated using quoted market prices for similar securities.

Annuity contracts: Valued at contract value, which approximates fair value, based on the Prudential Insurance Company of America's (Prudential) ability to pay the guaranteed amounts in accordance with the terms of the contract. As of December 31, 2019, Prudential's credit ratings were as follows: A+ by A.M. Best Company, AA- by Fitch Ratings, A1 by Moody's Investors Service, and AA- by Standard & Poor's. Management believes the credit ratings of Prudential as of the measurement date uphold the firm's ability to meet obligations set forth in the contracts.

Guaranteed investment contracts: Valued at contract value, which approximates fair value, based on Nationwide Life Insurance Company's (Nationwide) ability to pay the guaranteed interest rate in accordance with the terms of the contract. As of December 31, 2019, Nationwide's credit ratings were as follows: A+ by A.M. Best Company, A1 by Moody's Investors Service, and A+ by Standard & Poor's. Management believes the credit ratings of Nationwide as of the measurement date uphold the firm's ability to meet obligations set forth in the contracts.

Private equity investment: The County's investment in a private equity investment is reported at net asset value (NAV) of the County's proportionate share of the total private equity investment fund. The estimated NAV per share is determined based on the fair value of the underlying assets held by the private equity investment fund. The County will receive distributions of its initial capital contribution and accumulated earnings on a periodic basis. The County cannot redeem or exit the private equity investment until the termination date of the fund. The termination date of the fund is the earlier of June 28, 2031, or the date on which all the fund's assets have been distributed. The unfunded portion of the County's funding commitment as of December 31, 2019, is \$4,772,500.

6. Component Units - Deposits, Investments and Fair Value

Solid Waste Authority

On December 31, 2019, the DCSWA held \$4,834,322 in unrestricted cash and cash equivalents.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the DCSWA's deposits may not be returned to it. The DCSWA's policy is to place deposits only in FDIC insured institutions. Deposits in excess of the FDIC limit are collateralized pursuant to Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Public Law 72 of 1971, which allows depositories to satisfy collateralization requirements by pooling eligible investments to cover total public funds on deposit in excess of federal insurance.

Total restricted cash at December 31, 2019 related to the cash collateral of the surety bond was \$5,750,000. Per terms of the surety bond, the collateral deposit is protected from custodial credit risk.

Financial instruments that potentially subject the DCSWA to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of cash and accounts receivables. The DCSWA maintains cash in bank accounts which, at times, may exceed the FDIC insurance coverage of \$250,000. The DCSWA primarily maintains deposits either with financial institutions which, pursuant to Act No. 72 of Pennsylvania, pool assets required to be pledged to secure public deposits, the total value of the pool to equal not less than the sum of all the pledges required for each separate deposit, or in the amounts insured by the FDIC. Deposits for all funds are either fully insured or collateralized pursuant with the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania statutes. For investment securities, custodial risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the DCSWA will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

At December 31, 2019, the DCSWA's investments consist solely of certificates of deposit totaling \$10,500, which were all deemed to be Level 1 investments. The certificates of deposits were values based on the stated value of the certificates plus accrued interest, which was calculated based on stated interest rates and dates of maturity.

The DCSWA's investments in certificates of deposit were not expected to credit risk since they are all held by the custodian and are registered in the name of DCSWA.

Economic Development Oversight Board

On December 31, 2019, the total carrying amount of EDOB's cash and cash equivalents were \$725,845, and the corresponding bank balances were \$733,182.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the EDOB's deposits may not be returned to it. The EDOB's policy is to place deposits only in FDIC insured institutions. Deposits in excess of the FDIC limit are collateralized pursuant to Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Public Law 72 of 1971, which allows depositories to satisfy collateralization requirements by pooling eligible investments to cover total public funds on deposit in excess of federal insurance. In the normal course of business, EDOB may have deposits that exceed insured balances.

Chester Waterfront Industrial Development Authority

On December 31, 2019, the IDA held \$65,068 in cash and cash equivalents and a corresponding bank balance of \$65,068.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the IDA's deposits may not be returned to it. The IDA does not have a written policy for custodial credit risk. The bank balances are covered by federal depository insurance.

Redevelopment Authority

On December 31, 2019, the total carrying amount of RDA's cash and cash equivalents were \$4,040,470 and the corresponding bank balances were \$4,040,971.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the RDA's deposits may not be returned to it. The RDA does not have a policy for custodial credit risk. In the normal course of business, the RDA may have deposits that exceed insured balances.

7. Property Taxes

Real Estate Property Taxes

Real estate property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property on January 1. Taxes are levied on February 1, payable on the following terms: 2 percent discount February 1 through April 1; face amount April 2 through June 1; and 10 percent penalty after June 2. The County bills and collects its own property taxes. Revenues are recognized in the period in which they become susceptible to accrual, which is when they become both measurable and available. Real estate taxes receivable are recorded net of an allowance for uncollectibles totaling \$238,369 as of December 31, 2019, on the statement of net position.

The County is permitted by law to levy taxes of an unlimited rate of mills on every dollar of assessed value of real property for general governmental services. At December 31, 2019, the millage rate was 5.461 mills on each dollar of assessed valuation, or \$5.461 on each one thousand dollars of assessed valuation.

8. Other Receivables

Other receivables of \$6,015,254 in the governmental activities consist of amounts due from the City of Chester of \$5,650,723 (Note 27) and various other receivables of \$364,531.

9. Accounts and Grants Receivable, Net

Business-type activity net accounts receivable of \$15,195,978 consists of amounts due from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Department of Human Service Medical Assistance of \$8,860,212; Private Pay Patients of \$6,420,852; Medicare Part A and B of \$1,301,703 and other patient-related receivables of \$372,469. The accounts receivable allowance for uncollectibles is calculated based on historical data and currently known facts and was \$1,759,258 at December 31, 2019.

Governmental activities net accounts receivable of \$2,559,028 consists of amounts due from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and Harrah's Chester for gaming revenue of \$1,448,329 and various miscellaneous receivables of \$1,110,699.

Governmental activities net grants receivable of \$55,629,956 consists of amounts due from Federal agencies and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

10. Component Units - Accounts Receivable, Net

The DCSWA manages the County owned transfer stations and is responsible for the receipt and transfer of solid waste materials as provided by commercial or private haulers. Beginning in January 1995, it was determined by agreement between the DCSWA and the County that the fees and permits collected from commercial or private haulers would remain with the DCSWA and represent income. Fees that were due relative to the receipt of solid waste at December 31, 2019 are represented by receivables in the amount of \$2,750,864, net of an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$127,407. Commercial and private haulers that deposit waste at the landfill are charged hauling fees that are reflected in the DCSWA's income. Receivables representing hauler fees at December 31, 2019 totaled \$1,301,939, net of an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$109,525.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

11. Restricted Assets

Assets whose use is limited to a specific purpose have been classified as "restricted" cash and cash equivalents in the statement of net position. As of December 31, 2019, restricted cash and cash equivalents are held for the following:

 Primary government: District Attorney Escrow Funds representing monies confiscated from arrested individuals, which ultimately will be distributed based upon court order. (The aggregate amount has been classified as other restricted assets on the General Fund balance sheet) Marcellus Shale Funds are restricted pursuant to PA Act 13, for replacement or repair of locally owned at-risk deteriorated bridges and the planning acquisition, development rehabilitation and repair of greenways, recreational trails, open space, natural areas, community conservation and heating and water 	\$ 261,693
beautification projects, community and heritage parks and water resources management	5,904,090
Workers' Compensation Escrow Funds are to be utilized for payment of major workers' compensation claims Emergency Communications Escrow Funds to be utilized for payment	2,074,800
of maintenance agreements related to 911 global positioning system equipment in the capital project fund	1,390
Capital Project Funds to be utilized for various capital improvement projects as defined in the corresponding note agreements	35,577,599
Capital Project Funds to be utilized for Help America Vote Act Program	18,397
Health and Human Service Funds to be utilized for Health Choices	0.074.045
reinvestment plans Health and Human Service Funds to be utilized for Health Choices risk and contingency payments associated with in-plan services or to be utilized for future reinvestments. Residents' Accounts are to be utilized by the residents; Residents Special Aid and Entertainment Escrow Funds are to be utilized for entertainment of the Geriatric Center's residents and are distributed by a resident's council; both are classified as other restricted assets	8,074,015 8,255,880
on the proprietary funds statement of net position	 889,764
Total primary government	 61,057,628
Component units: Delaware County Solid Waste Authority deposited funds with an escrow agent as collateral deposit for surety bond Delaware County Economic Development Oversight Board maintains restricted cash related to Community Development Block Grant	6,168,588
revolving loan fund requirements	22
Delaware County Redevelopment Authority deposited funds with an escrow agent	18,832
Total component unit	 6,187,442
Total	\$ 67,245,070

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

12. Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets follows:

	Janua 201		A	dditions	assifications/ Disposals	De	cember 31, 2019	
Governmental activities: Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$ 6,	176,214	\$	-	\$ -	\$	6,176,214	
Construction in progress		496,907		3,548,815	(2,957,977)		5,087,745	
Total capital assets not								
being depreciated	10,6	673,121		3,548,815	 (2,957,977)		11,263,959	
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Land improvements Buildings and	22,	575,700		-	-		22,575,700	
improvements	230,2	232,849		4,057,424	2,957,977	237,248,250		
Equipment		272,555		6,469,505	(350,523)		118,391,537	
Infrastructure		336,925		-	 -		24,336,925	
Total capital assets								
being depreciated	389,4	418,029		10,526,929	 2,607,454		402,552,412	
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Land improvements Buildings and	13,4	440,054		790,061	-		14,230,115	
improvements	122.9	911,333		4,723,067	-		127,634,400	
Equipment		221,008		4,867,882	(344,694)		90,744,196	
Infrastructure		898,576		243,762	 -		5,142,338	
Total accumulated								
depreciation	227,4	470,971		10,624,772	 (344,694)		237,751,049	
Total capital assets being depreciated,								
net	161,9	947,058		(97,843)	 2,952,148		164,801,363	
Governmental activities,	• ·-·							
capital assets, net	\$ 172,6	620,179	\$	3,450,972	\$ (5,829)	\$	176,065,322	

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

	January 1, 2019		A	dditions	Reclassi /Disp		December 31, 2019			
Business-type activity, Geriatric Center: Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and										
improvements	\$	54,712,758	\$	567,926	\$	-	\$	55,280,684		
Equipment		41,316,384		770,429				42,086,813		
Total capital assets being depreciated		96,029,142		1,338,355		-	·	97,367,497		
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and										
improvements		46,502,787		645,717		-		47,148,504		
Equipment		38,825,539		934,373		-		39,759,912		
Total accumulated depreciation		85,328,326		1,580,090		-		86,908,416		
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		10,700,816		(241,735)		-		10,459,081		
Business-type activity, capital assets, net	\$	10,700,816	\$	(241,735)	\$		\$	10,459,081		

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

General government Corrections Public ways and facilities, including depreciation of general	\$	6,909,013 2,234,138
infrastructure assets		243,762
Health and human service		207,552
Recreation		974,321
Other		55,986
Total	\$	10,624,772
The following is a summary of capital assets by source:		
December 31, 1983 and prior	\$	63,888,593
General obligation bonds	,	285,372,950
General Fund		19,498,306
State grants		19,082,083
Restricted 911 special revenue		25,974,439
Total	\$	413,816,371

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

13. Component Units - Capital Assets

The capital asset activity for the DCSWA for the year ended December 31, 2019 was as follows:

	January 1, 2019	Additions	Reclassifications/ Disposals	December 31, 2019		
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$ 7,000,000	\$-	\$-	\$ 7,000,000		
Lalid	\$ 7,000,000	φ -	φ -	φ 7,000,000		
Capital assets being depreciated or depleted:						
Landfill	51,135,989	-	-	51,135,989		
Machinery and equipment	12,018,943	652,169	(1,851,144)	10,819,968		
Buildings and structures	14,035,685	1,226,280	-	15,261,965		
Pad construction	75,027,666			75,027,666		
Total capital assets						
being depreciated	152,218,283	1,878,449	(1,851,144)	152,245,588		
Less accumulated depreciation and depletion for:						
Landfill	49,013,867	339,984	-	49,353,851		
Machinery and equipment	8,781,038	681,392	(1,803,266)	7,659,164		
Buildings and structures	12,501,576	480,494	-	12,982,070		
Pad construction	58,762,882	3,467,732	-	62,230,614		
Total accumulated depreciation and						
depletion	129,059,363	4,969,602	(1,803,266)	132,225,699		
Total capital assets being depreciated or						
depleted, net	23,158,920	(3,091,153)	(47,878)	20,019,889		
Capital assets, net	\$ 30,158,920	\$ (3,091,153)	\$ (47,878)	\$ 27,019,889		

The capital asset activity for the IDA for the year ended December 31, 2019 was as follows:

	January 1, 2019		Ac	dditions	 fications/ osals	December 31, 2019		
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$	849,286	\$	-	\$ _	\$	849,286	
Capital assets being depreciated: Property		29,365,000		-	-		29,365,000	
Less accumulated depreciation for: Property		8,809,502		978,833	 		9,788,335	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		20,555,498		978,833			19,576,665	
Capital assets, net	\$	21,404,784	\$	(978,833)	\$ 	\$	20,425,951	

14. Investment in Joint Venture

Southeastern Pennsylvania Transportation Authority (SEPTA) runs a multi-modal system of vehicles and route services in Delaware County along with other areas such as Chester, Montgomery, Philadelphia and selected areas in New Jersey and Delaware. SEPTA has five participants - Delaware, Chester, Bucks, Montgomery and Philadelphia Counties, each of which appoints two members to the Governing Board. Four members are appointed by the Pennsylvania State House and Senate. The fifteenth member is appointed by the Governor's office. Delaware County has an ongoing financial responsibility as it is obligated for the Transportation Bonds of SEPTA and the continued existence of SEPTA depends on continued funding by the County and the other four participants.

Under state law, the County is required to subsidize SEPTA's operating and capital budget annually. During 2019, the County's operating budget contribution was \$8,530,686 and capital additions were \$1,693,700. As the investment in the joint venture is primarily related to capital purchases with estimable useful lives, typically of 15 to 30 years, the County determined the investment in the joint venture to have an estimated life of 30 years. Current year amortization of the investment was \$6,860,130. Included on the statement of net position is an investment in a joint venture totaling \$178,709,867 at December 31, 2019.

Complete financial statements for SEPTA can be obtained from the administrative offices of SEPTA or at septa.org/strategic-plan/reports.html.

15. Long-Term Liabilities

Primary Government

The following is a summary of changes in noncurrent liabilities of the County excluding other postemployment benefit (Note 22) and pension (Note 23) liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2019:

	 Beginning Balance	 Additions	 Reductions	 Ending Balance	 Due Within One Year
Governmental activities: Liability for general obligation debt Liability for claims payable	\$ 279,983,705 5,453,046	\$ 22,710,000 51,505,095	\$ (42,760,725) (51,892,145)	\$ 259,932,980 5,065,996	\$ 17,459,880 2,912,730
Governmental activity: Long-term liabilities	\$ 285,436,751	\$ 74,215,095	\$ (94,652,870)	\$ 264,998,976	\$ 20,372,610
Business-type activity: Liability for general obligation debt	\$ 25,405,656	\$ 1,338,355	\$ (4,084,978)	\$ 22,659,033	\$ 5,282,120

The long-term liabilities are generally liquidated by the fund to which they relate. The significant funds to which they relate are the General, Health and Human Services and Geriatric Care Fund.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

Component Unit

The following is a summary of changes in noncurrent liabilities of the DCSWA for the year ended December 31, 2019:

	 Beginning Balance	 Additions	-	Reductions	 Ending Balance	_	ue Within Dne Year
Liability for revenue notes payable Liability for accrued closure	\$ 7,890,000	\$ -	\$	(518,000)	\$ 7,372,000	\$	534,000
costs	 18,060,763	 601,667			 18,662,430		
Long-term liabilities	\$ 25,950,763	\$ 601,667	\$	(518,000)	\$ 26,034,340	\$	534,000

16. General Obligation Debt

The following are summaries of changes in general obligation debt, by type, for the year ended December 31, 2019:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activity	Total
Outstanding at beginning of the year	\$ 279,983,705	\$ 25,405,656	\$ 305,389,361
Refinancing of note and series bond	(22,425,000)	-	(22,425,000)
Issuance of debt	22,710,000	-	22,710,000
Allocation of debt for capital assets	(1,338,355)	1,338,355	-
Accretion of bond premiums	(1,596,126)	(381,223)	(1,977,349)
Retirements and repayments	(17,401,244)	(3,703,755)	(21,104,999)
Outstanding at end of year	\$ 259,932,980	\$ 22,659,033	\$ 282,592,013

Total balance includes the premiums of \$2,388,013. Actual debt outstanding was \$280,204,000 at December 31, 2019.

