THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS
OF THE CITY OF LEWES, DELAWARE
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2020 AND 2019

#### THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS OF THE CITY OF LEWES, DELAWARE

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#### CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors of The Board of Public Works of the City of Lewes, Delaware

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of the Board of Public Works of the City of Lewes, Delaware ("the Board"), as of and for the year ended March 31, 2020 and the aggregate remaining fund information as of and for the year ended November 30, 2019 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

#### Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities of the Board of Public Works of the City of Lewes, Delaware, as of March 31, 2020 and the aggregate remaining fund information as of November 30, 2019, and the respective changes in its financial position and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.



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#### Adoption of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Pronouncements

As described in Note 2 to the financial statements, in 2020 the Board, adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) Statement No. 83, "Certain Asset Retirement Obligations", the provisions of GASB Statement No. 84, "Fiduciary Activities", the provisions of GASB Statement No. 88, "Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements", the provisions of GASB Statement No. 90, "Majority Equity Interests – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61", and the provisions of GASB Statement No. 95, "Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance". Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 15, a subsequent event may have a significant impact on the operations of the Board. Management has determined that it is not possible to predict the eventual outcome of the subsequent event. The accompanying financial statements do not include any adjustments related to the subsequent event. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of changes in the net pension liability and related ratios, schedule of pension contributions, and schedule of pension investment returns on pages 4-9 and 30-32 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements. The schedules of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position by department and the schedules of capital assets by department are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. These schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basis 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 themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedules of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position by department and schedules of capital assets by department are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.



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#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 3, 2020, on our consideration of the Board's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to solely describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Board's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Zelenhofole Analod LLC

ZELENKOFSKE AXELROD LLC

Harrisburg, Pennsylvania September 3, 2020

OF THE CITY OF LEWES, DELAWARE Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) March 31, 2020

As management of the Board of Public Works of the City of Lewes, Delaware (BPW), we offer readers of Lewes BPW's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the year ended March 31, 2020. The intent of the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is to summarize BPW's financial performance as a whole, in part, using comparative information from the current year analyzed against prior years. It is recommended that is be read in conjunction with the accompanying basic financial statements and notes to the financial statements in order to obtain a thorough understanding of the BPW's financial condition as of March 31, 2020.

#### **Financial Highlights**

The following items detail the Board of Public Works' financial highlights for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2020:

- The assets of the BPW exceeded our liabilities at the close of the year by \$51,702,413 (net position). Of this amount, \$6,174,651 are unrestricted.
- BPW's total net position increased by \$981,074.
- As of the close of the current year, BPW reported combined ending cash balances totaling \$595,891 an increase of \$227,138 in comparison with the prior year.
- The largest portion of BPW's total assets (75.3%) is in the form of capital assets (e.g. infrastructure, treatment plants, wells, buildings, and equipment). BPW uses these capital assets to provide the electric, water, wastewater, and stormwater services to our customers. These assets are capital assets that can't be converted readily to cash.
- BPW's made bond principal payments of \$741,046 and drew down the remaining balance of \$2,156,738 on the 2018 Delaware Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund bond.

#### Overview of the Financial Statements

The BPW's basic financial statements include the Statement of Net Position, Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, Statement of Cash Flows, and notes to the financial statements. This report also includes other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the BPW's assets, deferred outflows, and liabilities, with the difference between the three reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the BPW's financial position is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position presents the current period's revenues and expenses. All changes in net position are recognized as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. This statement can be used to determine whether BPW has successfully recovered all costs.

The primary purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows is to provide information about BPW's cash receipts, cash payments, and net cash resulting from activities related to operations, investing, and financing. This statement provides answers to such questions as "Where did cash come from?", "What was it used for?" and "What was the cash in the cash balance during the reporting period?"

The Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position are presented for the Retirement Trust Fund relating to the pension funds for BPW employees.

OF THE CITY OF LEWES, DELAWARE

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) - Continued

March 31, 2020

#### Financial Analysis of the Board of Public Works as a Whole

A summary of the BPW's Statements of Net Position at March 31 are presented as follows:

Table A-1 Statement of Net Position March 31st

	2020		2019	2018
Current Assets				
Unrestricted	\$ 7,791,615	\$	9,821,459	\$ 11,305,776
Restricted	6,246,701		5,741,446	5,408,120
Non-current Assets				
Capital Assets, Net	48,490,805		45,211,395	42,516,416
Other Assets	1,902,607		1,268,188	1,416,498
Deferred Outflows of Resources	61,193		81,590	 677
Total Assets & Deferred Outflows	\$ 64,492,921	\$	62,124,078	\$ 60,647,487
Current Liabilities	\$ 2,202,125	\$	2,155,903	\$ 2,119,932
Non-current Liabilities	10,588,383		9,246,836	10,010,945
Total Liabilities	\$ 12,790,508	\$	11,402,739	\$ 12,130,877
Net Position:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 39,367,334	\$	37,661,877	\$ 34,243,879
Restricted	6,160,428	-	5,640,053	5,303,403
Unrestricted	6,174,651		7,419,409	8,969,328
Total Net Position	\$ 51,702,413	\$	50,721,339	\$ 48,516,610

Over time, net position may serve as a useful indication of a government's financial position. In the case of BPW, total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities by \$51,702,413. The largest portion of BPW's net position (76.1%) reflects its net investment in capital assets used to acquire those assets that are still in service.

Capital assets, net, which represent 75.3% of BPW's assets, increased in 2020 by \$3,279,410 or 7.3% from 2019 due to capital spending on various improvement projects. Current liabilities increased in 2020 by \$46,222 or 2.1% from 2019 primarily from an increase in current maturities of long-term debt. Noncurrent liabilities increased in 2019 by \$1,341,547 or 14.5% from 2019 due to increases in general obligation bonds.

OF THE CITY OF LEWES, DELAWARE

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) - Continued

March 31, 2020

A summary of the BPW's Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position for the Years Ended March 31 is presented as follows:

Table A-2 Statements of Changes in Net Position Years Ended March 31st

		3.512.51		10.70 Sept.		
		2020		2019		2018
Operating Revenues						
Sales and Assessments	\$	13,551,144	\$	14,065,747	\$	13,768,000
Other		367,373		282,414	- 1	307,662
Total Operating Revenues	-	13,918,517		14,348,161		14,075,662
Operating Expenses		5.50.57				
Purchased Power		6,287,089		6,505,061		6,769,567
Payroll and Administrative		2,483,306		2,569,876		2,579,502
Other Supplies and Expenses		2,544,752		2,166,848		2,009,545
Depreciation and Amortization		1,763,471		1,703,523		1,617,746
Total Operating Expenses		13,078,618		12,945,308	-	12,976,360
Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)						
Investment Income		584,521		373,927		396,800
Interest Expense		(442,473)		(207, 250)		(198, 185)
Impact Fees		675,005		357,566		239,354
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Assets		953		11,501		18,569
Change in Fair Value of Investments		(998, 585)		(74,357)		47,403
Grants		165,574		12,319		788,922
Capital Project Pass-Through		156,1890		328,170		108,896
Net Non-operating Revenues		141,175	_	801,876		1,401,759
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position		981,074		2,204,729		2,501,061
Beginning Net Position	- 1	50,721,339		48,516,610		46,015,549
Ending Net Position	\$	51,702,413	\$	50,721,339	\$	48,516,610

Operating revenues in 2020 decreased by \$429,644 or 3.0% from 2019. The primary reason for the decrease in revenues was due to the mild winter. The Electric department had a decrease of revenues of 6.93%. The water and sewer departments were net positive contributors, but together lower than the previous year. The stormwater utility was in the black with a reduction in net position of just over \$16,000. The largest category of operating expenses is purchased power at (48.07%). Payroll and administrative expenses in 2020 decreased by \$86,570 or 3.4% from 2019 primarily due to pension expense. Our non-operating revenues and expenses help us improve the total change in net position. We received \$165,574 in grants, mainly for a paving grant for Savannah Place and a drainage ditch project for Highland Acres. Impact fees increased due to the increase in building developments for Showfield and Harbor Point.

OF THE CITY OF LEWES, DELAWARE Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) - Continued March 31, 2020

#### Long-Term Debt and Capital Projects

The BPW does have authority to directly borrow money, but existing loans and bonds are originated through the City of Lewes. BPW makes principal and interest payments directly to the issuers of the debt. BPW has \$9,123,471 in bond obligations at the end of the year. These monies will be used for major capital renewal and expansion projects. See Note 9 of the notes to the financial statements for further detail on debt outstanding.

