# CITY OF CRISFIELD, MARYLAND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and Council City of Crisfield, Maryland

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the City of Crisfield, Maryland as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Crisfield, Maryland's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

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

#### **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 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.

#### **Auditor's Responsibility (continued)**

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the City of Crisfield, Maryland, as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Change in Accounting Principle**

As discussed in the notes to the financial statements, in 2015 the City adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 25.* 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, budgetary comparison information, schedule of the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability, schedule of the City's contributions, and schedule of funding progress on pages 4–11 and 49–58 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 Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 24, 2016, on our consideration of the City of Crisfield, Maryland's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Crisfield, Maryland's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Salisbury, Maryland February 24, 2016

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Kimberly B. Lawson, Mayor
City Council:
Charlotte Scott, Council V.P.
LaVerne Johnson
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This section of the City of Crisfield, Maryland's (the City) annual report presents our discussion and analysis of the City's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2015. Please read it in conjunction with the city's financial statements, which begin on page 12.

#### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the City's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected taxes).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, streets and highways, sanitation and waste removal, conservation of health, conservation of natural resources, and airport. The business-type activities of the City include Water, Sewer, Industrial Rental Property, and Partnership Rental Housing operations.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

#### **Governmental Funds**

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

**JUNE 30, 2015** 

#### **Governmental Funds (continued)**

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By so doing, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near term financing decisions. Both, the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position, provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds and governmental activities*.

The City maintains one individual governmental fund, the General Fund. Information is presented separately in the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and in the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 14 - 17. The budgetary comparison can be found on pages 49 - 55.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

The City maintains one proprietary-type fund: an enterprise fund. *Enterprise* funds are used to report the same functions presented *as business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its Water, Sewer, Industrial Rental Property, and Partnership Rental Housing activities. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 18-20 of this report.

#### **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to the Financial Statements**

Notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. Notes to the financial statements are part of the basic financial statements and can be found on pages 21 – 48 of this report.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

**JUNE 30, 2015** 

#### **Government Wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's overall financial condition and position. In the case of the City, assets exceeded liabilities by \$20 million at the close of the current fiscal year. The City's net position is divided into three categories – net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted net position. The largest portion of the City's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, improvements, buildings, machinery, equipment, vehicles and sewer system), less accumulated depreciation and any unmatured debt used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Unrestricted net position at June 30, 2015 of governmental activities was a deficit of \$619,900. The unrestricted net position for business-type activities was a deficit of \$286,647.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### **JUNE 30, 2015**

#### **Government Wide Financial Analysis (Continued)**

\$ 3,939,272

**Total net position** 

	Statements of Net Position										
		2015		,	2014						
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total					
Assets											
Current and	e (70.025	Ф 201 24 <b>2</b>	¢ 1.052.267	Φ 401.712	ф 200.0 <i>(</i> 2	ф 0 <b>71 77</b> (					
other assets Capital assets	\$ 670,925 5,151,338	\$ 381,342 19,407,161	\$ 1,052,267 24,558,499	\$ 491,713 5,269,203	\$ 380,063 18,662,685	\$ 871,776 23,931,888					
-											
Total assets	5,822,263	19,788,503	25,610,766	5,760,916	19,042,748	24,803,664					
Deferred outflows of resources Deferred financing outflows - retirement	78,290	24,009	102,299								
Liabilities											
Current and											
other liabilities	807,954	301,468	1,109,422	632,400	202,781	835,181					
Long-term liabilities											
outstanding	1,091,767	4,424,005	5,515,772	599,721	3,280,719	3,880,440					
Total liabilities	1,899,721	4,725,473	6,625,194	1,232,121	3,483,500	4,715,621					
<b>Deferred inflows of</b>											
resources Deferred financing inflows - retirement	61,560	18,879	80,439								
Net position Net invested in											
capital assets, Unrestricted (deficit)	4,559,172 (619,900)	15,354,807 (286,647)	19,913,979 (906,547)	4,602,672 (73,877)	15,621,624 (62,376)	20,224,296 (136,253)					