The outstanding balance at December 31, 2019 related to governmental activities of \$259,932,980 includes \$6,426,382 of debt used to fund the capital assets of SEPTA. The following summarizes general obligation debt, by type, outstanding at December 31, 2019:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activity	Total
Serial bonds and notes	\$ 259,932,980	\$ 22,659,033	\$ 282,592,013
Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

A summary of general obligation debt outstanding at December 31, 2019 is as follows:

Year of Issue/ Final Maturity	Amount of Original Issue	Purpose	outstanding at December 31, 2019	 Current Portion
1997/2022	\$ 50,000,000	Fund SEPTA projects, building and park improvements, construction of a prison and various other County projects	\$ 7,686,000	\$ 724,000
2002/2022	61,524,000	Refinance the 1999 notes used to fund SEPTA projects and various other County projects	12,220,000	3,085,000
2007/2027	26,720,000	Refinance the 2004 Note and to refinance a portion of the 2002 Note	14,270,000	40,000
2010/2028	45,180,000	Refund the 2008 General Obligation Note and for various other capital projects at the County	45,140,000	4,584,000
2012/2032	20,000,000	Fund SEPTA projects, construction and renovations of County buildings and various other County projects	19,993,000	1,000
2013/2033	25,000,000	Fund SEPTA projects, construction and renovations of County buildings and various other County projects	24,994,000	885,000
2014/2025	45,166,000	Partially refund the 1997 and 2002 notes payable to level debt service payments	45,156,000	2,000
2015/2035	25,000,000	Fund SEPTA projects, construction and renovations of County buildings and various other County projects	24,996,000	1,000
2016/2021	49,420,000	Refund the 2005 bond to reduce total debt service	23,040,000	12,495,000
2018/2038	40,000,000	Fund construction and renovations of County buildings, equipment, SEPTA and open space projects	39,999,000	1,000
2019/2039	22,710,000	Refund the 2009 bond that provided funds in the form of a grant to the Delaware County Chester Waterfront Industrial Development Authority, which were used to acquire, construct and equip a soccer stadium	22,710,000	924,000
		Total	\$ 280,204,000	\$ 22,742,000

Interest rates on the above obligations are fixed and variable. Fixed interest rates range 1.39 percent to 5.00 percent. Variable interest rates are limited to a maximum potential variable rate of 15.00 percent.

In August 2019, the County issued a \$22,710,000 general obligation note through Delaware Valley Regional Finance Authority (DVRFA) with an interest rate of 2.13 percent. The net proceeds of \$22,425,000 (after payment of \$285,000 in origination costs, fees, and accumulated interest on refunded debt) were issued to refund the 2009 general obligation bonds note with a variable rate of between 4.00 and 5.13 percent. The County completed the refunding to reduce the total debt service payments over a period of 20 years by \$7,459,375 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present value of the old and new debt service payments of \$5,989,525.

There are a number of limitations and restrictions contained in the various general obligation debt agreements. In the event of any default, the debt holder may declare all repayments to be immediately due and payable; however, upon such declaration the County shall have a period of one hundred eighty days after the date of such declaration to make all repayments and pursue any and all remedies with the debt holder.

Amounts due from governmental funds are expected to be repaid from the General Fund. A summary of principal and interest maturities on general obligation serial bonds and notes outstanding at December 31, 2019, is presented below:

		Principal Interest Maturity Maturity ⁽¹⁾				tal Principal nd Interest Maturities
Years:						
2020	\$ 2	2,742,000	\$	6,334,262	\$	29,076,262
2021	2	3,622,000		5,461,511		29,083,511
2022	24	4,383,000		4,692,520		29,075,520
2023	24	4,828,000		4,244,845		29,072,845
2024	2	5,285,000		3,787,598		29,072,598
2025-2029	8	5,446,000		13,271,537		98,717,537
2030-2034	5	0,389,000		6,490,234		56,879,234
2035-2039	2	3,509,000		1,488,335		24,997,335
Total	\$ 28	0,204,000	\$	45,770,842	\$	325,974,842

⁽¹⁾ Includes interest at year-end rates for variable rate notes. Interest on the variable rate notes is paid and adjusted monthly based on certain factors. Actual interest expense on all long-term debt totaled \$8,449,337 for the year ended December 31, 2019.

DVRFA was formed for the purpose of establishing a pooled loan program for the benefit of local governmental units in the Delaware Valley region. The County has entered into general obligation notes with DVRFA of which \$257,164,000 is outstanding at December 31, 2019.

DVRFA has entered into interest rate swap agreements with third party financial institution counterparties related to the bonds DVRFA issued, the proceeds of which fund the pooled loan program. If the swap agreements were terminated, DVRFA would receive or be obligated to pay the market value of the swap agreements at the termination date. If DVRFA were obligated to make a payment and sufficient funds were not available, each borrower would be assessed its allocable share of the termination payment. Borrowers are not entitled to any payments DVRFA would receive from a counterparty as a result of a termination. A related interest rate swap agreement may be terminated under the following circumstances: 1) DVRFA and the counterparty mutually consent to the termination, 2) the borrower defaults on its loan, or 3) DVRFA or the counterparty default or their financial conditions deteriorate to make a default imminent. DVRFA would seek to replace the terminated underlying swap agreement with a new agreement with similar terms and conditions upon termination.

DVRFA enters into interest rate swap agreements to provide fixed interest rates to borrowers. The agreement would normally only be terminated if the borrower requested it, including prepayment of the outstanding note, or if the borrower defaulted on its loan. The borrower would be responsible for any termination payment. The borrower is not entitled to receive any payments DVRFA would receive from the counterparty as a result of a termination.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

As of December 31, 2019, the market value of interest rate swap agreements related to outstanding general obligation notes outstanding are as follows:

General Obligation Note Year of Issue	Balance utstanding		ket Value of Related Allocable rerest Rate Swap		ket Value of Related d Rate Loan Swap
1997	\$ 7,686,000	\$	1,118,499	\$	21,565
2002	12,220,000	-	1,778,306		28,134
2007	14,270,000		2,076,630		(100)
2010	45,140,000		6,568,962		(132,537)
2012	19,993,000		2,909,465		163,911
2013	24,994,000		3,637,232		285,088
2014	45,156,000		6,571,291		(785,774)
2015	24,996,000		3,637,523		(654,285)
2018	39,999,000		5,820,822		(4,077,194)
2019	22,710,000		3,304,854		(217,890)

17. Component Unit - Notes Payable

Revenue Notes Payable

On March 25, 2009, the DCSWA authorized the issuance of Guaranteed Revenue Notes, 2009 Series (the Notes) totaling \$7,200,000. The 2009 Notes were used for certain capital projects consisting of a) the construction of leachate collection and treatment facilities, b) the acquisition of vehicles and equipment, c) the construction of and improvements to the Rolling Hills Landfill, d) the rehabilitation of wells, and e) the payment of the costs of issuance of the 2009 Notes. The 2009 Notes were issued over a two year period.

On March 25, 2009, the DVRFA issued on behalf of the DCSWA, Guaranteed Revenue Notes, 2009 A Series (the 2009 A Notes) in the amount of \$2,400,000, 2009 B Series (the 2009 B Notes) in the amount of \$2,400,000, and 2009 C Series (the 2009 C Notes) in the amount of \$2,400,000. Principal is payable annually on March 25 and interest is payable monthly at a rate of 3.38 percent for Series A, 3.23 percent for Series B and 3.39 percent for Series C as per the Notice of Fixed Rate Conversion.

On March 26, 2012, the DCSWA authorized the issuance of Guaranteed Revenue Notes, 2012 Series (the 2012 Notes) totaling \$4,000,000. The 2012 Notes were used for certain capital projects consisting of a) the construction of leachate collection and treatment facilities, b) the acquisition of vehicles and equipment, c) the construction of and improvements to the Rollings Hills Landfill, d) the rehabilitation of wells, and e) the payment of the costs of issuance of the Notes. Principal is payable annually on June 25 beginning June 25, 2013. Interest is payable monthly at a rate of 2.485 percent as per the Notice of Fixed Rate Conversion.

The County has guaranteed the 2009 and 2012 loan agreements listed above between the DCSWA (component unit) and DVRFA in accordance with the laws of Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. In the event that the DCSWA is unable to make payment, the County will be required to make payment. The guarantees are for the term and amount of the debt disclosed below. There are no arrangements for recovery of payments.

The aggregate annual principal and interest payments for each of the following years ending December 31 are as follows:

	 Principal		Interest
Years ending:			
2020	\$ 534,000	\$	213,154
2021	551,000		196,632
2022	568,000		179,586
2023	585,000		161,991
2024	603,000		143,864
2025-2032	 4,531,000		472,339
Total	\$ 7,372,000	\$	1,367,566

For the year ended December 31, 2019, interest expense amounted to \$228,415.

18. Other Liabilities

Other liabilities represent accrued expense and other obligations with third parties payable expected to be settled and paid within one year. On the statement of net position, governmental activities other liabilities of \$43,012,530 consists of \$12,730,751 of accrued payroll expenses, \$10,497,083 of accrued expense payable to vendors, \$7,459,784 of internal governmental transfer balance payable on behalf of Fair Acres, \$7,319,523 of refundable deposits held by the Sherriff's Office, Office of Judicial Support, and Recorder of Deeds, \$1,685,728 of fund to be refunded or escheated, and \$3,319,661 of Sheriff's sale proceeds payable to creditors.

19. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Interfund receivable and payable balances as of December 31, 2019, are as follows:

	Due From Other Funds	Due to Other Funds
General Fund Capital Projects Fund Health and Human Service Fund Other Governmental Funds Proprietary Fund Internal Service Funds	\$ 62,222,647 - 24,998,711 14,462,603 - 1,141,043	<pre>\$ 48,304,496 10,493,008 14,526,025 18,535,146 7,053,430 3,912,899</pre>
Total	\$ 102,825,004	\$ 102,825,004

These balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, and (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system and payments between the funds are made.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

20. Amounts Due To/From Component Units

The following is a summary of amounts due to/from component unit (the DCSWA) at December 31, 2018, activity for 2019, and amounts due at December 31, 2019:

	Ge	neral Fund	Сар	ital Projects Fund	 Total
Balance, December 31, 2018 Additions Repayments	\$	2,004,419 16,834 -	\$	5,475,000 - -	\$ 7,479,419 16,834 -
Balance, December 31, 2019	\$	2,021,253	\$	5,475,000	\$ 7,496,253

The County has made advances to the DCSWA from time to time for operations and or capital purchases and improvements. The amount due from the DCSWA to the County's Capital Project fund of \$5,475,000 reflects a pledged investment, which is not expected to be liquidated within the current operating cycle.

21. Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2019, are as follows:

	Transfers In		Tr	ansfers Out
General Fund	\$ 860,00	C	\$	16,647,433
Health and Human Service Fund	14,346,00	C		7,173,000
Proprietary Fund	4,767,70	7		-
Other Governmental Funds	4,706,72	3		860,000
Total	\$ 24,680,43	3	\$	24,680,433

Transfers from the General Fund to the Health and Human Service Fund and the other governmental funds are unrestricted revenue collected in the General Fund used for the County's match for various grant agreements. Transfers from the General Fund to the Proprietary Fund are unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund used to subsidize operating shortfalls in the proprietary fund. Transfers from the Health and Human Services Funds represent the transfer of funds from the human services administrative fund, which handles centralized costs that are allocated, to the other health and human services funds.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

22. Other Post-Employment Benefits

Plan Description

The Delaware County Health Plan (the OPEB Plan) is single-employer plan administered by the County. The OPEB Plan is a welfare plan designed to provide hospital, medical-surgical, major medical and prescription benefits to eligible employees and their dependents.

The County pays premiums for medical insurance on behalf of eligible retirees and their dependents. Eligible retirees are defined as individuals who retire with a normal or early pension and who have attained the age of sixty or who have twenty years of service. An eligible employee may also be an individual who has been employed by the County for five years of service and before reaching superannuation retirement age, is disabled while in service and is unable to continue as a County employee. A dependent is defined as a lawful spouse and unmarried children under twenty-seven years of age. Dependent children may be included up through age twenty-six. Executive retirees are offered subsidized dental insurance and fully contributory vision insurance. All other employees are required to pay the full premiums for dental insurance and do not receive vision benefits. Retirees are eligible for life insurance dependent on their employment classification at retirement.

The OPEB Plan is unfunded and no financial report is prepared. The County expressly reserves the right, in its sole discretion, at any time and from time to time to amend or terminate the existence, amount or nature of a benefit; alter or postpone the conditions for or method of payment of a benefit; amend or rescind a provision of the OPEB Plan; merge the OPEB Plan with another plan; and terminate the OPEB Plan in its entirety. The OPEB Plan is authorized and under the control, maintenance and operation of the County.

Plan Membership

At December 31, 2019, the OPEB Plan membership consisted of the following:

Inactive members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits Active members	
Total membership	4,474

Funding Policy

Members do not contribute to the OPEB Plan for medical coverage; the County pays 100 percent of the cost of coverage for retired covered employees. The required contribution is based on pay-asyou-go financing requirements. County Council has the authority to amend the OPEB Plan including changing the obligations of the plan members and the County to contribute to the OPEB Plan. Executive retirees are not required to make any contributions for their dental coverage. Retirees are required to contribute \$1 per month for life insurance.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

Net OPEB Liability of the County

The County net OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by and actuarial valuation as of that date.

Total other post-employment benefit liability OPEB Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 443,411,109 -
Net other post-employment benefit liability	\$ 443,411,109
OPEB Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0.00%

The calculations are based on the types of benefits provided under the terms of the OPEB Plan at the time of the valuation. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations on the pattern of cost sharing between the employer and plan members in the future.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019, utilizing the entry age actuarial cost method. The following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, were used in determination of the total OPEB liability:

Salary increase rate - 3.50 percent per annum

Healthcare cost trend rates - the following healthcare cost trend assumptions were applied in 2019 and will reduce by 0.5 percent each year until the ultimate trend rated indicated is reached:

Expense Type	2019 Rate	Ultimate Rate
Pre-Medicare medical and Rx Benefits	6.5 %	4.5 %
Medicare benefits	5.5	4.5
Dental	5.0	5.0
Stop loss fees	6.5	4.5
Administrative fees	4.5	4.5

Per capita health claim cost - the expected annual per capita claim costs were \$13,600 for age 60 and \$4,200 for age 70

Medicare eligibility - All current and future retirees are assumed to be eligible for Medicare at age 65

Plan participation percentage - 100 percent of all employees and their dependents will participate in the Plan

Mortality rates - Pub-2010 mortality table with generational scale MP-2019

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 2.74 percent. The investments expected to be used to finance the payments of benefits would be plan assets for funded plans, assets of the employer for pay-as-you-go plans, or a proportionate combination of the two for plans that are being partially funded.