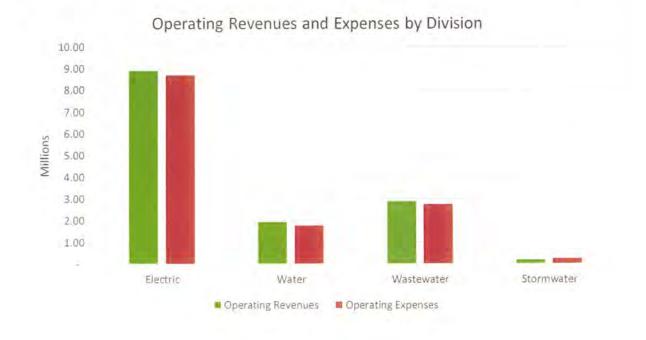
The BPW's capital assets totaled \$48,490,805 for the year ended. Of this amount, \$3,763,638 represented construction in progress at March 31, 2020. See the General Manager's Report below and Note 8 for further information on capital projects by department.

#### Summary of the Financial Reporting Entity

Lewes BPW is chartered by the General Assembly of Delaware to provide electric, water, wastewater, and stormwater services to customers in the City of Lewes and its immediate surrounds. BPW operates an electric distribution system; a water production (wells), treatment and distribution system; a wastewater collection and treatment system; and a stormwater collection system.

The BPW uses enterprise funds to account for its electric, water, wastewater, and stormwater departments. In addition to the basic financial statements and notes to the financial statements, this report presents Schedules of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position as well as capital asset information for each department.

The electric department continues to provide the majority of BPW's operating revenues and operating expenses at \$8,890,969 and \$8,529,214, respectively. Purchased power of \$6,287,089 was the largest single cost to the electric department.



OF THE CITY OF LEWES, DELAWARE Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) - Continued March 31, 2020

#### General Manager's Report

The 2019–2020 year was marked by greater than usual number of projects entered into and completed. The year was marked by many projects which met their completion: the Mitchell Farm Medical Building, the Front Street project, Savanna place sewer and repaving, Anglers and Market subdivision, the Highland Acres Tax Ditch pipe, the Savannah Road bike path and the Wastewater Treatment Plant effluent pipe fiberglass lining. Several of these projects were the combination of years of planning, engineering, and construction.

Other projects which were either begun or continue to be advanced in major ways are the following: Fisher Cove project, the Oyster Cove development, Harbor View which is advancing to its final phases, Tower Hill, Donavan Smith Trailer Park water and sewer project.

1). The Front Street sewer and water renewal and repaving.

This project was a multi-million-dollar project that concluded after two years of split construction. We made efforts in conjunction with the city and the local businesses to help advertise and mitigate the impacts of the construction on the downtown businesses. The BPW paid for all the advertising coordinated through the Lewes Chamber of Commerce, benefitting all the Lewes businesses. The project also contributed to the community with the upgrade of the 1812 parking lot and the addition of pavers at crosswalks. The project was completed in time to not impact the tourist season.

2). The Pilottown Road sewer and water renewal.

This is a multiyear, multimillion-dollar project. The sewer line work was completed at the end of the fiscal year. Remaining is the waterline work and the lining of the sewer laterals. Both projects advance the BPW's determination to improve water quality with the removal of older iron pipe that is in the ground.

The Electric department was able to strengthen reliability by raising the primary BPW system breaker at our inter connection point with Delmarva Power. We raised the bottom of the breaker by several feet, which provides protection against flooding/sea level rise due to its proximity to Canary Creek on Savannah Road. The department again was awarded both the safety and reliability awards from the American Public Power Association. We have operated with a very lean staff of a supervisor and two linemen. A study of our entire electric system was completed by an outside engineering consultant Sargent & Lundy which will have an awesome influence and direction on our planning and decisions for years to come. The services that our Electric department provided this year resulted in several compliments on the timeliness, professionalism, and courteous efforts of our staff.

The BPW Water, Wastewater and Stormwater staff also operate the entire year without any lost time due to on the job injury. We stress safety in all our disciplines and this emphasis continues to serve the staff and customers of the BPW very well. The Water department produced and delivered over 450 million gallons of potable water to our customers. The crews made over 120 repairs to the mains and service connections and lines during the same period. The Water, Wastewater and Stormwater departments fulfilled their responsibilities with many of our customers complementing their professionalism and courtesy. One project of note for the Wastewater department was the installation of a bio air filter to reduce the odor coming from lift station #4 which is centered on the Lewes/Rehoboth Canal and Savannah Road – a location which is heavily traveled by locals and visitors like.

The office staff has also performed above average, specifically under the pressure of transitioning to a new software system –NISC. This transition began early in the 2019/2020 fiscal year. The transition required training and double work – data entry and operation of both the old system and new system during several of the months. This double duty has paid dividends and is a testament to the efforts of our staff. The new NISC system is fully functional as of the writing of this report and the transition was exceptionally smooth even during the COVID-19 worldwide pandemic. The implementation of a new Smart hub has helped move

OF THE CITY OF LEWES, DELAWARE

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) - Continued

March 31, 2020

many of our customers to online payments and has now positioned us to take full advantage of future AMI and smart meter installations which is part of our strategic planning.

At the wastewater treatment plant in December 2019, an operator error occurred at the Wastewater Treatment plant causing it to overflow into the marsh. The WWTP is operated by our third-party contractor-Whitemarsh Environmental Services, a subcompany of Tidewater Utilities. The microfiltration membranes-the heart of the treatment process - were fouled and had to be replaced. Whitemarsh reacted to the spill, mitigating the impact on the environment and the BPW was able to purchase new membranes and get the spill remedied within 10 days. All the membranes have now been replaced along with several other items at the plant.

In March 2020, the world COVID 19 pandemic had an impact upon the Lewes BPW. With appropriate protocols the field staff were able to continue to work and function in safe manners – continuing to provide quality service to our customers. Office staff were able to work from home and the services provided our customers were seamless. This was also at a critical time of our new NISC customer service software implementation. All staff deserve a vote of appreciation for their efforts above and beyond the time of the pandemic.

We are looking forward to 2020-2021 with great anticipation!

#### Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The 2020-2021 budget shows all operating revenues are estimated to decrease by 4% for the entire utility. While the budget is based on a five year average of consumption, mild springs and falls have lowered consumption of water in two of the previous five years. The greatest difference in revenues is in the electric revenues, a reduction in the cost of power. We pass the savings of the wholesale cost to the customer. Our purchased power expense is estimated to reduce by 6%. The budget shows expenditures going up by 0.9%. The change in net position estimated I n the budget is \$1,080,000.

We are in the second year of the two year project renewing the water main and services and sewer main and sewer lateral lining on Pilottown Road. The most disruptive part of the project will begin in October of 2020 and is anticipated to take until Memorial Day in 2021. This project is estimated at \$2.4 million. A second major project is renewing the water main and services and sewer main and sewer lateral lining on Cedar Avenue. This is project that will take multiple years to complete and is estimated at \$4.8 million. These two projects will take a significant bit into the current reserve fund of the BPW. Alternate funding is being considered at the date of this writing. Due to national conditions, outside loans are an attractive option.

#### Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Board of Public Works finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Darrin Gordon, General Manager, Lewes Board of Public Works, 107 Franklin Avenue, Lewes, DE 19958.

#### THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS OF THE CITY OF LEWES, DELAWARE STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION MARCH 31, 2020 AND 2019

	2020	2019
ASSETS		2015
Current Assets		
Cash		
Unrestricted	\$ 595,891	\$ 368,753
Reserve Fund Investments		
Unrestricted	5,557,297	7,997,572
Restricted	6,246,701	5,741,446
Accounts Receivable, Net of Allowance	1,523,957	1,398,574
Inventory	66,432	24,328
Prepaid Expenses	10,580	339
Notes Receivable	37,458	31,893
Total Current Assets	14,038,316	15,562,905
Noncurrent Assets		2007
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	4,541,775	6,488,716
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	43,949,030	38,722,679
Notes Receivable	1,809,241	1,192,987
Grants Receivable	93,366	75,201
Total Noncurrent Assets	50,393,412	46,479,583
Total Assets	64,431,728	62,042,488
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES		
Pension	61,193	81,590
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		500.00
Accounts Payable	880,774	887,550
Customer Deposits	112,150	113,956
Accrued Interest	33,142	33,144
Uneamed Revenue	382,909	377,344
Accrued Liabilities	4,013	2,863
Current Maturities of Bonds Payable	789,137	741,046
Total Current Liabilities	2,202,125	2,155,903
Noncurrent Liabilities	action also	
Bonds Payable	8,334,334	6,966,734
Accrued Compensated Absences	197,210	176,749
Unearned Revenue	1,490,475	1,192,987
Other Liabilities	67,489	62,638
Net Pension Liability	498,875	847,728
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	10,588,383	9,246,836
Total Liabilities	12,790,508	11,402,739
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	39,367,334	37,661,877
Restricted	6,160,428	5,640,053
Unrestricted	6,174,651	7,419,409
Total Net Position	\$ 51,702,413	\$ 50,721,339

## THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS OF THE CITY OF LEWES, DELAWARE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION YEARS ENDED MARCH 31, 2020 AND 2019

	2020	2019
OPERATING REVENUES	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	
Sales and Assessments	\$ 13,551,144	\$ 14,065,747
Other	367,373	282,414
Total Operating Revenue	13,918,517	14,348,161
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Purchased Power	6,287,089	6,505,061
Payroll and Employee Related Expenses	694,046	827,098
Utilities	29,978	31,909
Repairs and Maintenance	1,001,229	710,225
Professional and Contractual Services	742,725	452,830
Other Supplies and Expenses	69,552	249,716
Administrative	1,789,260	1,742,778
In Lieu of Franchise	697,366	721,794
Bad Debt	3,902	374
Depreciation	1,763,471	1,703,523
Total Operating Expenses	13,078,618	12,945,308
Operating Income	839,899	1,402,853
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Reserve Fund Investment Income	584,521	373,927
Interest Expense	(442,473)	(207,250)
Impact Fees	675,005	357,566
Gains on Sale of Assets	953	11,501
Changes in Fair Value of Reserve Fund Investments	(998,585)	(74,357)
Grants	165,574	12,319
Capital Projects Pass-Through Revenue	156,180	328,170
Net Non-Operating Revenues	141,175	801,876
Change in Net Position	981,074	2,204,729
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	50,721,339	48,516,610
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ 51,702,413	\$ 50,721,339

### THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS OF THE CITY OF LEWES, DELAWARE STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED MARCH 31, 2020 AND 2019

		2020		2019
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	•	42 420 052	•	12 040 000
Receipts from Customers	\$	13,420,053	\$	13,949,690
Other Receipts	1.6	367,373		282,414
Payments to Suppliers Payments to Employees		(10,386,581) (1,000,891)		(10,607,059) (926,625)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	)	2,399,954	_	2,698,420
iver cash Flovided by Operating Activities	_	2,399,934	_	2,090,420
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Net Investing Activities		936,432		601,953
Interest Income		584,521	_	373,927
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	=	1,520,953	=	975,880
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Impact Fees Received		675,005		357,566
Capital Projects Pass-Through Revenue		156,180		328,170
Notes Receivable Loans Made		(867,998)		169,908
Notes Receivable Payments Received		246,179		
Net Cash Provided by Non-Capital Financing Activities	=	209,366		855,644
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Purchases of Capital Assets		(5,046,627)		(4,387,001)
Proceeds from Long-Term Debt		2,156,738		158,262
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets		4,699		130,202
				(723,019)
Principal Payments on Long-Term Debt		(741,046)		
Interest Paid on Long-Term Debt		(442,473)		(207,248)
Grants Received  Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	_	(3,903,135)		(5,146,687)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash		227,138		(616,743)
CASH AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	368,753	_	985,496
CASH AT END OF YEAR	\$	595,891	\$	368,753
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Operating Income	\$	839,899	\$	1,402,853
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash	100	Service Servic		A STANFORD
Provided by Operating Activities				
Depreciation and Amortization		1,763,471		1,703,523
Bad Debt		3,902		374
(Increase) Decrease in Assets and Deferred Outflows		2144		7.0
Accounts Receivable		(129,285)		(125,296)
Inventory		(42,104)		(24,328)
Prepaid Expenses		(10,241)		3,266
Other Assets		(18,165)		(17,676)
Deferred Outflow-Pension		20,397		(80,913)
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities		20,00		(00,010)
Accounts Payable		(6,776)		(26,425)
Customer Deposits		(1,806)		9,239
				(132,696)
Unearned Revenue		303,053		
Accrued Liabilities		1,150		1,896
Accrued Compensated Absences		20,461		17,878
Other Liabilities		4,851		5,113
Net Pension Liability	-	(348,853)	-	(38,388)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		2,399,954	\$	2,698,420
Noncash Investing Activities - Changes in Fair Value	\$	998,585	\$	74,357

# THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS OF THE CITY OF LEWES, DELAWARE STATEMENTS OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PENSION TRUST FUND NOVEMBER 30, 2019 AND NOVEMBER 30, 2018

As of Plan Fiscal Year Ended:	Nove	mber 30, 2019	Nove	mber 30, 2018
ASSETS Investments	\$	2,293,410	\$	2,037,066
NET POSITION Net Position - Restricted for Retirement Benefits		2,293,410		2,037,066
Total Net Position	\$	2,293,410	\$	2,037,066

# THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS OF THE CITY OF LEWES, DELAWARE STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PENSION TRUST FUND NOVEMBER 30, 2019 AND NOVEMBER 30, 2018

As of Plan Fiscal Year Ended:	Nove	mber 30, 2019	Nove	mber 30, 2018
ADDITIONS Contributions Investment Earnings Other Additions	\$	326,544 152,469	\$	286,990 (21,516) 34,089
Total Additions	-	479,013	_	299,563
DEDUCTIONS Benefits Administrative		202,470 20,199		188,806 4,545
Total Deductions	-	222,669		193,351
Change in Net Position		256,344		106,212
NET POSITION, BEGINNING		2,037,066		1,930,854
NET POSITION, ENDING	\$	2,293,410	\$	2,037,066

#### NOTE 1 ORGANIZATION AND REPORTING ENTITY

#### Organization

The Board of Public Works of the City of Lewes, Delaware (the Board) is governed by five publicly elected directors. The Board was authorized to establish, control, and operate an electric plant, waterworks, wastewater system, and stormwater system for the City of Lewes, Delaware by a law passed by the Delaware Legislature on March 15, 1901. The accounting records are maintained in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable to local governments.

#### Reporting Entity

The accompanying financial statements present the financial position and changes in net position and cash flows of the Board only. The Board of Public Works of Lewes Deleware Pension Trust was established to provided retirement benefits to eligible retiree's. The Plan is included in the financial reporting entity as a fiduciary component unit because the Plan is (1) considered to be a separate legal entity, (2) the Board appoints a majority of the governing board, and (3) the Plan imposes a financial burden on the Board as is has assumed an obligation to make contributions to the Plan.

#### NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The Board utilizes the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Under this basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they are earned, and expenses are recognized when the liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Uneared revenue represents monies received but not yet earned. The Board applies Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

The accounts of the Board are organized on the basis of one major proprietary fund, which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of the fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, net position, revenues and expenses. This fund accounts for the operation and management of the electric, water, wastewater, and stormwater departments.

Proprietary funds are used to account for activities similar to those found in the private sector, where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration. The Board is intended to be self-supporting through user charges. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses result from providing services and delivering goods in connection with the fund's principle ongoing operations such as charges to customers for sales and services and expenses such as salaries, product costs, administrative expenses, and depreciation. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

#### NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Additionally, the Board reports one fiduciary pension trust fund. The trust fund is maintained to account for assets held by the Board in a trustee capacity and are accounted for in essentially the same manner as the proprietary fund since capital maintenance is critical. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions 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.

#### Cash

For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the Board has defined cash equivalents as all highly liquid deposits and other investment instruments that have a maturity of three months or less.

#### Investments

The Board invests its funds in various instruments which are stated at fair value for all funds.

#### Receivables and Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

Receivables are stated at the amount management expects to collect from outstanding balances. The Board utilizes the allowance method for recognizing bad debt expense for receivables. The amount of the allowance is determined by a review of receivables and prior years' experience. At March 31, 2020 and 2019, the allowance account was \$4,851.

#### Capital Assets

The Board defines capital assets as those which have an estimated life in excess of one year. Such assets are valued at historical or estimated historical depreciated cost if actual cost is not available. Donated fixed assets are recorded at acquisition value. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that does not add value or materially extend an asset's life are expensed.

Expenditures for major assets and improvements of the assets are capitalized as the assets are acquired or constructed. Exhaustible capital assets are depreciated, which is charged as an expense against their operations. Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method.

Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Category	Years
Infrastructure	10-75
Buildings and Improvements	10-50
Vehicles	10-50
Furniture and Equipment	5-50
Software	3-5

#### Accounting for Compensated Absences

Board policy permits employees to accumulate a limited amount of earned, but unused sick and vacation time. These benefits are payable to employees upon separation of service. All leave pay is accrued when incurred.

#### NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the Board to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses/expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### **Net Position**

Net position is categorized as investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted and are further described as follows:

- Net investment in capital assets This category groups all capital assets including
  infrastructure into one component of net position, less any debt outstanding that was
  used to finance these assets. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances
  of debt that are attributed to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these
  assets reduce the balance in this category.
- Restricted

   This category represents those assets which have constraints placed on the expenditures either externally imposed or imposed by law or enabled by legislature.
- Unrestricted— This category presents the net position of the Board not included elsewhere.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available, it is the Board's policy to use restricted resources first. Net position amounts restricted in the Statement of Net Position at year-end include amounts for grant programs of \$25,877 and impact fees of \$6,134,551.