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at January 1, 2019	\$ 454,668,067
Service cost Interest Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions or other inputs Benefit payments	15,870,584 18,969,509 (61,125,472) 28,501,362 (13,472,941)
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$ 443,411,109

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the County's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage-point higher than the current discount rate:

	Current			
	1% Decrease 1.74%	Discount Rate 2.74%	1% Increase 3.74%	
2019 Net OPEB liability	\$ 515,830,000	\$ 443,411,109	\$ 366,272,000	

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the County's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage-point lower or 1 percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

2019 Net OPEB liability	1% Decrease (4.5% Decreasing to 3.5%)	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (5.5% Decreasing to 4.5%)	1% Increase (6.5% Decreasing to 5.5%)
2019 Net OPEB liability	\$ 359,163,000	\$ 443,411,109	\$ 518,791,000

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$29,574,519.

Gains and losses related to the difference between assumptions and actual experience are amortized over a period of 6.8 years starting on January 1, 2019. At December 31, 2019, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflow of Resources	Deferred Inflow of Resources	
Changes in assumptions Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 42,308,434 	\$ (39,296,488) (54,691,212)	
	\$ 42,308,434	\$ (93,987,700)	

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Years ending December 31: 2020 \$ (5,265,574)2021 (5,265,574)2022 (5, 265, 574)2023 (5,265,574)2024 (5,697,615)(24,919,355) Thereafter Total \$ (51,679,266)

23. Employees' Retirement Plan

Plan Description and Administration

The Delaware County Employees' Pension Plan (the Pension Plan) is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers all full-time employees of the County. The Pension Plan is included in the accompanying financial statements of the County as a pension trust fund and does not issue a separate plan financial statement.

The Pension Plan is governed by the Delaware County Employees' Retirement System Trust, Amended and Restated Effective January 1, 2016 plan document. The retirement trust is administered in good-faith compliance with the applicable provisions of the Internal Revenue Code and consistent with Commonwealth of Pennsylvania's Act 96 of 1971, as amended, commonly referred to as the County Pension Law. The plan is managed by the Delaware County Retirement Board, which consists of five members - three elected County Council members, the County Controller and the County Treasurer.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

At January 1, 2018, the measurement date, members of the Pension Plan was as follows:

Inactive plan members currently receiving benefits Inactive plan members entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them Current employees	1,606 185 2,864
Total membership	4,655
Number of participating employers	1

Benefits Provided

The Pension Plan provides retirement, disability and death benefits. Retirement benefits for Pension Plan members are calculated as a percent of the member's highest three-year average salary times the number's years of service depending on class basis. Pension Plan members with 20 years of service are eligible to retire at age 55. Plan members that have attained age 60 are eligible to retire. All plan members are eligible for disability benefits after five years of service if disabled while in service and unable to continue as a County employee. Disability retirement benefits are equal to 25 percent of the highest average salary at time of retirement. Death benefits for a member who dies with 10 years of service prior to retirement is the total present value of member's retirement paid in a lump sum. A plan member who leaves County service with less than five years of service may withdraw his or her contributions, plus any accumulated interest. On an ad hoc basis, cost-of-living adjustments to each member's retirement date. The adjustment, should the County elect to give one, is a percentage of the change in the Consumer Price Index. Benefits are determined by the Pension Plan document, which is in accordance with the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania's Act 96 of 1971, as amended, commonly referred to as the County Pension Law.

Funding Policy and Contributions

Employees are required to contribute a portion of their salaries (7 percent of earnings) to the Pension Plan and employees can elect to contribute up to 17 percent of their salaries. Per Act 96 of 1971, contribution requirements of the Pension Plan members and the County may be amended by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Interest is credited each year in an amount allowed by the County Retirement Board to each member's account. Administrative costs of the Pension Plan are financed through investment earnings.

The Pension Plan's funding policy provides for periodic employer contributions at actuarially determined rates. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by Pension Plan members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Level percentages of payroll employer contribution rates are determined using the entry age normal actuarial cost funding method.

For 2018, the annual contribution by the County was \$1,527,490 based on the January 1, 2018 actuarial valuation using the entry age normal cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 7.0 percent investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) compounded annually, (b) projected salary increases of 3.5 percent per year, and (c) cost-of-living adjustments provided at the discretion of the Delaware County Employees' Retirement Board. Both (a) and (b) included an inflation component of 3.0 percent. The actuarial value of assets is calculated using the greater of the market value of assets as of the valuation date or the actuarial value of assets as of the prior valuation date, plus contributions and other deposits (except investment income) minus benefit payments, administrative expenses, or other payments, plus credited interest at 1 percent less than the Pension Plan's assumed rate to the valuation date. The actuarial value of assets as of the value to a maximum of 120 percent and a minimum of 80 percent of the market value of assets as of the valuation date.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

Deposits and Investments

The Pension Plan allows funds to be invested pursuing a strategy that reduces risk through the prudent diversification of the portfolio across a broad selection of distinct asset classes. The following was the Board's asset allocation policy for the 2018 measurement period.

Asset Class	Target	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	40-50 %	5.4-6.4 %
International equity	15-25	5.5-6.5
Fixed income	25-35	1.3-3.3
Real estate	0-10	4.5-5.5
Cash and cash equivalents	0-10	0.0-1.0

The long-term expected rate of return on Pension Plan investments was determined using a buildingblock method, which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan 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 weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension Pension Plan's target asset allocation for the 2018 measurement period are summarized in the above table.

There was a significant change in the net plan fiduciary net position during 2018 due to market performance of Pension Plan investments.

Rate of Return

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the annual money-weighted rate of return on Pension Plan investments, net of Pension Fund investment expense, was (6.88) percent. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Net Pension Liability

The components of net pension liability of the Pension Plan as of December 31, 2018, were as follows:

Total pension liability Pension Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 529,594,445 477,659,679
Pension Plan net pension liability	\$ 51,934,766
Pension Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	 90.19%

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

The changes in the County's net pension liability during the year ended December 31, 2018, are as follows:

	Increases (Decreases)					
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability(Asset) (a) - (b)			
Balances at January 1, 2018	\$ 495,252,845	\$ 531,331,994	\$ (36,079,149)			
Changes for the year: Service cost	11,079,249	_	11,079,249			
Interest cost	35,620,617	-	35,620,617			
Difference between expected and	(0,400,400)		(0,400,400)			
actual experience	(2,408,168)	-	(2,408,168)			
Change in assumptions Contributions, employer	19,338,805	-	19,338,805			
Contributions, plan member	-	1,527,490	(1,527,490)			
Net investment loss	-	10,798,327 (36,709,229)	(10,798,327) 36,709,229			
Benefit payments, including refunds	- (29,288,904)	(29,288,904)				
Net changes	34,341,599	(53,672,316)	88,013,915			
Balances at December 31, 2018	\$ 529,594,444	\$ 477,659,678	\$ 51,934,766			

The schedule of changes in the employer's net pension liability and related ratios, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information related to the funded status of the Pension Plan.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability above was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of December 31, 2018, using the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial valuation date Actuarial cost method Actuarial assumptions:	January 1, 2018 rolled- forward to December 31 Entry-age normal
Projected salary increases	3.5%
Inflation	3.0%
Interest rate	7.0%
Cost-of-living adjustments	0.0%
Asset valuation method	Fair Market Value

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2013 Annuitant and Non-Annuitant Mortality Tables for Males and Females with no projected improvement. The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation for the 2018 measurement period were based on past experience under the plan and reasonable future expectations, which represent the actuary's best estimate of anticipated experience under the Pension Plan.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for the Pension Plan was 7.0 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that County contributions will be made at rates equal to actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the Pension Fund's 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 investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Discount Rate Sensitivity

The following is a sensitivity analysis of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The table below presents the pension liability of the Pension Plan calculated using the discount rate of 7.0 percent as well as what the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were to be calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.0 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (8.0 percent) than the current rate:

	19	% Decrease (6.0%)			1% Increase (8.0%)	
Net pension liability (asset)	\$	98,392,728	\$	51,934,766	\$	(179,338)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the County recognized pension expense of \$29,773,200. At December 31, 2019, the County reported deferred outflows of resources related to the pension from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflow of Resources			Deferred Inflow of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earning Changes in assumptions Contributions made subsequent to measurement date	\$	19,907 67,196,563 15,619,804 3,997,875	\$	- (20,190,861) (7,294,822) -	
Total	\$	86,834,149	\$	(27,485,683)	

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended December 31:	
2019	\$ 17,795,418
2020	9,956,205
2021	9,638,088
2022	17,309,703
2023	 651,177
Total	\$ 55,350,591

24. Self-Insurance Program

Effective January 1, 1987, the County elected to self-insure potential obligations applicable to workers' compensation, casualty/liability and health insurance. By doing so, the County is exposed to certain risks of losses associated with these types of transactions. These programs are contractually administered by private agencies. Three separate internal service funds were established to account for all transactions associated with self-insurance.

The County purchased reinsurance coverage to limit its liability per incident to a maximum of:

	1988 to 1992	1993 to 1999	2000 to 2001
Workers' compensation	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 250,000
Casualty/liability (excluding vehicles)	-	100,000	100,000
Health benefits	75,000	75,000	75,000
Vehicles	100,000	100,000	100,000
	2002 to 2006	2007 to 2013	2014 to 2019
Workers' compensation	\$ 325,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 650,000
Casualty/liability (excluding vehicles)	250,000	250,000	250,000
Health benefits	90,000	200,000	210,000*
Vehicles	100,000	100,000	100,000

* includes a \$365,000 corridor deductible

The County's reinsurance policy has provided sufficient coverage to the County such that no settlements within the past three years have exceeded the reinsurance coverage. The cost of providing this coverage is charged directly to the County fund, which benefits from the coverage. Such charges are reflected as operating revenues into the self-insurance funds. Costs of the self-insurance program charged to the current year expenses were \$51,538,596, which includes insurance claims of \$51,505,093 and administrative costs of \$33,503. Expenditures and claims are recognized when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. In determining claims, events that might create claims, but for which none have been reported, are considered. Additional administrative costs of the self-insurance funds are paid by the General Fund and totaled \$314,163 for the fiscal year.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

An analysis of the claims activity is presented as follows:

				20	19			
	Balance at Beginning of Year		Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimate		Actual Claim Payments		В	alance at End of Year
Self-Insured Health Insurance Fund Self-Insured Workers'	\$	2,914,665	\$	43,919,622	\$	43,921,557	\$	2,912,730
Compensation Fund Self-Insured Casualty/Liability		2,031,826		684,325		1,228,347		1,487,804
Fund		506,555		6,901,148		6,742,241		665,462
Total	\$	5,453,046	\$	51,505,095	\$	51,892,145	\$	5,065,996
		2018						
	Balance at Beginning of Year		Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimate		Actual Claim Payments		B	alance at End of Year
Self-Insured Health Insurance Fund Self-Insured Workers'	\$	4,476,450	\$	42,311,276	\$	43,873,061	\$	2,914,665
Compensation Fund		1,313,393		1,165,824		447,391		2,031,826
Self-Insured Casualty/Liability Fund		431,615		6,264,936		6,189,996		506,555
Total	\$	6,221,458	\$	49,742,036	\$	50,510,448	\$	5,453,046

25. Other Revenues

Other revenues of \$11,857,333 in the governmental funds consist of funds received related to gaming proceeds for economic development of \$1,653,176; interest revenue from the City of Chester of \$440,757; rental income of \$855,012; funds received from the state equalization board of \$765,095; fringe benefits recovered of \$5,650,164; revenues related to Act 164 Rideshare fees of \$1,053,929; and various other revenues of \$1,439,200.

26. Unearned Revenues

Unearned revenues are those where asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. On the statement of net position, governmental activities unearned revenue of \$76,999,070 consists of the General Fund of \$2,184,271 representing grants and other fees, Health and Human Service of \$43,108,285 and Other Governmental Funds of \$31,706,514 representing grants received which were not earned at December 31, 2019.

27. Grant to the Delaware County Chester Waterfront Industrial Development Authority

The IDA was formed for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, financing, improving and maintaining industrial and commercial development projects within the City of Chester and is a discretely presented component unit of the County (Note 2). On February 15, 2009, the County and the IDA executed a grant agreement, which states that the County will grant funds in an amount up to \$30,000,000 for eligible costs as defined for the construction of a stadium project. The County financed the grant through the issuance of its General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2009 (2009 Bonds) (Note 16). Upon issuance of the 2009 Bonds the proceeds were placed in a Trust, as eligible costs are expended by the IDA funds are released from the Trust on a reimbursement basis.

On February 15, 2009, the County and the City of Chester (the City) executed a contribution agreement whereby the City unconditionally agreed to pay the County \$13,445,635 through May 31, 2039, in semiannual payments to fund a portion of the capital grant to the IDA. The 2018 amount due to the County of \$440,757 was paid by the City in January 2019. The present value of this asset amounting to approximately \$5,650,723 has been recorded in other receivables on the government-wide statement of net position at December 31, 2019 (Note 8).

28. Commitments and Contingencies

Commitments

The County leases office space under a number of operating leases with expiration dates through 2031.

Future minimum lease payments for each of the five years subsequent to December 31, 2019, under the various leases are as follows:

Years ending December 31:	
2020	\$ 4,567,091
2021	4,211,255
2022	3,663,895
2023	3,107,958
2024	2,547,448
2024-2029	5,196,519
2030-2031	29,172
Total	\$ 23,323,338

Total rental expense for these leases during 2019 was \$4,344,038.

Contingencies

The use of grant monies received is subject to compliance audits by the disbursing governmental agency. The County believes it is in compliance with all significant grant requirements.

The County is involved in various litigation matters arising in the normal course of business which are still pending. The ultimate outcome of these cases or the County's exposure to liability, if any, cannot be determined at this time. Consequently, no provision has been made in these financial statements for this uncertainty. It is the opinion of management that the amount of potential claims not covered by insurance resulting from claims against the County would not materially affect the financial position of the County at December 31, 2019.

29. Subsequent Events

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of a coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. As a result, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania declared an emergency requiring the closure of businesses, schools, and other institutions, resulting in job losses. The impact on residents and businesses may have the potential to affect County operations due to the loss of tax revenues. In 2020, the County has received approximately \$98,800,000 of Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act) funding for expenditures incurred due to the public health emergency with respect to COVID-19 and to provide economic stabilization funding to the County.

In 2019, the Board of Delaware County Regional Water Quality Control Authority (DELCORA) entered into an agreement with Aqua Pennsylvania to sell DELCORA and privatize its operations. Further, the parties agreed to create a trust to distribute assets from the sale. In June 2020, Delaware County Council enacted an ordinance that would dissolve the authority and have the County assume the assets and liabilities of DELCORA. Council also filed a civil complaint in Delaware County Common Pleas Court to block the formation of the trust.

30. New Accounting Pronouncements

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has approved the following statements:

- Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations* effective for the County's year ending December 31, 2020.
- Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities effective for the County's year ending December 31, 2020.
- Statement No. 87, Leases effective for the County's year ending December 31, 2022.
- Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period effective for the County's year ending December 31, 2021.
- Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61* effective for the County's year ending December 31, 2020.
- Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations effective for the year ending December 31, 2022.
- Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rate* effective for the County's year ending December 31, 2021.
- Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements* effective for the County's year ending December 31, 2023.
- Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements* effective for the County's year ending December 31, 2023.
- Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans - effective for the County's year ending December 31, 2020.

County management is in the process of analyzing these pending changes in accounting principles and the impact they will have on the financial reporting process.