#### Deferred Outflows of Resources

The Board may report decreases in net assets that relate to future periods as deferred outflows of resources in a separate section of its statement of net position. The Board has one item that qualifies for reporting this category: difference between projected and actual earnings. Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent year.

#### Pensions

For the purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Board of Public Works of Lewes Delaware Pension Trust (BPWLDP), and additions to/deductions from BPWLDP's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by BPWLDP.

#### NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Adoption of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements
The Board, adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 83, "Certain Asset Retirement
Obligations", the provisions of GASB Statement No. 84, "Fiduciary Activities", the
provisions of GASB Statement No. 88, "Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including
Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements", the provisions of GASB Statement No. 90,
"Majority Equity Interests – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61", and
the provisions of GASB Statement No. 95, "Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain
Authoritative Guidance". The adoption of these statements had no effect on previously
reported amounts.

#### Pending Changes in Accounting Principles

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, "Leases". The Board is required to adopt statement No. 87 for its fiscal year 2023 financial statements.

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

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

In January 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 92, "Omnibus 2020". The Board is required to adopt statement No. 92 for its fiscal year 2023 financial statements.

In March 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 93, "Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates". The Board is required to adopt statement No. 93 for its fiscal year 2023 financial statements.

In March 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 94, "Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements". The Board is required to adopt statement No. 93 for its fiscal year 2024 financial statements.

In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 96, "Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements". The Board is required to adopt statement No. 96 for its fiscal year 2024 financial statements.

In June 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 97, "Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32". The Board is required to adopt statement No. 97 for its fiscal year 2023 financial statements.

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

#### NOTE 3 BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

The Board follows these procedures in establishing the annual budgets:

- In January the Board holds a budget workshop covering the operations and maintenance concerns and goals of the new fiscal years. This includes operations, maintenance, and staffing issues of each utility enterprise and administrative department. The preliminary Operations and Maintenance budget is presented to the board and made available for public comment.
- At the March board meeting the finalized Operations and Maintenance budget is adopted to be in effect as of April 1, the beginning of the fiscal year.

#### NOTE 3 BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING (CONTINUED)

 The Operations and Maintenance budget is reviewed quarterly beginning with July board meeting having the first quarter presented. Discrepancies and concerns are open for discussion year-round with adjustments made with adoption by the Board of Directors.

#### NOTE 4 CASH AND DEPOSITS

#### Custodial credit risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Board's deposits may not be returned to it. The Board has a deposit policy for custodial credit risk requiring deposits to be collateralized. As of March 31, 2020, the carrying amount of the Board's cash deposits was \$595,891 and the bank balance was \$912,055. Of the bank balance \$250,000 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporations and the remaining \$662,055 was collateralized. As of March 31, 2019, the carrying amount of the Board's cash deposits was \$368,753 and the bank balance was \$986,951. Of the bank balance \$250,000 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporations and the remaining \$736,951 was collateralized.

#### NOTE 5 INVESTMENTS

Reserve fund investments are in mutual funds held by UBS Financial Services and Fulton Bank and reported at fair value for investments with quoted market prices. All investment income including changes in the fair market value of investments, is reported as revenue in the statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.

The pension trust fund has investments that are administered by Nationwide Investment Services Corporation and invested 100% in annuities held by Nationwide Investment Services Corporation. The Nationwide Investment Services Corporation is invested in a diversified portfolio of primarily publicly traded, fixed income securities and mortgages. The fund was previously administered by Great West Life and Annuity Insurance Company.

#### Fair value

The Board categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

#### NOTE 5 INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

As of March 31, 2020 and 2019 all of the Board's reserve fund investments and pension trust investments are valued using market closing prices (Level 1 inputs).

#### Investment Policy

All investments are carried in a third party managed portfolio of funds with guidelines as directed by the Investment Committee of the Board as follows:

- · Equities must not exceed 45% or be less than 20% of the portfolio.
- Fixed Income must not exceed 70% or be less than 30% of the portfolio.
- Alternative Investments must not exceed 15% of the portfolio.
- Cash may not exceed 20% of the portfolio.

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

The Board does not have a formal policy that places a limit on the amount or percent that may be invested in any one issuer for the proprietary fund or pension trust fund. As of March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019, the Board did not have any investments subject to concentration of credit risk.

#### Credit risk

The Board does not have a formal policy that limits investments to ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations for the propriety fund or pension trust fund. All reserve fund investments other than cash are in mutual funds type accounts which are listed and traded in the open market and valued at the actual market price as of March 31, 2020 and 2019. The cash account is insured under FDIC. At year-end the annuities held by the pension trust fund were rated A1 and A+ by Moody's and S&P, respectively.

#### Interest Rate Risk

The Board does not have a policy for the pension trust fund limiting investment maturities as a means of managing their exposure to fair value loses arising from increasing interest rates.

#### NOTE 6 COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Board policy permits employees to accumulate a limited amount of earned, but unused sick and vacation pay. These benefits are payable to employees upon separation of service. The changes in compensated absences are summarized as follows:

Balance March 31, 2019 \$ 176,749
Additions/(Reductions) 20,461
Balance March 31, 2020 \$ 197,210

#### NOTE 7 NOTES RECEIVABLE

In 2017, residents within the Highland Acres development have agreed to pay a note to the Board for the cost of water and wastewater infrastructure setup for the development. Each resident had the option of paying the portion of the note that they owe in full immediately or a monthly payment over 30 years at 2% interest. Payments on this note receivable are used by the Board to pay notes payable due to the Delaware Drinking Water State Revolving Fund and the Delaware Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund, who funded the cost of Highland Acres infrastructure. The Board records income related to the receivable as deferred until paid and a note receivable for the amount unpaid. This is considered non-operating income for the water and wastewater departments. The amount owed to the Board as of March 31, 2020 and 2019 is \$83,691 and \$83,691 and \$974,387 and \$976,957 for water and wastewater, respectively.

In 2013, some residents within the Savannah Place development have agreed to pay a note to the Board for the cost of impact fees they were assessed. The Board records income related to the receivable when payments are received. The amount owed to the Board as of March 31, 2020 and 2019 is \$3,445 and \$5,970, respectively.

In 2018, residents within the Savannah Place development have agreed to pay a note to the Board for the cost of water and wastewater infrastructure setup for the development. Each resident had the option of paying the portion of the note that they owe in full immediately or a monthly payment over 30 years at 2% interest. Payments on this note receivable are used by the Board to pay notes payable due to the Delaware Drinking Water State Revolving Fund who funded the cost of Savannah Place infrastructure. The Board records income related to the receivable as deferred until paid and a note receivable for the amount unpaid. The amount owed to the Board as of March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019 is \$785,176 and \$158,262, respectively.

#### NOTE 8 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended March 31, 2020 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions & Transfers	Deletions & Transfers	Ending Balance
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	\$ 778,137	\$	\$ -	\$ 778,137
Construction in Progress	5,710,579	3,650,521	(5,597,462)	3,763,638
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	6,488,716	3,650,521	(5,597,462)	4,541,775
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Infrastructure	49,931,682	6,763,046	-	56,694,728
Buildings and Improvements	9,011,764		9-1	9,011,764
Furniture and Equipment	1,459,282	128,935		1,588,217
Vehicles	2,077,536	101,587	(41,693)	2,137,430
Software	639,681	69,855		639,681
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	63,119,945	6,993,568	(41,693)	70,071,820
Less Accumulated Depreciation for				Street Section
Infrastructure	16,567,594	1,373,289		17,940,883
Buildings and Improvements	4,989,658	191,988		5,181,646
Furniture and Equipment	1,067,625	60,214	<del>-</del> -	1,126,625
Vehicles	1,218,051	118,650	(37,947)	1,291,784
Software	554,338	19,330		581,852
Total Accumulated Depreciation	24,397,266	1,763,471	(37,947)	26,122,790
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	38,722,679	5,230,097	(3,746)	43,949,030
Total Capital Assets	\$ 45,211,395	\$ 8,880,618	\$(5,601,208)	\$ 48,490,805

#### NOTE 8 CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Capital asset activity for the year ended March 31, 2019 was as follows:

Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated         \$ 778,137         \$ -         \$ -           Land         \$ 778,137         \$ -         \$ -           Construction in Progress         2,335,426         3,713,910         (338,757)           Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated         3,113,563         3,713,882         (338,757)           Capital Assets Being Depreciated Infrastructure         49,290,810         640,872         -	Ending Balance
Construction in Progress         2,335,426         3,713,910         (338,757)           Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated         3,113,563         3,713,882         (338,757)           Capital Assets Being Depreciated         3,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,0	6 770 107
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated 3,113,563 3,713,882 (338,757)  Capital Assets Being Depreciated	\$ 778,137
Capital Assets Being Depreciated	5,710,579
	6,488,716
Infrastructure 49,290,810 640,872 -	
	49,931,682
Buildings and Improvements 8,958,530 53,234 -	9,011,764
Furniture and Equipment 1,417,396 41,886 -	1,459,282
Vehicles 1,959,021 217,502 (98,987)	2,077,536
Software 569,826 69,855 -	639,681
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated 62,195,583 1,023,349 (98,987)	63,119,945
Less Accumulated Depreciation for	
Infrastructure 15,240,929 1,326,665 -	16,567,594
Buildings and Improvements 4,796,981 192,677 -	4,989,658
Furniture and Equipment 1,006,924 60,701 -	1,067,625
Vehicles 1,206,423 110,615 (98,987)	1,218,051
Software 541,473 12,865 -	554,338
Total Accumulated Depreciation 22,792,730 1,703,523 (98,987)	24,397,266
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net 39,402,853 (680,174)	38,722,679
Total Capital Assets \$ 42,516,416 \$ 3,033,708 \$ (338,757)	\$ 45,211,395

#### NOTE 9 LONG-TERM DEBT

The Board has the authority to borrow funds, but existing long-term debt has been borrowed through the City of Lewes. The long-term debt consists of general obligation bonds and funds borrowed through the State of Delaware Revolving Funds. During the year, the State of Delaware forgave \$597,200 of the indebtedness incurred by the Water Fund in prior years. These loans are considered general obligation bonds and are collateralized by the full faith and credit the Board of Public Works of the City of Lewes, Delaware.

#### NOTE 9 LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Changes in long-term debt for the year ended March 31, 2020 are as follows:

Direct Borrowings:		Beginning Balances	Incr	eases	De	ecreases		Ending Balances		ue Within Ine Year
Water General Obligation Bonds	\$	100,123	\$		\$	(2,762)	\$	97,360	\$	2,818
Wastewater		100,120	Ψ		Ψ.	(2,102)	•			
General Obligation Bonds	-	7,607,657	2,1	56,738	(	738,284)	_	9,026,111	_	786,319
Total Debt	\$	7,707,780	\$ 2,1	56,738	\$ (	741,046)	\$	9,123,471	\$	789,137

#### Changes in long-term debt for the year ended March 31, 2019 were as follows:

Direct Borrowings:	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances	Due Within One Year
Water General Obligation Bonds Wastewater	\$ 102,800	\$ -	\$ (2,677)	\$ 100,123	\$ 2,762
General Obligation Bonds	8,169,737	158,262	(720,342)	7,607,657	738,284
Total Debt	\$ 8,272,537	\$ 158,262	\$ (723,019)	\$ 7,707,780	\$ 741,046

#### Debt service requirements

Principal and interest requirements to amortize the general obligation bonds as of March 31, 2020 are as follows:

		Во	nds Payable			
Year Ending	Principal		Interest	Total		
2021	\$ 789,137	\$	170,249	\$	959,386	
2022	838,580		162,472		1,001,052	
2023	859,165		142,492		1,001,657	
2024	880,259		122,013		1,002,272	
2025	901,874		101,029		1,002,903	
2026-2030	2,218,180		252,843		2,471,023	
2031-2035	627,230		159,285		786,515	
2036-2040	692,850		113,270		806,120	
2041-2045	765,340		62,430		827,770	
2046-2050	550,856		13,434		564,290	
Total	\$ 9,123,471	\$	1,299,517	\$	10,422,988	

#### NOTE 9 LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED

	Balance at rch 31, 2020	Balance at arch 31, 2019
On January 20, 2005, the City of Lewes issued \$12,600,000 of general obligation bonds due to the Delaware Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund. The funds are being used by the Board for the wastewater treatment plant and other sewer capital projects. The loan is amortized over twenty years starting August 1, 2009. The interest rate is 2.5%. There was an additional draw down in 2009 of \$675,860.	\$ 5,434,681	\$ 6,136,750
On April 1, 2016, the City of Lewes issued \$1,423,401 of general obligation bonds due to the Delaware Water Pollution Control Revolving Funds. The funds are being used by the Board for the development project at Highland Acres. There was an additional draw down of \$6,423 in 2017. The loan will be amortized over thirty years at the annualized interest rate of 2.0%.	1,276,430	1,312,645
On April 1, 2016, the City of Lewes issued \$700,000 of general obligation bonds due to the Delaware Drinking Water State Revolving Fund. The funds are being used by the Board for the development project at Highland Acres. The State of Delaware have forgave \$597,200 of the debt in 2018, which reduced the balance of debt and was recognized as grant income.	97,361	100,1123
On November 1, 2018, the City of Lewes issued \$2,315,000 of general obligation bonds due to the Delaware Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund. The funds are being used by the Board for wastewater disposal systems in the Savannah Place Developments. The loan is amortized over thirty years starting November 1, 2020. The interest rate is 2.0%.	2,315,000	2,315,000
Less: current portion Less: undrawn proceeds	(789,137)	(741,046) (2,156,738)
Total Long-Term Portion of Debt	\$ 8,334,334	\$ 6,966,734

The direct borrowings with the Delaware Drinking Water State Revolving Fund and Delaware Drinking Water State Revolving Fund in the aggregate amount of \$9,123,471 contain provisions that in the event of default, outstanding amounts become immediately due and payable. There are no assets used as collateral and no unused lines of credit for the direct borrowings.

#### NOTE 10 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

#### Plan description

The Board of Public Works of Lewes, Delaware Employee Pension Trust Plan (the Plan) is a single employer defined benefit pension plan established by the Board effective November 15, 1962. The Board has the power and authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions of the Plan. The Plan provides retirement benefits to plan members. Members are qualified to participate in the Plan after one year of service. Normal retirement age is 65. Vesting begins after 3 years of service and requires at least 1,000 hours during a 12-month period. Retirement benefits are calculated by a formula and provide 50% of average annual earnings less 35% of primary social security benefits. Employees may take early retirement with reduced benefits at age 55 and at least 12 years of service. Effective December 1, 2002, employees with 35 years of service may retire with full benefits after their 60th birthday. Annual reporting for the Plan is presented in the Board's fiduciary fund financial statements.

#### NOTE 10 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

#### Contributions

The Board is required to contribute the amount necessary to fund the plan based on an actuarially determined contribution. For 2020, the employer contribution was \$326,544.

#### Membership of the plan

The membership consisted of the following at November 30, 2019, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	21
Terminated plan members and beneficiaries entitled to but not yet receiving	10
Active plan members	5
Total	36

Assumptions. The Board's net pension liability was measured as of November 30, 2019 and the total liability used to calculate the net liability was determined by rolling forward the liability from an actuarial valuation as of December 1, 2018, using an actuarial assumption of an investment rate of return of 4.0%.

Mortality rates were based on the 2019 Static Table Non-Annuitant.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 1, 2018 valuations were reviewed by the Board's actuary; a recent experience review was not performed.

As of June 24, 2010, the Board elected to end its Defined Benefit Plan and begin a Defined Contribution Plan. All benefit accruals were frozen retroactive to April 1, 2010. All vested amounts will remain in the Defined Benefit Plan and continue to be funded accordingly. Therefore, projected salary increases are not an assumption applicable to the Plan.

#### Investments

The pension trust fund investments are stated at fair value determined by the trustee. Investments that do not have an established market value are reported at estimated fair value.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using the building block method in which best-estimate ranges of future expected real rates of return (expected returns, net of 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 by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target allocation as of November 30, 2019 (see investment policy in Note 5) are summarized in the following table:

Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
20% - 45%	5.7%
30% - 70%	3.4%
0% - 15%	6.7%
0% - 20%	3.0%
	20% - 45% 30% - 70% 0% - 15%

#### NOTE 10 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 4.0%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and the employer contributions will be made equal to the actuarially determined contribution. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan'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.

#### Rate of Return

For the year ended November 30, 2019, the annual money-weighted rate or return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 7.48%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested

#### Changes in the Net Pension Liability

The components and changes in the Board's net pension liability for the year ended November 30, 2019 were as follows:

	Total Pension Liability (a)		et Position (b)	Net Pensio Liability (a-b)		
Changes for the Year:		100000			0-2-2-2	
Interest	\$	110,791	\$ -	\$	108,903	
Differences Between Expected						
and Actual Experience		12,946	_		12,946	
Changes in Assumptions		(13,776)			(13,776)	
Contributions - Employer			326,544		(326,544)	
Net Investment Income		-	152,469		(152,469)	
Benefit Payments		(202,470)	(202,470)			
Administrative Expense			(20,199)		20,199	
Net Increase (Decrease)		(92,509)	256,344	4	(348,853)	
Balances as of November 30, 2018		2,884,794	2,037,066		847,116	
Balances as of November 30, 2019	\$	2,792,285	\$ 2,293,410	\$	498,875	

As of November 30, 2019, the plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability as 82,13%

At November 30, 2019, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the pension plan from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings	\$ 61,193	<b>\$</b> -
Total	\$ 61,193	\$-

#### NOTE 10 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

The total pension expense recognized in 2019 for the plan was \$69,075. The deferred outflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended:	
2020	\$ 20,397
2021	20,397
2022	20,399
Total	\$ 61,193

#### NOTE 11 PURCHASE POWER

The Board purchases power from Delaware Municipal Electric Corporation (DEMEC) and the University of Delaware. Beginning in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2011, the Board entered into an agreement with the University of Delaware (the University) wherein the Board purchases excess wind power from the University if it is generated and wherein the University will purchase power from the Board if they need additional power. The Board purchases power from the University at the same price as DEMEC. For the years ended March 31, 2020 and 2019, 98% of the power was purchased from DEMEC and 2% from the University.

#### NOTE 12 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The City of Lewes (the "City") charges the Board rent for the use of buildings and offices owned by the City of Lewes and the Board bills the City for utilities used. In addition, in accordance with the City's charter, the City imposes a 5% in lieu of franchise fee on sales and assessments rendered by the Board. For the year ended March 31, 2020, rent and in lieu of franchise fees paid to the City were \$131,380 and \$697,366, respectively; and were \$138,786 and \$721,794 for the year ended March 31, 2019, respectively.

#### NOTE 13 RISK MANAGEMENT

The Board is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. The Board maintains commercial insurance covering each of those risks of loss. Management believes such coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses to the Board. Settled claims have not exceeded this coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

#### NOTE 14 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Board has contractual obligations with various contractors for construction on the Pilottown Road project. As of March 31, 2020, \$1,213,346 has been spent with a balance of \$2,447,530 remaining on the open contracts.

#### NOTE 15 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS FOR THE CITY OF LEWES, DELAWARE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION EMPLOYEES PENSION PLAN SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS NOVEMBER 30

		2019		2018	2017
Total pension liability			-		
Interest	S	110,791	\$	108,903	\$ 106,801
Differences between expected and actual experience		12,946		147,727	139,664
Changes of assumptions		(13,776)		-	(A)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(202,470)		(188,806)	(197,129)
Net change in total pension liability		(92,509)		67,824	49,336
Total pension liability - beginning		2,884,794		2,816,970	2,767,634
total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	2,792,285	\$	2,884,794	\$ 2,816,970
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	\$	326,544	\$	286,990	\$ 677
Net investment income		152,469		(21,516)	22,290
Other Additions				34,089	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(202,470)		(188,806)	(197,129)
Administrative expense		(20,199)		(4,545)	(8,231)
Net change in plan fiduciary position		256,344		106,212	(182,393)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		2,037,066		1,930,854	2,113,247
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	2,293,410	\$	2,037,066	\$ 1,930,854
Board's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	498,875	\$	847,728	\$ 886,116
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total					
pension liability		82.13%		70.61%	68.54%
Covered payroll *		N/A		N/A	N/A
Board net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll *		N/A		N/A	N/A

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, pension plans should present information for those years for which information is available.

<sup>\*</sup> All benefit accruals were frozen beginning April 1, 2010

## BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS FOR THE CITY OF LEWES, DELAWARE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION EMPLOYEES PENSION PLAN SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS - LAST 10 YEARS NOVEMBER 30

	-	2014	_	2015	2016	2017	2018		2019
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	150,262	\$	165,131	\$ 184,393	\$ 207,288	\$ 286,990	\$	326,544
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	150,262	\$	165,131	\$ 184,393	\$ 677 206,611	\$ 286,990	-\$	326,544
Covered payroll *		N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll *		N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A

#### Notes to Schedule

Valuation date: Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of January 1, one year prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

#### Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Unit Cost
Amortization method Level Dollar
Remaining amortization period 4 years

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market

Inflation 0% Salary increases 0%

Investment rate of return 4.0%, net of plan investment expense

Retirement age Age 65

Mortality 2019 Static Table Non-Annuitant

#### Change in Assumptions:

Effective 12/1/18 the mortality table was updated from the 2018 Static Tables to the 2019 Static Tables

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, pension plans should present information for those years for which information is available.

<sup>\*</sup> All benefit accruals were frozen beginning April 1, 2010

# BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS FOR THE CITY OF LEWES, DELAWARE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION EMPLOYEES PENSION PLAN SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS NOVEMBER 30

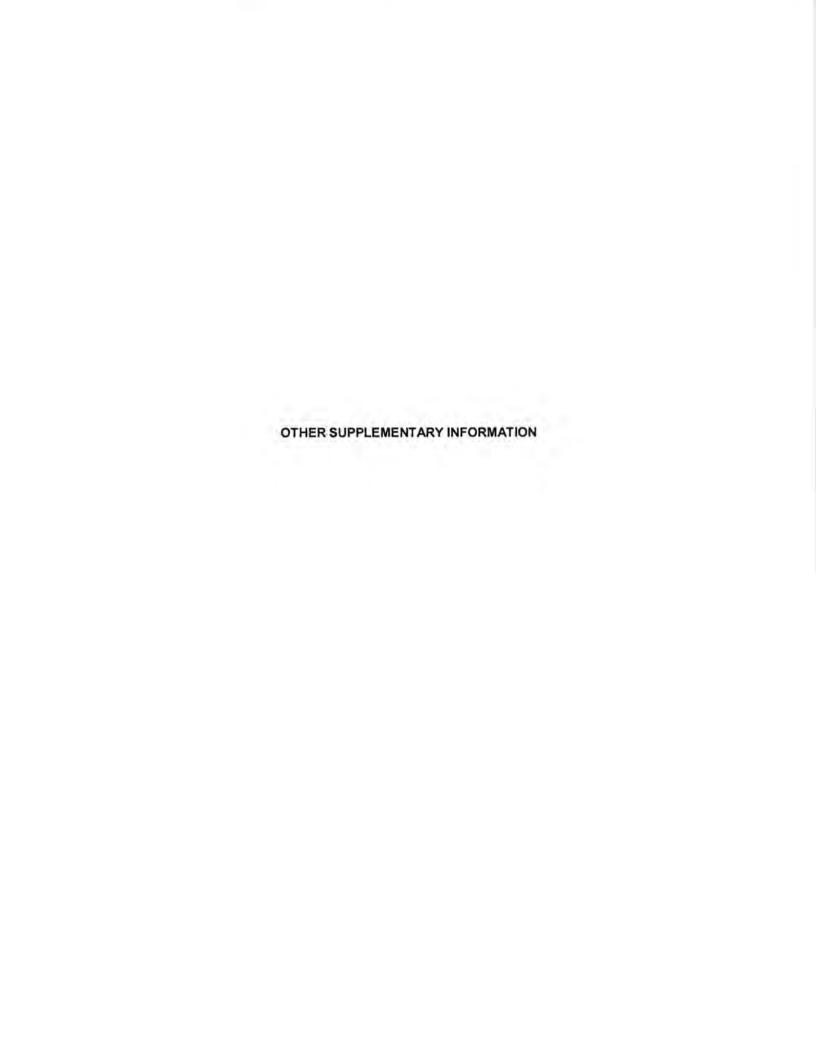
2019 2018 2017

Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense

7.48% -1.09% N/A\*

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, pension plans should present information for those years for which information is available.

<sup>\*</sup> Information not available.



# THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS OF THE CITY OF LEWES, DELAWARE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION ELECTRIC DEPARTMENT YEARS ENDED MARCH 31, 2020 AND 2019

		2020		2019
OPERATING REVENUES	1			
Sale of Electric Energy				
Residential	\$	4,110,058	\$	4,521,923
Commercial		1,239,834		1,341,985
Industrial		3,342,057		3,430,001
Municipal		132,341		164,096
Other		66,679		49,262
Total Operating Revenues	-	8,890,969	-	9,507,267
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Purchased Power		6,287,089		6,505,061
Payroll and Employee Related Expenses		322,070		389,659
Utilities		4,351		2,233
Repairs and Maintenance		177,344		123,330
Professional and Contractual Services		80,967		98,974
Other Supplies and Expenses		30,205		35,508
Administrative		751,406		661,672
In Lieu of Franchise		459,257		492,274
Bad Debt		3,490		23
Depreciation and Amortization		413,035		404,101
Total Operating Expenses		8,529,214		8,712,835
Operating Income	-	361,755	0=	794,432
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Interest Income		233,852		152,058
Interest Expense		(106, 184)		(12,104)
Impact Fees		123,174		22,730
Gain on Sale of Assets		40		3,201
Changes in Fair Value of Investments		(419,406)		(31,230)
Net Non-Operating Revenue	-	(168,564)		134,655
Change in Net Position		193,191		929,087
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	15,146,733		14,217,646
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$	15,339,924	\$	15,146,733

# THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS OF THE CITY OF LEWES, DELAWARE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION WATER DEPARTMENT YEARS ENDED MARCH 31, 2020 AND 2019