The statements listed above through Statement No. 93 had their required effective dates postponed by one year with the issuance of Statement No. 95, *Postponement of Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Gui*dance, with the exception of Statement No. 87 which was postponed by one and a half years. The effective date reflected above is the required revised implementation date.

Required Supplementary Information

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Changes in Net Other Post-Employment Benefit Liability and Related Ratios December 31, 2019 (Unaudited)

	2017	2018	2019
Total OPEB Liability			
Service cost	\$ 18,068,533	\$ 18,690,090	\$ 15,870,584
Interest cost	14,518,005	17,101,669	18,969,509
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	29,018,463	(52,656,643)	(32,624,110)
Benefit payments	13,198,969	(13,837,017)	(13,472,941)
Net change in total OPEB liability	74,803,970	(30,701,901)	(11,256,958)
Total OPEB Liability, Beginning	410,565,998	485,369,968	454,668,067
Total OPEB Liability, Ending	\$ 485,369,968	\$ 454,668,067	\$ 443,411,109
Covered-Employee Payroll (Estimated)	\$ 167,229,090	\$ 173,082,000	\$ 101,184,073
County's Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered- Employee Payroll	290.24%	262.69%	438.22%

Notes to Schedule:

The County implemented GASB Statements No. 75 in fiscal year 2017. Information prior to fiscal year 2017 is not available.

The County does not accumulate assets in a trust to pay related benefits under the other post-employment benefit plan.

In 2018, the actuarial valuation was updated for a change in assumed discount rate related to net OPEB liability and deferred inflows of approximately \$52.7 million

In 2019, the actuarial valuation discount rate decreased, the mortality tables were updated to more recent studies, and actual Medicare claims experience were lower than expected which resulted in a change in the assumptions related to the net OPEB liability and deferred outflows of approximately \$32.6 million

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the County's Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios December 31, 2019 (Unaudited)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total Pension Liability					
Service cost	\$ 4,767,962	\$ 4,584,055	\$ 15,542,585	\$ 15,286,753	\$ 11,079,249
Interest	31,874,452	33,074,553	33,824,984	35,056,767	35,620,617
Difference between expected and actual experience	4,147,176	8,944,917	(363,424)	(8,234,316)	(2,408,168)
Changes in assumptions	-	-	(17,616,575)	-	19,338,805
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(25,266,392)	(23,917,898)	(24,299,440)	(24,782,858)	(29,288,903)
Net change in total pension liability	15,523,198	22,685,627	7,088,130	17,326,346	34,341,600
Total Pension Liability, Beginning	432,629,544	448,152,742	470,838,369	477,926,499	495,252,845
Total Pension Liability, Ending (a)	\$ 448,152,742	\$ 470,838,369	\$ 477,926,499	\$ 495,252,845	\$ 529,594,445
Plan Fiduciary Net Position					
Employer contributions	\$ 4,159,063	\$ 3,987,098	\$ 5,160,038	\$ 4,762,155	\$ 1,527,490
Employee contributions	10,929,265	10,301,611	10,747,880	10,584,568	10,798,327
Net investment income (loss)	25,701,117	(4,799,203)	31,600,871	68,708,453	(36,709,229)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Administration	(25,266,392)	(23,917,898)	(24,299,440)	(24,782,858)	(29,288,903)
Administration	(48,804)	(48,803)	(48,803)	<u>-</u>	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	15,474,249	(14,477,195)	23,160,546	59,272,318	(53,672,315)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position, Beginning	447,902,076	463,376,325	448,899,130	472,059,676	531,331,994
Plan Fiduciary Net Position, Ending (b)	\$ 463,376,325	\$ 448,899,130	\$ 472,059,676	\$ 531,331,994	\$ 477,659,679
Plan net pension (asset) liability, ending (a) - (b)	\$ (15,223,583)	\$ 21,939,239	\$ 5,866,823	\$ (36,079,149)	\$ 51,934,766
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension (Asset) Liability	103.40%	95.34%	98.77%	107.28%	90.19%
Covered Payroll	\$ 134,056,126	\$ 130,961,008	\$ 135,127,843	\$ 132,195,406	\$ 131,211,477
County's Net Pension (Asset) Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	(11.36)%	16.75%	4.34%	-27.29%	39.58%

Notes to Schedule:

The County implemented GASB Statement No. 67 in fiscal year 2014. Information prior to fiscal year 2014 is not available.

In 2016, the actuarial valuation was updated for the impact of member contributions and the member's reserve which resulted in a change in the assumptions related to the pension liability and deferred outflows of approximately \$17.6 million.

In 2018, the actuarial valuation discount rate decreased from 7.5% to 7.0% as a result of the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments which resulted in a change in the assumptions related to the pension liability and deferred outflows of approximately \$19.3 million.

The County used the 2018 Actuarial Valuation to determine the net pension liability as of December 31, 2019 as allowed under GASB 67.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Employer Contributions

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 6,756,099	\$ 5,944,506	\$ 7,142,276	\$ 7,146,641	\$ 4,159,063	\$ 3,987,098	\$ 5,160,038	\$ 4,762,155	\$ 1,527,490	\$ 3,997,875
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	6,756,099	5,944,506	7,142,276	7,146,641	4,159,063	3,987,098	5,160,038	4,762,155	1,527,490	3,997,875
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$-	<u>\$-</u>	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	<u>\$-</u>	\$-	<u>\$-</u>
Covered Payroll	\$ 132,733,000	\$ 128,948,000	\$ 126,634,000	\$ 131,612,000	\$ 134,056,000	\$ 130,961,008	\$ 135,127,843	\$ 132,195,406	\$ 132,195,406	\$ 131,220,398
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	5.09%	4.61%	5.64%	5.43%	3.10%	3.04%	3.82%	3.60%	1.16%	3.05%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation date: January 1, 2018

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates: Entry Age Actuarial cost method Amortization method Level dollar Remaining amortization period 15 years Asset valuation method Market value adjusted by unrecognized gains and losses from prior years Inflation 3.0% 3.5% average, including inflation Salary increases 7.0%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation Investment rate of return Retirement age Age 60 or 55 with 20 years of service 2013 RP Annuitant and Non-Annuitant Mortality Tables for males and females with no projected improvement Mortality

County of Delaware

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Investment Returns December 31, 2019 (Unaudited)

-	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return, Net of Investment Expense	6.50%	(0.65)%	7.90%	15.27%	(6.88)%

Notes to Schedule:

The County implemented GASB Statement No. 67 in fiscal year 2014. Information prior to fiscal year 2014 is not available.

Combining Statements and Schedules Governmental Fund Types

General Fund Description of Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the County. It is maintained to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general tax revenues of the County as well as other resources received and not designated for a specific purpose are accounted for in the General Fund.

Schedule of Expenditures Compared to Budget (GAAP Basis) General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2019

	 Final Budget	 Actual	F	ariances Positive legative)
Current				
General government:				
Administrative Services	\$ 197,000	\$ 247,821	\$	(50,821)
Board of Personnel Grievance	16,000	-		16,000
Budget Management	244,000	234,976		9,024
Bureau of Elections	848,000	789,388		58,612
Central Purchasing	326,000	316,814		9,186
Constables	1,466,000	1,406,020		59,980
Consumer Affairs	327,000	231,258		95,742
Controller	1,220,000	1,067,792		152,208
County Clerk	140,000	138,446		1,554
County Council	429,000	412,150		16,850
County Motor Vehicle Management	309,000	45,224		263,776
Court House & Park Police	1,344,000	1,339,051		4,949
Executive Director	1,272,000	794,044		477,956
Facilities Management	3,511,000	3,059,206		451,794
Information Technology	3,681,000	3,337,816		343,184
Intercommunity Health	411,000	377,850		33,150
Library Services	1,299,000	1,131,561		167,439
Parks and Recreation	1,804,000	1,553,047		250,953
Personnel	642,000	419,002		222,998
Planning	1,166,000	920,164		245,836
Public Works	183,000	84,680		98,320
Public Relations	309,000	148,693		160,307
Recorder of Deeds	722,000	449,398		272,602
Records and Archives	308,000	291,115		16,885
Risk Management	97,000	51,264		45,736
Self-Tax Collection	243,000	214,408		28,592
Solicitor	1,470,000	1,366,455		103,545
Tax Assessment	1,204,000	1,142,973		61,027
Tax Claim Office	1,183,000	973,871		209,129
Telecommunications	1,138,000	1,026,777		111,223
Treasurer	565,000	520,211		44,789
Veterans' Affairs	360,000	285,459		74,541
Voter Registration	476,000	377,841		98,159
Voting Machines	 560,000	 456,041		103,959
Total general government	 29,470,000	 25,210,816		4,259,184

(continued)

Schedule of Expenditures Compared to Budget (GAAP Basis) General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2019

	 Final Budget	 Actual		Variances Positive (Negative)	
Judicial:					
Adult Probation and Parole	\$ 5,587,000	\$ 5,120,092	\$	466,908	
Bail Agency	1,086,000	1,092,236	-	(6,236)	
Court Administrator	2,119,000	1,533,184		585,816	
Court Support and Services	6,913,000	5,575,424		1,337,576	
Diagnostic Services	800,000	669,066		130,934	
District Justice	8,131,000	7,192,918		938,082	
Domestic Relations	6,696,000	5,495,400		1,200,600	
Electronic Record System	914,000	795,358		118,642	
Financial Services	251,000	218,994		32,006	
Juvenile Court	11,043,000	9,795,697		1,247,303	
Juvenile Detention	4,576,000	3,732,465		843,535	
Juvenile Detention Kitchen	650,000	465,979		184,021	
Legal Audio Visual	248,000	186,940		61,060	
Maintenance of Juveniles	 7,630,000	 5,174,050		2,455,950	
Total judicial	 56,644,000	 47,047,803		9,596,197	
Corrections:					
Community Corrections	1,071,000	967,439		103,561	
County Clerk Services	927,000	774,589		152,411	
Criminal Investigations Dept.	4,383,597	3,981,821		401,776	
District Attorney	6,317,403	5,615,869		701,534	
Judicial Support	1,638,000	1,332,914		305,086	
Medical Examiner	968,000	950,095		17,905	
Office of Support Enforcement	624,000	504,863		119,137	
Prison	49,997,000	47,683,574		2,313,426	
Public Defender	4,783,000	4,152,395		630,605	
Register of Wills	609,000	519,024		89,976	
Sheriff	4,161,000	3,983,731		177,269	
Special Counsel - Indigent Prisoners	 135,000	 114,694		20,306	
Total corrections	 75,614,000	70,581,008		5,032,992	
Transportation:					
Southeastern Pennsylvania					
Transportation Authority Subsidy	 8,560,000	 8,530,686		29,314	

(continued)

Schedule of Expenditures Compared to Budget (GAAP Basis) General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Fir Bud		Actua	al	/ariances Positive Negative)
Other:					
Agricultural Extension Service	\$	160,000	\$ 16	0,731	\$ (731)
Civil Defense	7	723,000	71	7,127	5,873
Employee Benefits	42,0)25,000	36,79	8,567	5,226,433
Insurance	5,5	500,000	5,25	4,777	245,223
Other County Expenditures	ę	948,711	94	8,711	-
Other Programs and Grants	1,3	392,324	3,01	3,839	(1,621,515)
Soil Conservation	2	243,000	23	3,941	9,059
Training Center	2	239,000	17	0,383	 68,617
Total other	51,2	231,035	47,29	8,076	 3,932,959
Debt service:					
Principal	17,4	105,000	17,40	1,244	 3,756
Interest	7,0)78,965	7,07	8,248	 717
Total expenditures	\$ 246,0	003,000	\$ 223,14	7,881	\$ 22,855,119

Health and Human Service Funds Description of Sub-Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Health and Human Service Funds are maintained to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally or administratively restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

The following Health and Human Service Sub-Funds are utilized by the County:

Special Grants Fund: To account for the operations and administration of the County Special Grant Programs. Financing is provided by state and federal grants.

Health Choices: To account for the operations and administration of Health Choices program through managed care organizations, including medical care, mental health and/or drug and alcohol services, for medical assistance recipients. Financing is provided by state and federal grants.

Mental Health and Intellectual Disabilities Funds (MH/ID) and Drug Abuse Funds: To account for operations and administration of County MH/ID and Drug and Alcohol Department. Financing is provided by state and federal grants with an appropriation from the County General Fund.

Day Care and Child Care Funds: To account for the operations and administration of the County Children and Youth Services Department. Financing is provided by state and federal grants with an appropriation from the County General Fund.

Combining Balance Sheet Schedule Health and Human Service Sub-Funds December 31, 2019

	Special Grants		Health Choices		Mental Health		Intellectual Disabilities	
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash Grants receivable Due from other funds Other assets	\$	8,898 - 5,970,208 1,699,680 1,938,871	\$	11,587,942 16,329,895 13,500,090 3,952,455	\$	- 1,043,023 13,129,754 9,184	\$	- 2,973,142 1,910,381 16,065
Total assets	\$	9,617,657	\$	45,370,382	\$	14,181,961	\$	4,899,588
Liabilities and Fund Balance								
Liabilities								
Vouchers and accounts payable Due to other funds Unearned revenues Other liabilities	\$	2,380,035 2,326,541 4,677,528 233,553	\$	20,525,439 3,990,149 20,854,794 -	\$	11,231,747 - 2,934,400 15,814	\$	1,954,140 - 2,491,290 454,158
Total liabilities		9,617,657		45,370,382		14,181,961		4,899,588
Fund Balance		-				-		
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	9,617,657	\$	45,370,382	\$	14,181,961	\$	4,899,588 (Continued)

Drug Abuse			Child Care		Day Care	Total		
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	11,596,840	
	-		-		-		16,329,895	
	1,451,236		16,225,469		1,051,909		42,215,077	
	-		-		4,306,441		24,998,711	
	2,142		38,600		7,141		2,012,003	
\$	1,453,378	\$	16,264,069	\$	5,365,491	\$	97,152,526	
\$	1,267,674	\$	4,473,223	\$	125,991	\$	41,958,249	
Ψ	91,398	Ψ	8,117,937	Ψ	-	Ψ	14,526,025	
	92,962		-		655,540		31,706,514	
	1,344		3,672,909		4,583,960		8,961,738	
	1,453,378		16,264,069		5,365,491		97,152,526	
	-		-		-			
\$	1,453,378	\$	16,264,069	\$	5,365,491	\$	97,152,526	

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Health and Human Service Sub-Funds Year Ended December 31, 2019

Special Health Mental Intellectual Grants Choices Health Disabilities Revenues Health and human service grants \$ 16,018,256 \$ 131,533,908 \$ 34,718,666 \$ 15,290,750 Expenditures Current: Health and human services 16,728,589 131,533,908 35,625,673 15,290,750 Deficiency of revenues over expenditures (907,007) (710, 333)**Other Financing Sources (Uses)** Transfers in 7,883,333 907,007 -Transfers out (7,173,000) Total other financing sources, net 710,333 907,007 --Net change in fund balances Fund Balance, Beginning Fund Balance, Ending \$ \$ \$ \$ (Continued)

Drug Abuse	Child Care	Day Care	Total		
\$ 7,810,793	\$ 34,504,371	\$ 53,949,168	\$ 293,825,912		
 7,958,400	39,912,424	53,949,168	300,998,912		
 (147,607)	(5,408,053)		(7,173,000)		
 147,607 -	5,408,053 	-	14,346,000 (7,173,000)		
 147,607	5,408,053		7,173,000		
 -					
 -					
\$ _	\$-	\$-	\$-		

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Nonmajor Governmental Funds Special Revenue Funds Description of Sub-Funds Year Ended December 31, 2019

Special Revenue Funds are maintained to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally or administratively restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

The following Special Revenue Funds are utilized by the County:

Office of Workforce Development (OWD) Fund and Other Grant Funds: To account for the operations and administration of the County's employment and training program and other miscellaneous federal and state grants.