	2020	2019		
OPERATING REVENUES				
Sale of Water				
Residential	\$ 968,716	\$ 916,678		
Commercial	148,050	207,941		
Industrial	550,022	472,004		
Municipal	8,860	9,976		
Other	269,337	217,575		
Total Operating Revenues	1,944,985	1,824,174		
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Payroll and Employee Related Expenses	385,816	391,824		
Utilities	8,132	8,226		
Repairs and Maintenance	350,233	325,109		
Professional and Contractual Services	32,321	25,037		
Other Supplies and Expenses	18,049	86,716		
Administrative	465,355	403,487		
In Lieu of Franchise	84,793	81,124		
Bad Debt	412			
Depreciation and Amortization	327,167	322,703		
Total Operating Expenses	1,672,278	1,644,226		
Operating Income	272,707	179,948		
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Interest Income	168,750	115,062		
Interest Expense	(67,722)	(2,043)		
Impact Fees	276,613	181,312		
Gain on Sale of Assets	476			
Changes in Fair Value of Investments	(259,632)	(19,333)		
Grants	3,634			
Capital Projects Pass-Through Revenue	5,095			
Net Non-Operating Revenue	127,214	274,998		
Change in Net Position	399,921	454,946		
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	13,485,967	13,031,021		
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ 13,885,888	\$ 13,485,967		

# THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS OF THE CITY OF LEWES, DELAWARE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION WASTEWATER DEPARTMENT YEARS ENDED MARCH 31, 2020 AND 2019

	2020	2019
OPERATING REVENUES		
Wastewater Assessments		
Residential	\$ 2,283,343	\$ 2,257,849
Commercial	229,415	224,617
Industrial	329,531	310,089
Municipal	18,280	18,080
Other	27,150	11,555
Total Operating Revenues	2,887,719	2,822,190
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Payroll and Employee Related Expenses	4,129	44,820
Utilities	17,297	21,279
Repairs and Maintenance	463,832	250,947
Professional and Contractual Services	622,936	322,250
Other Supplies and Expenses	15,805	119,522
Administrative	429,402	553,754
In Lieu of Franchise	143,743	138,829
Bad Debt		351
Depreciation and Amortization	963,449	918,087
Total Operating Expenses	2,660,593	2,369,839
Operating Income	227,126	593,621
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Interest Income	137,376	80,149
Interest Expense	(248,341)	(193,072)
Impact Fees	272,325	153,274
Gain on Sale of Assets	477	125,607
Changes in Fair Value of Investments	(239,660)	(17,845)
Grants	103,940	12,319
Capital Projects Pass-Through Revenue	151,085	328,170
Net Non-Operating Revenue	177,202	362,995
Change in Net Position	404,328	815,346
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	20,254,453	19,439,107
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ 20,658,781	\$ 20,254,453

# THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS OF THE CITY OF LEWES, DELAWARE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION STORMWATER DEPARTMENT YEARS ENDED MARCH 31, 2020 AND 2019

	2020	2019		
OPERATING REVENUES				
Stormwater Assessments	4. 723634	-1		
Residential	\$ 165,337	\$ 165,088		
Commercial	16,770	16,900		
Industrial	6,945	6,960		
Municipal	1,585	1,560		
Other	4,207	4,022		
Total Operating Revenues	194,844	194,530		
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Payroll and Employee Related Expenses	31	795		
Utilities	198	171		
Repairs and Maintenance	9,820	10,839		
Professional and Contractual Services	6,501	6,549		
Other Supplies and Expenses	5,493	7,970		
Administrative	125,097	123,865		
In Lieu of Franchise	9,573	9,567		
Depreciation and Amortization	59,820	58,632		
Total Operating Expenses	216,533	218,388		
Operating Loss	(21,689)	(23,858)		
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Interest Income	44,543	26,658		
Interest Expense	(20,226)	(31)		
Impact Fees	2,893	250		
Gain on Sale of Assets	4	8,300		
Changes in Fair Value of Investments	(79,887)	(5,949)		
Grants	58,000			
Net Non-Operating Revenue	5,323	29,228		
Change in Net Position	(16,366)	5,350		
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,834,186	1,828,836		
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ 1,817,820	\$ 1,834,186		

### THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS OF THE CITY OF LEWES, DELAWARE SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS BY DEPARTMENT MARCH 31, 2020

	Beginn Balan		Additions & Transfers		Deletions & Transfers		Ending Balance	
Electric	-							
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated								
Land		1,160	\$		\$		\$	211,160
Construction in Progress		2,036	-	7,290	_	-	_	99,326
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	30	3,196		7,290	_			310,486
Capital Assets Being Depreciated								
Infrastructure	11.58	0,492		95,943				11,676,435
Buildings and Improvements		6.699		6.55		-		326,699
Furniture and Equipment		6.517		18,228				554,745
Vehicles		3,708		12,112		(7,263)		1,086,445
Software		0,149				17,12007		190,149
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated		7,565		114,171	=	(7,263)		13,834,473
Less Accumulated Depreciation for								
Infrastructure	5.25	6,591		337,251				5,593,842
Buildings and Improvements		8,287		9.519				227,806
				21,663		,		487,702
Furniture and Equipment		6,039		2014272		/F COO!		100000000000000000000000000000000000000
Vehicles		6,778		36,760		(5,690)		887,848
Software		0,629	-	7,842	_	/F 000\	_	158,471
Total Accumulated Depreciation	6,94	8,324	_	413,035	-	(5,690)	-	7,355,669
Electric Department, Capital Assets, Net	7,08	12,437		(291,574)	_	(1,573)	_	6,789,290
	Beginning Balance		Additions Deletions & Transfers & Transfers		9.000	Ending Balance		
Water	Daran			G.101010		11011010		
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated								
Land	\$ 17	0,320	\$	-	\$	(2)	\$	170,320
Construction in Progress	The second secon	6.118	*	130,621		(154,152)		2,552,587
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated		6,438	_	130,621	_	(154,152)	-	2,722,907
Total Capital Assets Not being Depresated	2,17	0,400		100,021	_	(104,102)	_	2,122,001
Capital Assets Being Depreciated	27.7	Star						
				407 500				
Infrastructure		1,691		197,560		•1		
Buildings and Improvements	51	3,321				-		513,321
Buildings and Improvements Fumiture and Equipment	51 17	3,321 8,678		39,796				513,321 218,474
Buildings and Improvements Furniture and Equipment Vehicles	51 17 38	3,321 8,678 5,666				(16,696)		513,321 218,474 409,596
Buildings and Improvements Furniture and Equipment Vehicles Software	51 17 38 10	3,321 8,678 85,666 7,257		39,796 40,626				513,321 218,474 409,596 107,257
Buildings and Improvements Furniture and Equipment Vehicles	51 17 38 10	3,321 8,678 5,666	_	39,796		(16,696)	=	513,321 218,474 409,596 107,257
Buildings and Improvements Furniture and Equipment Vehicles Software Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	51 17 38 10	3,321 8,678 85,666 7,257	=	39,796 40,626	=		=	513,321 218,474 409,596 107,257
Buildings and Improvements Furniture and Equipment Vehicles Software Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated Less Accumulated Depreciation for Infrastructure	51 17 38 10 12,55	3,321 8,678 85,666 7,257		39,796 40,626				11,569,251 513,321 218,474 409,596 107,257 12,817,899
Buildings and Improvements Furniture and Equipment Vehicles Software Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated Less Accumulated Depreciation for Infrastructure	51 17 38 10 12,55	3,321 (8,678 (5,666 (7,257 (6,613		39,796 40,626 277,982				513,321 218,474 409,596 107,257 12,817,899
Buildings and Improvements Furniture and Equipment Vehicles Software Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated  Less Accumulated Depreciation for Infrastructure Buildings and Improvements	51 17 38 10 12,55	3,321 (8,678 (5,666 (7,257 (6,613		39,796 40,626 277,982 257,693	=			513,321 218,474 409,596 107,257 12,817,899 2,744,566 218,565
Buildings and Improvements Furniture and Equipment Vehicles Software Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated Less Accumulated Depreciation for Infrastructure	51 17 38 10 12,55 2,48 20 14	3,321 8,678 95,666 17,257 16,613 96,873 95,791 11,894		39,796 40,626 277,982 257,693 12,774 13,100	=	(16,696)		513,321 218,474 409,596 107,257 12,817,899 2,744,566 218,565 154,994
Buildings and Improvements Furniture and Equipment Vehicles Software Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated  Less Accumulated Depreciation for Infrastructure Buildings and Improvements Furniture and Equipment Vehicles	51 17 38 10 12,55 2,48 20 14	3,321 (8,678 (5,666 (7,257 (6,613 (6,873 (5,791 (1,894 (2,335)		39,796 40,626 277,982 257,693 12,774 13,100 37,495				513,321 218,474 409,596 107,257 12,817,899 2,744,566 218,565 154,994 144,108
Buildings and Improvements Furniture and Equipment Vehicles Software Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated  Less Accumulated Depreciation for Infrastructure Buildings and Improvements Furniture and Equipment	51 17 38 10 12,55 2,48 20 14 12	3,321 8,678 95,666 17,257 16,613 96,873 95,791 11,894		39,796 40,626 277,982 257,693 12,774 13,100		(16,696)		513,321 218,474 409,596 107,257 12,817,899 2,744,566 218,565 154,994

### THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS OF THE CITY OF LEWES, DELAWARE SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS BY DEPARTMENT (CONTINUED) MARCH 31, 2020

		Beginning Balance		Additions & Transfers		Deletions & Transfers		Ending Balance	
Wastewater									
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated		522557	-		- 2		-		
Land	\$	378,794	\$		\$	-	\$	378,794	
Construction in Progress	-	2,820,820	_	3,372,536		(5,420,939)	_	772,417 1,151,211	
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	-	3,199,614		3,372,536	-	(5,420,939)	_	1,151,211	
Capital Assets Being Depreciated									
Infrastructure		25,451,261		6,440,618		1		31,891,879	
Buildings and Improvements		8,170,626				-		8,170,626	
Furniture and Equipment		722,274		38,927		5		761,201	
Vehicles		413,428		40,627		(16,351)		437,704	
Software		323,681				9.7.00		323,681	
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated		35,081,270		6,520,172		(16,351)		41,585,091	
all a second and would have Zo.									
Less Accumulated Depreciation for Infrastructure		8,497,368		743,216		3		9,240,584	
				169,653		(*)		4,735,191	
Buildings and Improvements		4,565,538				-		470,806	
Furniture and Equipment		449,051		21,755		INE AEAL			
Vehicles		208,713		24,914		(15,451)		218,176	
Software	-	288,555	-	3,911		110 1015	-	292,466	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	-	14,009,225	_	963,449	-	(15,451)	_	14,957,223	
Vastewater Department, Capital Assets, Net	-	24,271,659	_	8,929,259		(5,421,839)	_	27,779,079	
		Beginning Balance		dditions Transfers	- 67	eletions Transfers		Ending Balance	
Stormwater Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated									
Land	s	17,863	S		\$			17,863	
17126	Ψ	17.000					\$		
Construction in Progress				140 074	Ψ.	(22 371)	\$		
Construction in Progress  Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated		221,605 239,468	ė	140,074 140,074	_	(22,371) (22,371)	\$	339,308	
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated		221,605	Ė		_	(22,371) (22,371)	\$	339,308	
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated  Capital Assets Being Depreciated		221,605 239,468	Ė	140,074	_	(22,371) (22,371)	\$ 	339,308 357,171	
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated  Capital Assets Being Depreciated  Infrastructure		221,605 239,468 1,528,238	Ė		_	(22,371) (22,371)	\$	339,308 357,171 1,557,163	
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated Capital Assets Being Depreciated Infrastructure Buildings and Improvements	=	221,605 239,468 1,528,238 1,118	Ė	140,074 28,925		(22,371) (22,371)	\$	339,308 357,171 1,557,163 1,118	
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated Capital Assets Being Depreciated Infrastructure Buildings and Improvements Furniture and Equipment		221,605 239,468 1,528,238 1,118 21,813	Ė	28,925 31,984		(22,371)	\$	339,308 357,171 1,557,163 1,118 53,797	
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated Capital Assets Being Depreciated Infrastructure Buildings and Improvements Furniture and Equipment Vehicles		221,605 239,468 1,528,238 1,118 21,813 184,734	È	140,074 28,925		(22,371) (22,371)	\$	339,308 357,171 1,557,163 1,118 53,797 203,685	
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated Capital Assets Being Depreciated Infrastructure Buildings and Improvements Furniture and Equipment		221,605 239,468 1,528,238 1,118 21,813	È	28,925 31,984		(22,371)	<u> </u>	339,308 357,171 1,557,163 1,118 53,797 203,685 18,594	
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated Capital Assets Being Depreciated Infrastructure Buildings and Improvements Furniture and Equipment Vehicles Software Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated		221,605 239,468 1,528,238 1,118 21,813 184,734 18,594	È	28,925 31,984 20,334	_	(22,371)	-	339,308 357,171 1,557,163 1,118 53,797 203,685 18,594	
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated  Capital Assets Being Depreciated Infrastructure Buildings and Improvements Furniture and Equipment Vehicles Software Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated  Less Accumulated Depreciation for		221,605 239,468 1,528,238 1,118 21,813 184,734 18,594 1,754,497	È	28,925 31,984 20,334 81,243	_	(22,371)	\$	339,308 357,171 1,557,163 1,118 53,797 203,685 18,594 1,834,357	
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated  Capital Assets Being Depreciated Infrastructure Buildings and Improvements Furniture and Equipment Vehicles Software Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated  Less Accumulated Depreciation for Infrastructure		221,605 239,468 1,528,238 1,118 21,813 184,734 18,594 1,754,497		28,925 31,984 20,334 81,243		(22,371)	\$	339,308 357,171 1,557,163 1,118 53,797 203,685 18,594 1,834,357	
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated Capital Assets Being Depreciated Infrastructure Buildings and Improvements Furniture and Equipment Vehicles Software Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated  Less Accumulated Depreciation for Infrastructure Buildings and Improvements		221,605 239,468 1,528,238 1,118 21,813 184,734 18,594 1,754,497		28,925 31,984 20,334 81,243 35,129 42	_	(22,371)	\$	339,308 357,171 1,557,163 1,118 53,797 203,685 18,594 1,834,357	
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated Capital Assets Being Depreciated Infrastructure Buildings and Improvements Furniture and Equipment Vehicles Software Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated  Less Accumulated Depreciation for Infrastructure Buildings and Improvements Furniture and Equipment		221,605 239,468 1,528,238 1,118 21,813 184,734 18,594 1,754,497 326,762 42 9,427	È	28,925 31,984 20,334 - 81,243 35,129 42 3,696	_	(1,383)	-	339,308 357,171 1,557,163 1,118 53,797 203,685 18,594 1,834,357 361,891 84 13,123	
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated  Capital Assets Being Depreciated Infrastructure Buildings and Improvements Furniture and Equipment Vehicles Software Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated  Less Accumulated Depreciation for Infrastructure Buildings and Improvements Furniture and Equipment Vehicles		221,605 239,468 1,528,238 1,118 21,813 184,734 18,594 1,754,497 326,762 42 9,427 23,255		28,925 31,984 20,334 	_	(22,371)	\$	339,308 357,171 1,557,163 1,118 53,797 203,685 18,594 1,834,357 361,891 84 13,123 41,652	
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated Infrastructure Buildings and Improvements Furniture and Equipment Vehicles Software Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated  Less Accumulated Depreciation for Infrastructure Buildings and Improvements Furniture and Equipment Vehicles Software		221,605 239,468 1,528,238 1,118 21,813 184,734 18,594 1,754,497 326,762 42 9,427 23,255 24,044		28,925 31,984 20,334 81,243 35,129 42 3,696 19,481 1,472		(1,383)	\$	339,308 357,171 1,557,163 1,118 53,797 203,685 18,594 1,834,357 361,891 84 13,123 41,652 25,516	
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated  Capital Assets Being Depreciated Infrastructure Buildings and Improvements Furniture and Equipment Vehicles Software Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated  Less Accumulated Depreciation for Infrastructure Buildings and Improvements Furniture and Equipment Vehicles		221,605 239,468 1,528,238 1,118 21,813 184,734 18,594 1,754,497 326,762 42 9,427 23,255		28,925 31,984 20,334 	=	(1,383)		339,308 357,171 1,557,163 1,118 53,797 203,685 18,594 1,834,357 361,891 84 13,123 41,652 25,516 442,266	
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated  Capital Assets Being Depreciated Infrastructure Buildings and Improvements Furniture and Equipment Vehicles Software Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated  Less Accumulated Depreciation for Infrastructure Buildings and Improvements Furniture and Equipment Vehicles Software		221,605 239,468 1,528,238 1,118 21,813 184,734 18,594 1,754,497 326,762 42 9,427 23,255 24,044		28,925 31,984 20,334 81,243 35,129 42 3,696 19,481 1,472		(1,383)		339,308 357,171 1,557,163 1,118 53,797 203,685 18,594 1,834,357 361,891 84 13,123 41,652 25,516	



#### CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors of The Board of Public Works of the City of Lewes, Delaware

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the business-type activities of the Board of Public Works of the City of Lewes, Delaware ("the Board"), as of and for the year ended March 31, 2020 and the aggregate remaining fund information as of and for the year ended November 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 3, 2020.

#### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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



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#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### Purpose of this Report

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

Zelenhofole Axeliad LLC

ZELENKOFSKE AXELROD LLC

Harrisburg, Pennsylvania September 3, 2020