Hazmat: To account for the planning around hazardous and extremely hazardous substances manufactured or stored in the County.

911 Fund: To account for the operations of the County's emergency communication department.

Library Fund: To account for the operations and administration of the County Library. Financing is provided by state and federal grants.

Liquid Fuels Fund: To account for the maintenance of County bridges and allocations to local municipalities for street and road maintenance. Financing is provided by the County's share of state gasoline taxes.

COSA Fund: To account for the operations and administration of the County Senior Citizens Department. Financing is provided by private contributions, state and federal grants and an appropriation from the County General Fund.

CDBG/Rehab Fund: To account for development and rehabilitation grants formerly administered by the Delaware County Redevelopment Authority (DCRA). Financing is provided principally from federal grants.

Marcellus Shale Fund: To account for Act 13 of 2012 impact fees from Marcellus Shale gas drilling activities. The monies are restricted to be spent on one of 13 categories named within the law.

County of Delaware, Pennsylvania Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2019

	OWD/Other		Hazmat		911		 Library
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	828,862	\$	580,195	\$	10,017,422	\$ 2,561,738
Restricted cash		-		-		-	-
Grants receivable		3,754,328		-		3,139,523	-
Due from other funds		8,062,878		-		-	-
Notes receivable		-		-		-	-
Other assets		11,578		-			 17,117
Total	\$	12,657,646	\$	580,195	\$	13,156,945	\$ 2,578,855
Liabilities and Fund Balance							
Liabilities							
Vouchers and accounts payable	\$	382,587	\$	11,300	\$	-	\$ 27,206
Due to other funds		2,026,764		25,643		12,766,186	2,044,456
Unearned revenues		10,035,474		543,252		-	-
Other liabilities		212,821		-		390,759	 -
Total liabilities		12,657,646		580,195		13,156,945	 2,071,662
Fund Balances							
Restricted for:							
Highways and streets		-		-		-	-
Library		-		-		-	507,193
Community development		-		-		-	 -
Total fund balance		-		<u> </u>			 507,193
Total	\$	12,657,646	\$	580,195	\$	13,156,945	\$ 2,578,855
							 (Continued)

Liquid Fuels		COSA		CDBG/ Rehab		Marcellus Shale		Total	
\$	1,037,066 - - (44,601) -	\$	250 - 252,414 6,309,377 -	\$	1,799,961 - - 134,949 25,290,230	\$	- 5,904,090 - - -	\$	16,825,494 5,904,090 7,146,265 14,462,603 25,290,230
\$	992,465	\$	38,771 6,600,812	\$	- 27,225,140	\$	- 5,904,090	\$	67,466 69,696,148
\$	648,688 - - -	\$	808,677 - 4,465,531 1,326,604	\$	665,235 1,156,521 22,724,758 142,249	\$	49,244 515,576 5,339,270 -	\$	2,592,937 18,535,146 43,108,285 2,072,433
	648,688		6,600,812		24,688,763		5,904,090		66,308,801
	343,777 - -		-		- - 2,536,377		-		343,777 507,193 2,536,377
\$	343,777 992,465	\$	6,600,812	\$	2,536,377 27,225,140	\$	- 5,904,090	\$	3,387,347 69,696,148
County of Delaware, Pennsylvania Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Special Revenue Funds Year Ended December 31, 2019

	OWD/Other	Hazmat	911	Library
Revenues General grants	\$ 15,928,257	\$ 77,257	\$ 12,818,138	\$ 2,426,911
Expenditures Current:				
Highways, streets and bridges Other	3,165,651 12,206,262	- 77,257	- 17,403,864	- 2,413,029
Total expenditures	15,371,913	77,257	17,403,864	2,413,029
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	556,344		(4,585,726)	13,882
Other Financing Sources Transfers in	-	-	4,585,726	-
Transfers out Net change in fund balance	(560,000) (3,656)			13,882
Fund Balance, Beginning	3,656			493,311
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$ 507,193 (Continued)

 Liquid Fuels		COSA		CDBG/ Rehab	M	larcellus Shale	 Total
\$ 991,141	\$	13,057,481	\$	4,377,992	\$	488,669	\$ 50,165,846
 1,416,992 -		- 13,178,481		- 6,518,884		106,369 82,300	 4,689,012 51,880,077
 1,416,992		13,178,481		6,518,884		188,669	 56,569,089
 (425,851)		(121,000)		(2,140,892)		300,000	 (6,403,243)
 -		121,000		-		- (300,000)	 4,706,726 (860,000)
(425,851)		-		(2,140,892)		-	(2,556,517)
 769,628				4,677,269			 5,943,864
\$ 343,777	\$		\$	2,536,377	\$		\$ 3,387,347

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Liquid Fuels Fund Year Ended December 31, 2019

		Buc Original	lget	Final		Actual Amounts	Fin	iance With al Budget - Positive Vegative)
Revenues General grants	\$	1,000,000	\$	1,000,000	\$	991,141	\$	(8,859)
Expenditures Current:	Ψ	1,000,000	Ψ	1,000,000	Ŷ	001,141	Ŷ	(0,000)
Liquid Fuels		1,147,439		1,238,317		1,416,992		(178,675)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(147,439)		(238,317)		(425,851)		(187,534)
Fund Balance, Beginning		239,655		769,628		769,628		
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	92,216	\$	531,311	\$	343,777	\$	(187,534)

Capital Projects Funds Description of Sub-Funds Year Ended December 31, 2019

Capital Projects Funds are maintained to account for the financial resources received and used to acquire assets of a relatively permanent nature. The following Capital Projects Sub-Funds are utilized by the County:

Food Services Facility Fund: The Food Services Facility Fund was established to account for the proceeds of a settlement awarded in a suit against the designers of the Food Service Facility. The County has assigned the proceeds for various capital projects.

General Capital Projects Fund: The General Capital Projects Fund was established to account for the proceeds and related investment income of the County's General Obligation Bond issues. Projects financed by these issues include expansion of the County Prison, renovations of the emergency communications center, and major Court House renovations.

County of Delaware, Pennsylvania Combining Balance Sheet Schedule

Combining Balance Sheet Schedule Capital Projects Sub-Funds December 31, 2019

	-	Food Services Facility Fund	 General Capital Projects Fund	 Total
Assets				
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents Due from Solid Waste Authority Other assets	\$	64,201 1,329 - 46,837	\$ - 35,596,057 5,475,000 -	\$ 64,201 35,597,386 5,475,000 46,837
Total assets	\$	112,367	\$ 41,071,057	\$ 41,183,424
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Liabilities Vouchers and accounts payable Due to other funds Total liabilities	\$	5,749 46,824 52,573	\$ 1,358,353 10,446,184 11,804,537	\$ 1,364,102 10,493,008 11,857,110
Fund Balances Restricted for: Capital projects Assigned to: Capital projects		- 59,794	 29,266,520	29,266,520 59,794
Total fund balances		59,794	29,266,520	29,326,314
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	112,367	\$ 41,071,057	\$ 41,183,424

County of Delaware, Pennsylvania Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Capital Projects Sub-Funds

Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Food Services Facility Fund		General Capital Projects Fund	 Total
Revenues Investment earnings	\$	1,945	\$ 753,239	\$ 755,184
General grants		-	 22,629	 22,629
Total revenues		1,945	 775,868	 777,813
Expenditures				
Capital outlay		62,855	14,653,238	14,716,093
Debt service, interest		-	120,372	120,372
Debt issuance costs		-	 164,628	 164,628
Total expenditures		62,855	 14,938,238	 15,001,093
Deficiency of revenues over				
expenditures		(60,910)	 (14,162,370)	 (14,223,280)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Issuance of bond		-	22,710,000	22,710,000
Premium on bond issuance Redemption of refunded bond		-	 - (22,425,000)	- (22,425,000)
Total other financing sources			 285,000	 285,000
Net change in fund balance		(60,910)	 (13,877,370)	(13,938,280)
Fund Balance, Beginning		120,704	 43,143,890	 43,264,594
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	59,794	\$ 29,266,520	\$ 29,326,314

Combining Statements and Schedules Internal Service Funds

Internal Service Funds Description of Sub-Funds Year Ended December 31, 2019

The County maintains three Internal Service Funds. Internal Service Funds are maintained to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the governmental unit, on a cost-reimbursement basis. A description of the Internal Service Funds used by the County is as follows:

Self-Funded Health Insurance Fund: To account for the operations of the County's health insurance program.

Self-Funded Workers' Compensation Fund: To account for the operations of the County's workers' compensation insurance program.

Self-Funded Casualty/Liability Fund: To account for the operations of the County's casualty/liability insurance program.

Financing for the County's three Internal Service Funds is provided principally by transfers from other funds.

County of Delaware, Pennsylvania Combining Statement of Net Position Internal Service Funds December 31, 2019

	Self-Funded Health Insurance Fund		1	elf-Funded Workers' mpensation Fund	elf-Funded Casualty/ Liability Fund	 Total
Current Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents Prepaid expenses Due from other funds	\$	188,179 1,600,000 1,124,551	\$	1,471,312 - 16,492	\$ 2,769,429 1,808,932 -	\$ 4,428,920 3,408,932 1,141,043
Total current assets	\$	2,912,730	\$	1,487,804	\$ 4,578,361	\$ 8,978,895
Current Liabilities and Net Position						
Current Liabilities Claims payable Due to other funds	\$	2,912,730 -	\$	1,487,804 -	\$ 665,462 3,912,899	\$ 5,065,996 3,912,899
Total current liabilities		2,912,730		1,487,804	4,578,361	8,978,895
Net Position		-			 -	
Total liabilities and net position	\$	2,912,730	\$	1,487,804	\$ 4,578,361	\$ 8,978,895

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Internal Service Funds

Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Self-Funded Health Insurance Fund	Self-Funded Workers' Compensation Fund	Self-Funded Casualty/ Liability Fund	Total
Operating Revenues Charges for services	\$ 43.915.021	¢ 709.074	¢ 6 979 606	¢ 51 500 619
Charges for services	\$ 43,915,021	\$ 708,971	\$ 6,878,626	\$ 51,502,618
Operating Expenses				
Insurance claims	43,919,621	684,325	6,901,147	51,505,093
Administration		33,503		33,503
Total operating expenses	43,919,621	717,828	6,901,147	51,538,596
Operating loss	(4,600)	(8,857)	(22,521)	(35,978)
Nonoperating Revenue				
Investment earnings	4,600	8,857	22,521	35,978
Change in net position	-	-	-	-
Net Position, Beginning				<u>-</u>
Net Position, Ending	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-

County of Delaware, Pennsylvania Combining Statement of Cash Flows

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Self-Funded Health Insurance Fund		Self-Funded Workers' Compensation Fund		-	elf-Funded Casualty/ Liability Fund		Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers	\$	42,593,130 (43,921,555)	\$	1,269,657 (1,261,850)	\$	6,668,905 (6,634,371)	\$	50,531,692 (51,817,776)
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities		(1,328,425)		7,807		34,534		(1,286,084)
Cash Flows Provided by Investing Activities Interest received		4,600		8,857		22,521		35,978
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents		(1,323,825)		16,664		57,055		(1,250,106)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning		1,512,004		1,454,648		2,712,374	. <u> </u>	5,679,026
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Ending	\$	188,179	\$	1,471,312	\$	2,769,429	\$	4,428,920
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash (Used in) Provided by Operating Activities Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net	\$	(4,600)	\$	(8,857)	\$	(22,521)	\$	(35,978)
cash provided by (used in) operating activities: (Increase) decrease in due to other funds (Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses Increase (decrease) in claims payable		(1,321,891) - (1,934)		560,686 - (544,022)		(209,721) 107,869 158,907		(970,926) 107,869 (387,049)
Total adjustments		(1,323,825)		16,664		57,055		(1,250,106)
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	\$	(1,328,425)	\$	7,807	\$	34,534	\$	(1,286,084)

Combining Statements and Schedules Component Units

Component Units Description of Component Units Year Ended December 31, 2019

Solid Waste Authority: To provide waste disposal almost entirely for citizens of Delaware County.

Economic Development Oversight Board: To encourage economic development in Delaware County by facilitating the retention of existing business, the formation of new business and the vitality of all business within the County of Delaware.

Waterfront Industrial Development Authority: To acquire, construct, finance, improve and maintain industrial and commercial development projects and public facilities in certain geographic regions within the City of Chester.

Redevelopment Authority: To deliver services to County residents, pursuant to the Urban Redevelopment Law Act of 1945. The Redevelopment Authority acts as the vehicle for condemnation and development within the County.

County of Delaware, Pennsylvania Combining Statement of Net Position Component Units December 31, 2019

	Solid Waste Authority		De	Economic evelopment Dversight Board	Waterfront Industrial Development Authority		development Authority	 Total
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,834,322	\$	725,823	\$ 65,068	\$	4,040,470	\$ 9,665,683
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):								
Accounts		4,052,803		-	-		-	4,052,803
Other		674,596		305,618	-		19,571	999,785
Inventories		109,552		-	-		-	109,552
Other assets		545,265		23,656	-		-	568,921
Investments		10,500		-	-		-	10,500
Restricted cash and cash equivalents Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):		6,168,588		22	-		18,832 -	6,187,442
Land		7,000,000		-	849,286		1,024,199	8,873,485
Land improvements		1,782,138		-	-		-	1,782,138
Buildings and improvements		-		-	19,576,665		-	19,576,665
Equipment		18,237,751		-	 -		-	 18,237,751
Total assets		43,415,515		1,055,119	20,491,019		5,103,072	70,064,725
Deferred Outflows of Resources		113,039			 -			 113,039
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$	43,528,554	\$	1,055,119	\$ 20,491,019	\$	5,103,072	\$ 70,177,764
Liabilities								
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$	3,017,073	\$	22,310	\$ -	\$	180,489	\$ 3,219,872
Due to primary government		7,475,000		-	-		21,253	7,496,253
Unearned revenue		-		75,000	-		-	75,000
Long-term liabilities:								
Due within one year:								
Bonds and notes payable		534,000		-	-		-	534,000
Due in more than one year:								
Bonds and notes payable		6,838,000		-	-		-	6,838,000
Net pension liability		701,101		-	-		-	701,101
Accrued closure costs		18,662,430		-	 -			 18,662,430
Total liabilities		37,227,604		97,310	-		201,742	37,526,656
Deferred Inflows of Resources		520,376		-	 -		-	 520,376
Net Position								
Net investment in capital assets		19,647,889		-	20,425,951		-	40,073,840
Restricted for:		-,- ,			-, -,			-,
Economic development		-		14,455	-		-	14,455
Solid waste		5,750,000		-	-		-	5,750,000
Unrestricted		(19,617,315)		943,354	 65,068		4,901,330	 (13,707,563)
Total net position		5,780,574		957,809	 20,491,019		4,901,330	 32,130,732
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and								
net position	\$	43,528,554	\$	1,055,119	\$ 20,491,019	\$	5,103,072	\$ 70,177,764

County of Delaware, Pennsylvania Combining Statement of Activities Component Units Year Ended December 31, 2019

				Program	Rever	nues				• •	ense) Revenue es in Net Posit		
	I	Expenses		Charges for Services	G	Operating Grants and Intributions	 Solid Waste Authority	De	Economic evelopment Oversight Board		Waterfront Industrial evelopment Authority	development Authority	Total
Functions/Programs Solid Waste Authority: Public works Economic Development Oversight Board: Public works Waterfront Industrial Authority: Public works Redevelopment Authority: Public works Total component units	\$	43,814,182 596,538 978,833 6,692,908 52,082,461	\$	41,264,405 68,658 - - 41,333,063	\$	86,578 674,820 - 6,385,092 7,146,490	\$ (2,463,199) - - - (2,463,199)	\$	- 146,940 - - 146,940	\$	- (978,833) - (978,833)	\$ - - (307,816) (307,816)	\$ (2,463,199) 146,940 (978,833) (307,816) (3,602,908)
	O U Net	Position, Be	e (exp vestm e in no ginn	nent earnings et position ing			 (276,292) 82,377 (2,657,114) 8,437,688		(427,986) 2,453 (278,593) 1,236,402		- 1,886 (976,947) 21,467,966	 31,825 (275,991) 5,177,321	 (704,278) <u>118,541</u> (4,188,645) <u>36,319,377</u>
	Net	Position, En	ding				\$ 5,780,574	\$	957,809	\$	20,491,019	\$ 4,901,330	\$ 32,130,732

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Capital Assets by Function

County of Delaware, Pennsylvania Schedule of Changes in Capital Assets by Function Year Ended December 31, 2019

		Changes in	Capital Assets	
	January 1,		Disposals/	December 31,
	2019	Additions	Reclassification	2019
General government and judicial	\$ 236,673,775	\$ 13,104,970	\$ (350,523)	\$ 249,428,222
Recreation	16,174,837	13,286	-	16,188,123
Corrections	109,353,110	-	-	109,353,110
Health and human services	12,541,740	313,750	-	12,855,490
Infrastructure	23,422,276	590,838	-	24,013,114
Other	1,925,412	52,900		1,978,312
Total	\$ 400,091,150	\$ 14,075,744	\$ (350,523)	\$ 413,816,371

		Endin	ng Balance is Comp	osed of	
	Land and	Buildings and		Construction	
	Improvements	Improvements	Equipment	in Progress	Total
General government and judicial	\$ 16,059,104	\$ 134,755,945	\$ 95,899,830	\$ 2,713,343	\$ 249,428,222
Recreation	9,748,682	4,769,661	1,669,780	-	16,188,123
Corrections	5,425,643	96,818,312	7,109,155	-	109,353,110
Health and human services	216,698	904,332	11,734,460	-	12,855,490
Infrastructure	21,638,712	-	-	2,374,402	24,013,114
Other			1,978,312		1,978,312
Total	\$ 53,088,839	\$ 237,248,250	\$ 118,391,537	\$ 5,087,745	\$ 413,816,371

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Statistical Section

Statistical Section

The statistical section presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures and required supplementary information reflect about the County's overall financial health.

Contents

Financial Trends

Tables 1 through 4 contain trend information to help the reader understand how the County's financial performance and strength have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity

Tables 5 through 8 contain information to help the reader assess the County's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.

Debt Capacity

Tables 9 through 11 present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the County's current level of outstanding debt and the County's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information

Tables 12 and 13 offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the County's financial activities take place.

Operating Information

Tables 14 through 16 contain service data to help the reader understand how the information in the County's financial report relates to the services the County provides and the activities it performs.

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules was derived from the County's audited annual financial reports from relevant years.

Net Position by Component, Governmentwide Table 1 Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting) (Unaudited)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Governmental Activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ (97,119,597)	\$ (86,608,478)	\$ (73,172,651)	\$ (67,891,655)	\$ (60,035,609)	\$ (65,173,815)	\$ (40,524,551)	\$ (34,971,630)	\$ (39,794,669)	\$ (29,224,252)
Nonspendable	-	-	-	1,381,507	1,144,114	1,173,055	-	-	-	-
Restricted:										
Highways and streets	2,117,979	2,045,289	1,856,882	1,777,099	1,430,456	703,883	816,798	917,434	769,628	343,777
Infrastructure	-	-	-	-	38,358	62,140	62,140	-	-	-
Library	3,002,528	2,181,260	1,859,136	682,598	609,672	185,364	580,577	512,116	493,311	507,193
Community development	3,406,100	3,587,712	2,847,493	3,797,657	3,961,639	5,050,406	5,250,054	2,765,380	4,680,925	2,536,377
Title IV D program	724,447	823,268	1,232,444	1,870,555	426,047	449,953	524,260	627,277	825,841	1,173,475
Capital projects	-	-	2,293,963	2,346,683	-	19,062	19,141	19,141	19,487	19,787
Unrestricted	73,417,283	65,787,670	59,685,325	47,129,403	46,128,192	74,177,108	56,041,052	(227,145,182)	(230,858,250)	(261,240,550)
Total governmental activities net position	\$ (14,451,260)	\$ (12,183,279)	\$ (3,397,408)	\$ (8,906,153)	\$ (6,297,131)	\$ 16,647,156	\$ 22,769,471	\$ (257,275,464)	(263,863,727)	(285,884,193)
Business-Type Activity										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ (19,420,689)	\$ (20,980,693)	\$ (21,708,469)	\$ (21,213,250)	\$ (20,594,380)	\$ (20,156,636)	\$ (19,214,171)	\$ (17,023,111)	\$ (2,437,929)	\$ (12,199,952)
Unrestricted	19,420,689	20,980,693	21,708,469	21,213,250	20,594,380	31,321,623	29,786,041	24,940,139	9,317,885	14,629,476
Total business-type activity net position	\$ -	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$ 11,164,987	\$ 10,571,870	\$ 7,917,028	\$ 6,879,956	\$ 2,429,524
Primary Government										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ (116,540,286)	\$ (107,589,171)	\$ (94,881,120)	\$ (89,104,905)	\$ (80,629,989)	\$ (85,330,451)	\$ (59,738,722)	\$ (51,994,741)	\$ (42,232,598)	\$ (41,424,204)
Nonspendable	-	-	-	1,381,507	1,144,114	1,173,055	-	-	-	-
Restricted	9,251,054	8,637,529	10,089,918	10,474,592	6,466,172	6,470,808	7,252,970	4,841,348	6,789,192	4,580,609
Unrestricted	92,837,972	86,768,363	81,393,794	68,342,653	66,722,572	105,498,731	85,827,093	(202,205,043)	(221,540,365)	(246,611,074)
Total primary government net position	\$ (14,451,260)	\$ (12,183,279)	\$ (3,397,408)	\$ (8,906,153)	\$ (6,297,131)	\$ 27,812,143	\$ 33,341,341	\$ (249,358,436)	\$ (256,983,771)	\$ (283,454,669)
	·····		<u>.</u>	<u>_</u>	<u>_</u>					

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports

Note: Fiscal years 2010 through 2014 have not been restated to conform with the implementation of GASB Statement 68 in fiscal year 2015. As a result of the implementation of GASB 68 in 2015, unrestricted net position increased as a result of recording of the net pension asset.

Note: Fiscal years 2010 through 2016 have not been restated to conform with the implementation of GASB Statement 75 in fiscal year 2017.

As a result of the implementation of GASB 75 in 2017, unrestricted net position decreased as a result of recording of the net other post-employment benefit liability.

County of Delaware, Pennsylvania Changes in Net Position, Governmentwide Table 2

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting) (Unaudited)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 143,983,937	\$ 130,302,387	\$ 124,851,749	\$ 130,258,805	\$ 141,161,340	\$ 139,824,286	\$ 139,863,152	\$ 183,986,484	\$ 158,826,027	\$ 166,753,855
Judicial	52,360,413	45,844,482	48,381,276	48,371,935	47,072,546	48,114,691	47,579,146	46,892,637	46,108,527	47,047,803
Corrections	67,891,398	68,876,004	69,457,964	70,790,012	71,432,033	69,303,184	70,396,646	72,354,669	73,639,684	72,815,146
Health and Human Services	248,889,415	245,274,186	245,077,186	248,301,666	251,336,280	264,760,015	293,120,188	282,351,418	301,734,417	304,801,886
Highways, streets and bridges	1,924,872	2,333,302	13,130,022	2,807,351	2,187,625	1,741,793	5,109,270	5,002,634	2,767,966	4,932,774
Interest on long-term debt	9,198,303	8,637,786	8,794,312	8,457,413	8,123,155	7,669,091	4,715,546	5,039,793	4,631,463	5,453,536
Total governmental activities expenses	524,248,338	501,268,147	509,692,509	508,987,182	521,312,979	531,413,060	560,783,948	595,627,635	587,708,084	601,805,000
Business-type activities:										
Geriatric Center	78,716,756	81,376,108	81,863,752	80,763,126	77,855,996	78,291,391	80,155,082	79,364,283	72,633,211	77,168,139
Total primary government expenses	602,965,094	582,644,255	591,556,261	589,750,308	599,168,975	609,704,451	640,939,030	674,991,918	660,341,295	678,973,139
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	9,004,999	10,273,501	11,581,252	10,410,962	8,916,675	9,451,202	10,808,949	16,724,286	17,693,475	18,077,728
Judicial	5,708,978	5,006,264	5,280,673	5,206,386	5,137,583	5,284,756	5,099,131	6,697,710	6,454,685	7,106,864
Corrections	8,870,808	8,501,485	8,878,377	12,500,228	11,696,677	10,872,399	9,969,527	7,457,984	7,185,008	7,414,143
Capital grants and contributions	-	2,514,224	9,863,638	1,462,919	81,308	398,116	7,169,508	6,004,030	2,190,752	3,901,752
Operating grants and contributions	324,337,383	315,358,881	315,233,611	302,984,285	315,864,486	325,546,736	355,308,838	339,394,518	361,527,288	362,842,980
Total governmental activities program revenues	347,922,168	341,654,355	350,837,551	332,564,780	341,696,729	351,553,209	388,355,953	376,278,528	395,051,208	399,343,467
Business-type activity:										
Capital grants and contributions	-	91,281	379,719	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Geriatric Center, charges for services	72,111,626	73,517,671	74,681,667	75,172,541	75,783,231	78,596,865	74,116,170	70,158,446	67,464,800	66,709,125
Total primary government program revenues	420,033,794	415,263,307	425,898,937	407,737,321	417,479,960	430,150,074	462,472,123	446,436,974	462,516,008	466,052,592

County of Delaware, Pennsylvania Changes in Net Position, Governmentwide Table 2

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

(Unaudited)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Net (Expense) Revenue										
Governmental activities	\$ (176,326,170)	\$ (159,613,792)	\$ (158,854,958)	\$ (176,422,402)	\$ (179,616,250)	\$ (179,859,851)	\$ (172,427,995)	\$ (219,349,107)	\$ (192,656,876)	\$ (202,461,533)
Business-type activity	(6,605,130)	(7,767,156)	(6,802,366)	(5,590,585)	(2,072,765)	305,474	(6,038,912)	(9,205,837)	(5,168,411)	(10,459,014)
Total primary government net expense	(182,931,300)	(167,380,948)	(165,657,324)	(182,012,987)	(181,689,015)	(179,554,377)	(178,466,907)	(228,554,944)	(197,825,287)	(212,920,547)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities:										
Property taxes	154,340,906	155,615,119	160,312,545	164,661,208	172,842,088	170,843,978	172,268,546	174,050,740	176,945,069	172,952,532
Unrestricted investment earnings	2,348,032	2,924,184	2,615,151	2,830,737	2,356,693	1,876,866	979,836	1,198,207	2,200,022	2,673,397
Grants and charges not restricted to specific programs	334,292	359,641	407,693	352,508	494,046	971,942	959,266	1,826,875	2,011,525	2,124,575
Gaming revenue	9,795,345	10,472,563	10,224,170	9,334,840	8,604,779	8,589,487	8,067,163	7,876,251	7,815,230	7,458,270
Transfers	(5,504,273)	(7,489,734)	(5,918,730)	(4,482,703)	(2,072,334)	-	(3,724,501)	(5,351,903)	(2,903,233)	(4,767,707)
	(1/12/									
Total government activities	161,314,302	161,881,773	167,640,829	172,696,590	182,225,272	182,282,273	178,550,310	179,600,170	186,068,613	180,441,067
Business-type activity:										
Investment earnings	247,770	277,422		1,107,882	431	287,643	1,721,294	2,378	29,928	140,854
Other revenues (expenses)	-	-	883,636	-	-	-	-	1,196,714	1,198,178	1,100,021
Interest on long-term debt	-	-	-	(5,039,793)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	5,504,273	7,489,734	-	4,482,703	2,072,334	2,072,334	3,724,501	5,351,903	2,903,233	4,767,707
	<u>.</u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	5,918,730			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u>·</u>			i
Total business-type activity	5,752,043	7,767,156	6,802,366	550,792	2,072,765	2,359,977	5,445,795	6,550,995	4,131,339	6,008,582
Total primary government	167,066,345	169,648,929	174,443,195	173,247,382	184,298,037	184,642,250	183,996,105	186,151,165	190,199,952	186,449,649
Special Item										
Capital grant to component unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	(15,011,868)	2,267,981	8,785,871	(3,725,812)	2,609,022	2,422,422	6,122,315	(39,748,937)	(6,588,263)	(22,020,466)
Business-type activity	(853,087)					593,117	(593,117)	(2,654,842)	(1,037,072)	(4,450,432)
Total primary government	\$ (15,864,955)	\$ 2,267,981	\$ 8,785,871	\$ (3,725,812)	\$ 2,609,022	\$ 3,015,539	\$ 5,529,198	\$ (42,403,779)	\$ (7,625,335)	\$ (26,470,898)

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

Table 3

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

(Unaudited)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General Fund										
Nonspendable	\$-	\$ 963,322	\$ 562,376	\$ 1,381,507	\$ 1,144,114	\$ 1,173,055	\$ 994,359	\$ 791,315	\$ 1,167,321	\$ 2,536,155
Restricted	-	823,268	1,232,444	1,870,555	426,047	449,953	524,260	627,277	825,841	1,173,475
Assigned:										
Debt service costs	-	11,400,000	11,400,000	11,400,000	12,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000
Employee healthcare costs	-	11,400,000	11,400,000	11,400,000	12,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000
Unassigned	-	9,720,416	10,572,860	9,532,158	16,236,691	17,572,618	20,429,800	23,874,094	33,962,946	32,026,148
Reserved	724,447	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unreserved	7,433,686									<u> </u>
Total general fund	8,158,133	34,307,006	35,167,680	35,584,220	41,806,852	49,195,626	51,948,419	55,292,686	65,956,108	65,735,778
All Other Governmental Funds										
Reserved	14,001,607	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unreserved, reported in:										
Special revenue funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital projects	28,964,903	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable	-	5,475,000	5,475,000	5,475,000	5,475,000	5,475,000	5,475,000	-	-	-
Restricted	-	7,814,261	8,857,474	25,692,946	14,314,567	33,836,779	24,685,709	18,749,336	49,087,754	32,653,867
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital projects	-	1,576,451	1,215,875	509,216	424,024	360,010	293,103	225,214	120,704	59,794
Unassigned:										
Special revenue funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital projects		(7,935,282)								
Total all other governmental funds	42,966,510	6,930,430	15,548,349	31,677,162	20,213,591	39,671,789	30,453,812	18,974,550	49,208,458	32,713,661
Total all funds	\$ 51,124,643	\$ 41,237,436	\$ 50,716,029	\$ 67,261,382	\$ 62,020,443	\$ 88,867,415	\$ 82,402,231	\$ 74,267,236	\$ 115,164,566	\$ 98,449,439

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports

Note: Fiscal year 2010 has not been restated to conform with the implementation of GASB Statement 54 in fiscal year 2011. As a result balances for fiscal year 2010 will be classified as nonspendable and restricted, classification that were superseded by the implementation of GASB 54. In addition the \$20,080,000 reclassification that was required with the implementation of GASB 54 between the general fund and capital projects fund is not reflected on the above table for fiscal year 2010.

County of Delaware, Pennsylvania Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Table 4 Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting) (Unaudited)

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Revenues										
Real estate taxes	\$ 171,788,448	\$ 177,034,412	\$ 175,190,152	\$ 171,942,346	\$ 171,997,482	\$ 171,551,067	\$ 164,860,852	\$ 159,605,920	\$ 155,756,779	\$ 156,371,430
Licenses and permits	38,635	26,083	47,373	53,704	37,084	\$ 171,351,007 17,415	62,948	10,125	36,960	23,828
General grants	73.329.183	72.436.715	77,816,886	80,665,550	73.975.998	69.626.188	69.446.178	81.030.796	79.758.176	81.046.110
Charges for services, fines and forfeitures	22,666,058	21,655,562	22,385,940	22,650,651	22,787,617	21,915,998	22,860,520	23,371,602	22,000,400	24,016,541
Investment earnings	2,520,716	1,924,856	915,759	690,376	597,499	1,262,735	1,088,573	1,335,689	1,551,162	1,274,357
Gaming revenue	7,458,270	7,815,230	7,876,251	8,067,163	8.589.487	8.604.779	9,334,840	10,224,170	10,472,563	9,795,345
Health and Human Service grants	293,825,912	291,877,113	268,202,995	274,187,086	246,849,168	244,913,281	234,003,423	238,445,980	239,323,976	235,212,559
Other	11,857,333	11,508,192	10,093,167	10,200,330	9,317,148	9,932,293	8,435,747	11,909,751	8,167,796	9,769,447
		11,000,102	10,000,101	10,200,000	0,011,110	0,002,200		11,000,101	0,101,100	
Total revenues	583,484,555	584,278,163	562,528,523	568,457,206	534,151,483	527,823,756	510,093,081	525,934,033	517,067,812	517,509,617
Expenditures										
Current:										
General government	25,210,816	24,591,607	24,554,072	24,788,550	22,617,249	23,146,549	22,575,866	22,144,960	20,655,471	22,571,879
Judicial	47,047,803	46,108,527	46,892,638	47,579,146	48,139,889	50,873,015	50,000,068	49,969,242	47,472,352	52,241,301
Corrections	70,581,008	71,367,594	70,043,433	67,953,351	66,797,819	64,184,935	63,059,037	63,706,711	64,933,176	63,874,323
Transportation	8,530,686	8,161,720	7,816,883	7,572,663	7,336,000	6,921,000	6,921,000	6,799,396	7,024,827	7,245,074
Health and Human Services	300,998,912	298,800,114	275,125,987	281,110,078	253,272,168	251,336,280	240,428,656	244,872,046	245,787,429	242,129,230
Highways, streets and bridges	4,689,012	2,530,329	4,924,406	4,770,055	1,550,238	1,555,907	1,187,336	1,385,854	1,248,678	986,357
Other	99,178,153	91,787,040	103,100,752	103,986,008	101,066,406	97,066,673	94,686,905	101,708,121	96,179,650	101,227,482
Debt service:										
Principal	17,401,244	16,987,090	16,386,211	16,314,207	15,066,379	55,376,822	16,179,257	16,023,160	12,384,941	11,141,297
Interest	7,198,620	6,389,651	6,932,403	7,937,644	7,783,743	8,245,198	8,566,563	8,900,486	8,651,294	9,156,658
Debt issuance costs	164,628	-,,	9,500	443,240	126,881	210,529	-,,	-	-	-
Capital outlay	14,716,093	13,753,928	9,525,330	9,205,847	8,547,739	10,801,510	10,460,337	15,026,734	15,302,712	19,320,464
Total expenditures	595,716,975	580,477,600	565,311,615	571,660,789	532,304,511	569,718,418	514,065,025	530,536,710	519,640,530	529,894,065
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·									
Excess of revenues over (under)										
expenditures	(12,232,420)	3,800,563	(2,783,092)	(3,203,583)	1,846,972	(41,894,662)	(3,971,944)	(4,602,677)	(2,572,718)	(12,384,448)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers in	19,912,726	20,792,769	19,003,760	18,959,677	20,561,366	21,174,980	16,143,991	13,538,768	15,327,150	11,751,849
Transfers out	(24,680,433)	(23,696,002)	(24,335,663)	(22,684,178)	(20,561,366)	(23,247,314)	(20,626,694)	(19,457,498)	(22,641,639)	(17,256,122)
Redemption of refunded bond	(22,425,000)	-	-	(55,780,000)	-	-	-	-	-	(29,995,000)
Issuance of bonds and notes	22,710,000	40,000,000	-	49,420,000	25,000,000	38,726,057	25,000,000	20,000,000	-	15,185,000
Issuance of bond premium		-	-	6,822,900	-	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of refunding bond	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,995,000
Issuance of refunding bond premium										
Total other financing sources (uses)	(4,482,707)	37,096,767	(5,331,903)	(3,261,601)	25,000,000	36,653,723	20,517,297	14,081,270	(7,314,489)	9,680,727
Our shall the se										
Special Item										
Capital grant to component unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Net change in fund balances	(16,715,127)	40,897,330	(8,114,995)	(6,465,184)	26,846,972	(5,240,939)	16,545,353	9,478,593	(9,887,207)	(2,703,721)
Fund Balance, Beginning	115,164,566	74,267,236	82,402,231	88,867,415	62,020,443	67,261,382	50,716,029	41,237,436	51,124,643	53,828,364
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 98,449,439	\$ 115,164,566	\$ 74,287,236	\$ 82,402,231	\$ 88,867,415	\$ 62,020,443	\$ 67,261,382	\$ 50,716,029	\$ 41,237,436	\$ 51,124,643
Debt Service as a percentage of noncapital expenditure	4.23%	4.03%	4.36%	4.35%	11.36%	4.90%	4.87%	4.16%	3.90%	3.71%

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports

County of Delaware, Pennsylvania Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Table 5 Last Ten Years As of December 31, 2019 (Unaudited)

	Estimated Market Values						Less: Total				Total		
		Total		Total		Total		Total	Та	ax-Exempt		Taxable	Direct
Fiscal	F	Residential	С	ommercial	Ind	lustrial and	Re	eal Property		Property	As	sessed Value	Тах
Year		Property		Property	Oth	er Property		(000's)		(000's)		(000's)	Rate
2010	\$	23,860,373	\$	5,535,242	\$	4,538,767	\$	33,934,382	\$	3,617,684	\$	30,316,698	4.825
2011		23,954,534		5,454,156		4,583,732		33,992,422		3,679,376		30,313,046	5.184
2012		24,040,640		5,437,941		4,602,797		34,081,378		3,694,210		30,387,168	5.184
2013		24,141,041		5,515,209		4,599,166		34,255,416		3,677,062		30,578,354	5.304
2014		24,256,948		5,674,512		4,632,054		34,563,514		3,731,292		30,832,222	5.452
2015		24,407,689		5,623,591		4,643,476		34,674,756		3,744,563		30,930,193	5.604
2016		24,521,950		5,976,054		4,417,107		34,915,111		3,580,982		31,334,129	5.604
2017		24,620,130		6,016,916		4,484,073		35,121,119		3,539,509		31,581,610	5.604
2018		24,643,945		6,017,770		4,483,474		35,145,189		3,585,818		31,559,371	5.604
2019		24,548,423		6,205,919		4,571,623		35,325,965		3,632,709		31,693,256	5.461

Source: County of Delaware, Pennsylvania Assessment Office

County of Delaware, Pennsylvania Direct and Overlapping Real Estate Tax Rates Table 6 Last Ten Years As of December 31, 2019 (Rate Per \$1,000 of Assessed Value)

(, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
-										
County Direct Rate: General	4.4020	4.3180	4.3930	4.5100	4.6630	4.7150	4.6760	4.7010	4.7140	5.2010
Debt	0.7820	0.8660	0.9110	0.9420	0.9410	0.8890	0.9280	0.9030	0.8900	0.2600
Total direct rate	5.1840	5.1840	5.3040	5.4520	5.6040	5.6040	5.6040	5.6040	5.6040	5.4610
Borough and Township Rates:										
Aldan Borough	5.6600	6.1110	6.4104	7.4985	7.4985	7.4985	8.1300	8.1300	8.1300	8.1300
Aston Township	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.7000	4.7000	4.7000	5.7000
Bethel Township	1.8700	1.8650	1.8650	1.8650	1.8650	1.8650	1.8650	1.8650	1.8650	1.8650
Brookhaven Township	4.3500	4.3500	0.8820	4.3500	4.3500	4.3500	4.3500	4.3500	4.3500	4.8500
Chadds Ford Township	0.0900	0.8820	4.3500	0.8820	0.8820	0.8820	0.8820	0.8820	0.8820	0.8820
Chester City	297.9200	297.9200	297.9200	297.9200	297.9200	diff. Bases				
Chester Heights Chester Township	8.8000 7.2000	0.0580 8.8000	0.0580 8.0000	0.0580 9.0000	0.0580 9.0000	0.0580 9.9000	0.9800 9.9000	0.9800 9.9000	0.9800 9.9000	0.8800 11.0000
Clifton Heights Borough	12.0100	12.0010	12.2510	13.0010	13.0010	13.0010	14.5010	14.5010	14.5010	15.5010
Coillingdale Borough	10.7400	11.2370	11.2370	12.2370	12.2370	12.2370	12.7370	12.7370	12.7370	12.7370
Colwyn Borough	20.0200	27.0000	27.0000	27.2000	27.2000	25.2000	25.2000	25.2000	52.2000	25.2000
Concorn Township	0.9400	0.9440	0.0944	0.9440	0.9440	0.9440	0.9440	0.9440	0.9440	0.9810
Darby Borough	13.7400	16.2410	17.7410	17.7409	17.7409	17.7410	18.4920	18.4920	18.4920	18.4920
Darby Township	8.9100	10.9100	10.9100	11.4100	11.4100	11.4100	11.4350	11.4350	11.4350	12.4350
East Lansdowne Borough	11.0000	11.0000	11.3000	11.3000	11.3000	11.3000	11.3000	11.3000	11.3000	13.3000
Eddystone Borough	5.7500	5.7500	5.7500	5.7500	5.7500	5.7500	7.0000	7.0000	7.0000	9.1500
Edgmont Township	0.7200	0.8283	0.8283	0.8283	0.8283	0.8283	0.8283	0.8283	0.8283	0.9111
Folcroft Borough Glenolden Borough	6.1000 8.4000	6.1000 8.4000	6.1000 8.4000	6.1000 8.4000	6.1000 8.4000	6.1000 8.4000	6.1000 8.9000	6.1000 8.9000	6.1000 8.9000	7.6000 8.9000
Haverford Township	6.3590	6.6890	6.9920	7.3340	7.5400	7.5400	7.9930	7.9930	7.9930	8.3610
Lansdowne Borough	10.8496	11.1210	11.6210	11.9120	12.2096	12.2096	12.6390	12.6390	12.6390	13.0207
Lower Chichester Township	7.2000	7.2000	7.2000	7.2000	7.2000	7.2000	7.2000	7.2000	7.2000	7.2000
Marcus Hood Borough	9.3500	10.8500	12.3500	12.3500	12.3500	12.3500	12.3500	12.3500	12.3500	12.3500
Marple Township	4.1100	4.1840	4.1840	4.2900	4.4100	4.4100	4.4800	4.4800	4.4800	4.4800
Media Borough	3.0000	3.0000	3.0000	3.0000	3.0000	3.0000	3.0000	3.0000	3.0000	3.0000
Middletown Township	1.6000	1.6000	1.6000	1.6000	1.6000	1.6000	1.5000	1.5000	1.5000	1.5000
Millbourne	23.0000	23.0000	23.0000	24.0000	25.6160	25.6160	25.6420	25.6420	25.6420	24.2650
Morton Borough	7.1610	7.1600	8.1610	9.4110	9.6110	9.6110	11.3370	11.3370	11.3370	11.4670
Nether Providence Township	4.0900	4.3700	4.6800	4.7800	4.9200	4.9200	5.1600	5.1600	5.1600	5.5880
Newtown Township	2.5037	2.6640	2.7940	2.7940	2.8840	2.8840	2.9440	2.9440	2.9440	3.0460
Norwood Borough	10.8220 8.8600	10.8220 9.5000	10.8220 9.5000	10.5500 9.5000	10.5500	10.5500 9.5000	11.3000 10.0000	11.3000 10.0000	11.3000 10.0000	12.4000 11.5000
Parkside Borough Prospect Park Borough	7.9200	9.3000 8.3200	9.3000 8.3600	9.5000	9.5000 9.5200	9.5200	9.6200	9.6200	9.6200	9.6200
Radnor Township	3.6411	3.7511	3.7511	3.7511	3.7511	3.7511	3.9228	3.9228	3.9228	4.1582
Ridley Park Borough	7.4500	7.7900	7.7900	8.1400	8.1400	8.1400	8.1400	8.1400	8.1400	9.0400
Ridley Township	8.0160	8.0170	8.0160	8.5160	8.5160	8.5160	9.2660	9.2660	9.2660	9.2660
Rose Valley Borough	1.9400	2.1100	2.3400	2.3000	2.4200	2.4200	2.2300	2.2300	2.2300	2.0400
Rutledge	4.3200	4.6800	5.2800	5.7100	5.7100	5.7100	5.7100	5.7100	5.7100	5.7100
Sharon Hill Borough	7.2400	7.5000	7.5000	7.5000	7.5000	7.5000	7.7500	7.7500	7.7500	7.9600
Springfield Township	4.9800	5.1700	5.3200	5.5860	5.5860	5.5860	5.5860	5.5860	5.5860	5.8100
Swarthmore Borough	5.2020	5.3020	5.4520	5.5890	5.5890	5.5890	5.6730	5.6730	5.6730	5.6730
Tinicum Township	4.4000	4.4000	4.4000	4.4000	4.4000	4.4000	4.4000	4.4000	4.4000	4.4000
Trainer Borough Upland Borough	12.7500 2.0000	14.7500 2.0000	14.7500 5.4520	14.7500 2.0000						
Upper Chichester Township	5.8500	5.3500	5.4520	2.0000	5.1000	5.1000	5.1000	5.1000	5.1000	5.1000
Upper Darby Township	15.9400	16.7900	17.9400	18.9300	19.9200	19.9200	20.3700	20.3700	20.3700	20.9500
Upper Providence Township	3.5490	3.6480	3.7340	3.8030	3.8730	3.8730	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.1600
Yeadon Borough	8.8900	8.8900	9.8900	9.8900	9.8900	9.8900	9.8900	9.8900	9.8900	9.8900
School District Rates:										
Chester-Upland	51.3360	51.3360	51.3360	51.3360	51.3360	24.6928	25.6555	26.2969	26.9543	26.8600
Chichester	36.2819	37.7350	38.3000	38.6840	39.0708	39.0708	39.4615	39.8561	39.8561	39.8561
Granet Valley	27.8330	28.0260	29.0550	29.2006	29.7440	30.6437	31.3495	31.7500	32.4876	33.4400
Haverford	24.4743	26.0209	26.7305	27.6784	28.6692	29.4719	30.2964	31.0538	31.7991	32.5305
Interboro	31.6000	32.2000	32.2000	32.9406	33.4347	33.9362	34.9203	36.0377	37.1008	37.1767
Marple-Newtown	16.3222	25.1839	17.2199	17.6839	17.6839	18.0690	18.0690	18.0552	18.4885	18.8356
Penn Delco Bedner	23.1830	23.8250	24.5490	25.2760	25.9070	26.4760	27.2438	28.0583	28.8971	29.6803
Radnor	20.8681	21.1439	21.8227	21.7122	21.7122	22.1247	22.9262	23.6199	24.1867	24.9181
Ridley Rose Tree-Media	35.5580 21.6251	37.0310 22.2522	38.2500 22.6143	39.1250 22.9445	39.2500 23.3677	39.2500 23.8080	39.9000 24.3773	39.9000 25.0945	40.7300 25.6888	41.3000 26.2569
Southeast Delco	35.7840	36.4996	36.8246	37.2849	38.4034	39.4786	40.4656	41.5784	43.0752	44.3674
Springfield	27.2230	27.9750	28.7300	29.3000	29.9604	30.6960	31.4212	32.2067	32.9796	33.7229
Upper Darby	30.9000	31.7300	32.8500	33.8150	34.5930	35.2160	35.2160	36.2689	37.1395	37.8452
Wallingford Swarthmore	37.6260	38.1520	39.3340	39.6930	40.5265	41.9760	43.4032	44.6597	45.3025	46.7588
William Penn	40.0600	40.0600	40.0600	41.6000	42.2900	43.0900	43.7400	45.0100	46.0000	47.1000

Source: County of Delaware Planning Department, County of Delaware Tax Claim Department and County of Delaware Budget Department

Principal Property Taxpayers Table 7 As of December 31, 2019 Current Year and Ten Years Ago (Unaudited)

2019			2	2010	
Taxpayer	Assessed Value	Percentage of Total Assessed Value	Taxpayer	Assessed Value	Percentage of Total Assessed Value
Redwood-ERC Concord LLC	\$ 138,811,236	0.44 %	Concord Campus	\$ 105,507,838	0.35 %
Philadelphia Propco LLC	118,650,000	0.38	Radnor Center Associates	68,954,300	0.23
Sunoco Partners Marketing & Term LP	84,774,417	0.27	SDG Macerich Prop. Ltd.	64,130,000	0.21
Radnor Center Associates	68,954,300	0.22	SAP America Inc	57,509,000	0.19
Sap America Inc	57,509,000	0.18	Excelon Generation Company	52,509,000	0.17
Exelon Generation Co LLC	52,500,000	0.17	KS Springfield	51,935,000	0.17
Pr Springfield Delco LP	51,406,800	0.16	Campus Investors Office	50,466,000	0.17
White Horse Village	49,058,970	0.16	Radnor Properties SDC	48,965,641	0.16
Radnor Properties SDC LP	48,965,641	0.16	Boeing Co.	42,873,500	0.14
Boeing Co	42,873,500	0.14	CNL Retirement	42,000,000	0.14
	\$ 713,503,864	2.28 %		\$ 584,850,279	1.93 %

Source: County of Delaware, Pennsylvania Assessment Office

Property Tax Levies and Collections Table 8 Last Ten Years As of December 31, 2019 (Unaudited)

	Taxes Levied Within the	Adjusted Taxes Levied	Collections Fiscal Year		Collections	Total Coll	ections
Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year of the Levy	for the Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	in Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2010	\$ 156,843,125	\$ 156,775,703	\$ 149,741,101	95.5 %	\$ 3,490,784	\$ 153,231,885	97.7 %
2011	160,699,548	157,648,907	153,602,147	97.4	3,174,243	156,776,390	99.4
2012	160,764,044	160,579,733	153,849,835	95.8	5,033,868	158,883,703	98.9
2013	166,424,943	166,258,998	159,849,174	96.1	2,171,374	162,020,548	97.5
2014	172,732,089	172,242,510	166,260,056	96.5	3,755,191	170,015,247	98.7
2015	172,931,485	172,708,552	166,201,838	96.2	3,735,934	169,937,772	98.4
2016	174,023,429	174,968,018	166,370,717	95.1	4,371,772	170,742,489	97.6
2017	176,546,321	176,117,013	169,363,895	96.2	3,472,917	172,836,812	98.1
2018	176,583,367	173,332,768	170,630,977	98.4	1,924,631	172,555,608	99.6
2019	173,099,258	173,099,258	166,495,563	96.2	-	166,495,563	96.2

Source: County Assessment Office and County of Delaware, Pennsylvania, financial statements County Tax Claim Bureau

Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type Table 9 Last Ten Years (Unaudited)

		Gen	eral Bonded	Debt C	Dutstanding					
	General Govern	mental Ad	ctivities							
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Debt	Bono Una	Discount ds Net of mortized scount	Bu	isiness-Type Activity	 Total Primary Government	Percent Perse Inco (a	onal me	Per _Capita (a)	Percentage of Actual Total Value of Property (b)
2019	\$ 259,932,980	\$	-	\$	22,659,033	\$ 282,592,013	1.5	%	541	0.9 %
2018	279,983,705		-		25,405,656	305,389,361	1.4		510	0.9
2017	260,610,450		-		27,411,666	288,022,116	1.4		498	0.9
2016	273,817,760		-		27,699,240	301,517,000	1.6		535	1.0
2015	296,327,561		-		30,753,439	327,081,000	1.7		580	1.1
2014	287,807,949		-		31,791,051	319,599,000	1.7		568	1.0
2013	305,740,681		-		33,095,319	338,836,000	1.9		603	1.0
2012	297,543,826		-		34,975,174	332,519,000	1.9		594	1.0
2011	291,337,128		2,420,465		36,072,872	329,830,465	1.8		589	1.0
2010	303,750,990		4,694,951		34,636,010	343,081,951	1.9		614	1.0

(a) - See Table 12 for population data.

(b) - See Table 5 for property value data.

Note: General obligation debt reported above does not include unamortized premium balances

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt Table 10 As of December 31, 2019 (Unaudited)

Governmental Unit	(Debt Dutstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt		
County of Delaware	\$	259,932,980	100%	\$	259,932,980	
(Municipality):						
Aston Twp		12,974,010	100%		12,974,010	
Bethel Township		33,000	100%		33,000	
Brookhaven Twp		2,294,495	100%		2,294,495	
Chester City		20,938,000	100%		20,938,000	
Chester Heights		53,626	100%		53,626	
Clifton Heights Borough		1,459,845	100%		1,459,845	
Collingdale Borough		149,758	100%		149,758	
Colwyn Borough		371,000	100%		371,000	
Concord Township		11,538,192	100%		11,538,192	
Darby Borough		6,000,000	100%		6,000,000	
Eddystone Borough		2,402,000	100%		2,402,000	
Glenolden Borough		1,074,322	100%		1,074,322	
Haverford Township		49,230,000	100%		49,230,000	
Lansdowne Borough		1,592,606	100%		1,592,606	
Marcus Hook Borough		1,116,832	100%		1,116,832	
Marple Township		21,637,000	100%		21,637,000	
Media Borough		3,936,000	100%		3,936,000	
Middletown Township		15,963,245	100%		15,963,245	
Morton Borough		506,014	100%		506,014	
Nether Providence Twp.		3,013,000	100%		3,013,000	
Newtown Township		11,309,000	100%		11,309,000	
Norwood Borough		362,529	100%		362,529	
Parkside Borough		262,034	100%		262,034	
Prospect Park Borough		1,725,824	100%		1,725,824	
Radnor Township		62,898,205	100%		62,898,205	
Ridley Park Borough		640,450	100%		640,450	
Ridley Township		19,066,273	100%		19,066,273	
Rutledge Borough		163,607	100%		163,607	
Springfield Township		2,088,000	100%		2,088,000	
Swarthmore Borough		1,019,000	100%		1,019,000	
Tinicum Township		12,324,000	100%		12,324,000	
Upland Borough		1,216,753	100%		1,216,753	
U. Chichester Township		3,588,670	100%		3,588,670	
Upper Darby Township		16,587,296	100%		16,587,296	
Upper Providence Township		712,000	100%		712,000	
Yeadon Borough		2,856,000	100%		2,856,000	

Direct borough/township debt

293,102,586

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt Table 10 As of December 31, 2019 (Unaudited)

Governmental Unit	 Debt Dutstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	 Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
(School District):			
Chester-Upland	\$ 195,693,217	100%	\$ 195,693,217
Chichester	38,692,642	100%	38,692,642
Garnet Valley	98,363,000	100%	98,363,000
Haverford	145,783,153	100%	145,783,153
Interboro	50,425,000	100%	50,425,000
Marple-Newtown	112,509,626	100%	112,509,626
Penn Delco	92,635,000	100%	92,635,000
Radnor	88,112,904	100%	88,112,904
Ridley	63,192,069	100%	63,192,069
Rose Tree-Media	741,707,974	100%	741,707,974
Southeast Delco	76,782,222	100%	76,782,222
Springfield	96,660,000	100%	96,660,000
Upper Darby	34,332,693	100%	34,332,693
Wallingford Swarthmore	59,545,788	100%	59,545,788
William Penn	48,220,556	100%	 48,220,556
Direct school district debt			 1,942,655,843
Subtotal, overlapping debt		100%	 2,235,758,429
Total direct and overlapping debt		100%	\$ 2,495,691,409

Source: County of Delaware, Pennsylvania, financial statements, townships, boroughs, and school districts of Delaware County

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the County. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is sustained by residents and businesses of the County of Delaware. This process recognizes that when considering government's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

The estimated percentage of debt applicable to the County of Delaware was provided by the individual government units.

Computation of Legal Debt Margin Table 11 Last Ten Fiscal Years December 31, 2019 (Unaudited)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Borrowing Base Revenues (1)) \$ 534,473,234	\$ 515,539,248	\$ 506,291,039	\$ 504,478,366	\$ 512,084,629	\$ 520,358,837	\$ 539,004,938	\$ 547,682,930	\$ 563,048,340	\$ 568,228,840
Debt Limit Percentage	300%	300%	300%	300%	300%	300%	300%	300%	300%	300%
Debt Limit	\$ 1,603,419,702	\$ 1,546,617,744	\$ 1,518,873,117	\$ 1,513,435,098	\$ 1,536,253,887	\$ 1,561,076,511	\$ 1,617,014,814	\$ 1,643,048,790	\$ 1,689,145,020	\$ 1,704,686,520
General Obligation Debt	\$ 343,081,951	\$ 329,830,465	\$ 332,519,000	\$ 338,836,000	\$ 319,599,000	\$ 327,081,000	\$ 301,517,000	\$ 288,022,116	\$ 301,024,000	\$ 280,204,000
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 1,260,337,751	\$ 1,216,787,279	\$ 1,186,354,117	\$ 1,174,599,098	\$ 1,216,654,887	\$ 1,233,995,511	\$ 1,315,497,814	\$ 1,355,026,674	\$ 1,388,121,020	\$ 1,424,482,520

(1) The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania has enacted the "Local Government Unit Debt Act" which limits debt to revenues. Briefly, revenues of the last three years are adjusted for various nonrecurring and excludable items. The average of the adjusted revenues for the respective years is then the borrowing base. Certain percentages are applied to the borrowing base to determine the debt limitations.

Source: County of Delaware, Pennsylvania, financial statements

Demographic and Economic Statistics Table 12 Last Ten Fiscal Years December 31, 2019 (Unaudited)

Year	Estimated Population	Personal Income _(Thousands)	Per Capita Personal Income	Median Age	School Enrollment	Unemployment Rate
2010	558,979	\$ 18,098,622	\$ 32,378	38.5	73,432	7.8%
2011	559,992	17,957,263	32,067	38.7	73,555	7.8%
2012	559,998	17,974,582	32,277	38.8	73,610	7.7%
2013	561,973	18,050,392	33,098	38.8	74,003	6.3%
2014	562,960	18,690,272	33,200	38.9	74,129	4.9%
2015	563,894	18,912,441	33,539	38.8	73,698	3.5%
2016	563,402	19,191,726	34,064	38.9	74,081	4.2%
2017	564,696	19,683,608	34,857	39.0	74,649	3.9%
2018	564,751	20,752,905	36,747	38.9	75,655	3.5%
2019	566,747	21,678,639	38,251	39.0	77,636	3.9%

Note: Personal property taxes were assessed at estimated actual value.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Center for Workforce Information & Analysis, PA Dept. of Education

Principal Employers Table 13 Current Year and Ten Years Ago December 31, 2019 (Unaudited)

	2019		2010						
Employer	Employees	Percentage of Total Employment	Employer	Employees	Percentage of Total Employment				
Boeing Co.	4,425	1.53 %	Crozer-Keystone Health System	6,825	1.30 %				
Prospect CCMC LLC	4,200	1.45	Boeing Co. (Rotorcraft Div.)	4,500	0.85				
Wawa Inc.	2,540	0.88	Boeing Co. (Army Systems Div.)	4,000	0.76				
United Parcel Service, Inc.	3,000	1.03	Villanova University	2,750	0.52				
Delaware County	2,731	0.94	Wawa Inc.	2,560	0.48				
Villanova University	2,500	0.86	Riddle Health System	1,850	0.36				
SAP America	2,300	0.79	Keystone Mercy Health	1,700	0.32				
Upper Darby School District	1,862	0.64	SAP America	1,575	0.30				
Elwyn	1,702	0.59	Elwyn Industries	1,550	0.29				
Widener University	1,560	0.54	Acme Markets Inc.	1,550	0.29				

Source: PA Department of Labor, Delaware County Commerce Center

Full-time Equivalent County Government Employees by Function/Program

Table 14

Last Ten Fiscal Years

December 31, 2019

(Unaudited)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Function/Program General government and administration	2,389	2,402	2,438	2,429	2,347	2,410	2,260	1,892	2,103	1,803
Judicial	669	690	692	687	656	674	657	616	634	582
Culture and recreation	15	17	17	17	17	17	17	18	17	18
Golf course	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	8
Fleet services	4	7	7	6	6	6	7	7	7	7
Total	3,082	3,121	3,159	3,144	3,031	3,112	2,946	2,538	2,766	2,418

Source: Personnel Department

Operating Indicators by Function/Program Table 15 Last Ten Fiscal Years December 31, 2019 (Unaudited)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Function/Program										
General Government and Judicial										
Bridges maintained	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43
Buildings maintained	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	14	11
Recreation										
Rounds played	29,118	25,561	27,015	24,806	22,010	20,000	14,221	10,961	10,054	12,497
Garden plots	114	114	114	114	114	114	118	117	117	122
Summer Fest events	47	49	50	50	50	49	49	49	49	49
Summer Fest attendance	47,000	53,000	52,000	50,000	51,000	48,000	40,000	60,000	45,000	40,000
Health and Human Services										
Cases	67,479	69,037	69,994	69,994	33,364	34,698	59,004	59,586	68,266	54,696
Adoptions	809	719	701	714	720	725	62	60	34	36
Children in Foster Care	892	868	844	891	885	710	590	548	542	518
Mental Health population	7,847	8,900	7,503	17,867	23,092	24,163	47,138	52,482	57,074	30,444
Judicial										
Cases										
Civil	1,230	1,428	1,639	1,862	11,837	11,399	11,522	10,869	8,821	8,570
Criminal	1,194	1,314	1,945	2,178	8,219	7,624	8,069	7,708	17,353	11,187
Solid Waste										
Residential Tonnage	238,406	230,358	217,700	213,195	211,852	211,349	209,153	211,971	220,196	219,540
Commercial Tonnage	130,847	136,125	140,694	147,684	155,443	164,887	164,796	165,024	177,183	176,507

Source: County Records

County of Delaware, Pennsylvania Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program Table 16 Last Ten Fiscal Years December 31, 2019 (Unaudited)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Function/Program										
General Government and Judicial										
Facilities	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	14
Vehicles	252	252	252	277	310	315	352	360	336	322
Recreation										
Parks	6	6	6	6	6	6	15	14	14	14
Golf Courses	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Vehicles	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	9	9	9
Public Works										
Vehicles	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Buildings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	0
Corrections										
Capacity	1,883	1,883	1,883	1,883	1,883	1,883	1,883	1,883	1,883	1,883
Vehicles	3	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	23	23
Juvenile Facility										
Capacity	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66
Vehicles	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	7	7
Human Services										
Caseloads	57,266	64,479	68,919	69,002	33,364	34,698	59,004	56,586	68,266	68,266
Vehicles	45	46	46	46	46	43	42	43	44	44
Infrastructure										
Bridges	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43

Source: County Records

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