\$ 15,068,160 \$ 19,007,432

\$ 4,528,795

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### **JUNE 30, 2015**

The following table indicates the changes in net position for governmental and business-type activities:

Changes in Net Position 2014\* 2015 Governmental Business-Type Governmental Business-Type Activities Activities Total Activities Activities Total Revenues Program revenues Charges for services \$ 197,542 1,524,669 \$ 1,722,211 \$ 186,820 \$ 1,514,379 \$ 1,701,199 300,323 300,323 361,797 Operating grants and contributions 361,797 Capital grants and contributions 403,853 46,493 450,346 1,694,085 110,817 1,804,902 General revenues Property taxes 1,466,102 1,466,102 1,348,482 1,348,482 Shared taxes 185,784 185,784 178,826 178,826 Payment in lieu of taxes 13,127 13,127 16,683 16,683 License and permits 38,407 38,407 41,585 41,585 Fines and forfeitures 1,765 1,765 1,330 1,330 38.493 Rents and concesssions 35,883 35,883 38,493 4,983 185 Unrestricted investment earnings 233 5,216 3,285 3,470 Donations 7,095 7,095 167,215 167,215 Miscellanous 5,627 5,627 114,352 114,352 Transfers 37,004 37,004 50,824 50,824 Total revenues 2,660,491 1,608,399 4,268,890 4,152,953 1,676,205 5,829,158 Expenses General government 587,993 587,993 506,764 506,764 Public safety 898,214 898,214 871,987 871,987 Streets and highways 242,319 242.319 338,039 338,039 Sanitation and waste removal 107,436 107,436 136,755 136,755 Conservation of health 172,448 172,448 181,874 181,874 Airport 53,116 53,116 45,018 45,018 572,111 572,111 734,635 Miscellaneous 734,635 Interest on long-term debt 28,505 28,505 30,324 30,324 Water 606,686 606,686 531,159 531,159 1,245,240 Sewer 1,245,240 1,198,898 1,198,898 **Industrial Rental Property** 36,133 36,133 41,747 41,747 Partnership Rental Housing 43,916 43,916 62,052 62,052 Transfers 37,004 37,004 50,824 50,824 1,833,856 Total expenses 2,699,146 1.931.975 4,631,121 2,896,220 4,730,076 Change in net position (38,655)(323,576)(362,231)1,256,733 1,099,082 (157,651)15,716,899 Net position, beginning, as restated 3,977,927 15,391,736 19,369,663 3,272,062 18,988,961

3,939,272

Total net position

\$ 15,068,160

19,007,432

4,528,795

15,559,248

20,088,043

<sup>\*2014</sup> numbers have not been restated for GASB 68 prior period adjustments

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

**JUNE 30, 2015** 

#### Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

#### **Governmental Funds**

The focus of the City's *governmental funds* statements tell how government services like public safety, public works, recreation and culture, and administration were financed in the *short-term* as well as what remains for future spending

Governmental funds – Most of the City's basic services are included in governmental funds which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide financial statements, we provide additional information on the subsequent pages that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

The City's proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the Water Fund, Sewer Fund, Industrial Rental Property Fund, and Partnership Rental Housing Fund was a deficit of \$286,647. Other factors concerning these funds finances are addressed on pages 18, 19, and 20.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

A budget and actual comparison schedule is provided in the required supplementary information for the General Fund. The budget and actual comparison schedules show the original adopted budgets, the final revised budget, actual results and variance between the final budget and actual results. Major variances between the final budget and actual results are as follows:

- Total revenues were over the final budget by \$521,891.
- Total expenditures were under the final budget by \$15,928.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### **JUNE 30, 2015**

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **Capital Assets**

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental (government-wide) and business-type activities as of June 30, 2015 was \$24,558,499 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, furniture and fixtures, and infrastructure.

The following table of the City's capital assets is listed below. Additional information can be found on pages 31 - 34 of this report.

Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

	Governmental Activities					Business-typ	ctivities	Total				
		2015		2014	2015			2014		2015		2014
Land	\$	1,708,237	\$	1,662,586	\$	524,760	\$	353,436	\$	2,232,997	\$	2,016,022
Construction in progress		75,829		54,244		3,002,996		1,882,967		3,078,825		1,937,211
Building and improvements		1,608,921		1,661,887		10,473,116		10,806,719		12,082,037	1	2,468,606
Machinery and equipment		463,286		500,778		2,826,460		2,894,491		3,289,746		3,395,269
Furniture and fixtures		3,550		4,474						3,550		4,474
Infrastructure		1,291,515		1,385,234		2,579,829		2,725,072		3,871,344		4,110,306
Total net capital assets	\$	5,151,338	\$	5,269,203	\$	19,407,161	\$	18,662,685	\$	24,558,499	\$2	3,931,888

#### Purchases this year included:

#### Governmental activities:

- 1. Purchase of three fixed mounted computers for police vehicles for \$15,150.
- 2. Purchase of 216 MD Ave property for \$40,000.
- 3. Purchase of two vehicles for \$25,924, one for the new city manager hired June 1, 2015.
- 4. Purchase of school zone flasher system for \$13,894.
- 5. Purchase of two dump trucks for \$10,000.
- 6. Purchase of various equipment for \$16,667.
- 7. Construction in progress for City Park walking trail for \$21,585.

#### Business-type activities:

- 1. Purchase of new dump truck for \$6,000.
- 2. Purchase of various equipment for \$33,334.
- 3. Purchase of Dixon Street property for \$171,324.
- 4. Replacement of sewer pump for \$25,613.
- 5. Construction in progress for Wind Energy Project for \$1,081,339.
- 6. Construction in progress for Industrial Park for \$38,960.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### **JUNE 30, 2015**

#### **Debt Administration**

	Outstanding Debt									
	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total					
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014				
General obligation bonds	\$ 474,300	\$ 505,200	\$3,348,343	\$ 2,389,349	\$3,822,643	\$ 2,894,549				
Notes payable	117,866	161,331	1,099,845	1,029,867	1,217,711	1,191,198				
Compensated absences	64,847	61,610	16,010	15,210	80,857	76,820				
Total outstanding debt	\$ 657,013	\$ 728,141	\$4,464,198	\$ 3,434,426	\$ 5,121,211	\$ 4,162,567				

During the year, sewer lift stations flooded which required private contractors to haul sewer that could not be processed without overflows. This cost was in excess of \$70,000 and was covered by a short loan obtained by the City from Hebron Savings Bank.

During the year, there was a delay in the wind turbine construction due to manufacturing issues. Through negotiations made by an attorney, the contractor has agreed to pay the state loan interest.

Additional information on the City's debt can be found on pages 35 - 39 of this report.

#### **Currently Known Facts, Decisions, or Conditions**

Hurricane Sandy had a major impact on the City of Crisfield, Maryland. After the hurricane hit, the City's workload increased dramatically due to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) representatives being in house and processing claims, which required documentation of all labor, equipment, donated resources, and damages, including repair estimates. Insurance claim adjusters are continually working and requesting estimates and copies of invoices regarding the repairs that were made immediately following the storm. In order to be able to pay contractors for these repairs, the Mayor and Council approved the application of a \$100,000 loan from Hebron Savings Bank to cover the gap until insurance and FEMA began paying the City. The City borrowed \$85,000 as of June 30, 2013 and this amount was increased to \$100,000 as of June 30, 2014. As of June 30, 2015, this amount has remained at \$100,000. The City is still in contact with FEMA regarding final reimbursement from Hurricane Sandy funds that will go towards the storm loan.

#### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Crisfield's finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to Joyce Morgan, City of Crisfield, P.O. Box 270, Crisfield, Maryland 21817.



#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

#### **JUNE 30, 2015**

	Governmental Activities			isiness-type Activities	Total
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	116,182	\$	723	\$ 116,905
Security deposit certificates of deposit				2,977	2,977
Investments		28,915			28,915
Taxes receivable		215,851			215,851
Other receivable		108,625		306,560	415,185
Due from other governments		161,912			161,912
Due from other funds		10,952			10,952
Restricted cash				71,082	71,082
Inventory - fuel		4,569			4,569
Prepaid insurance		23,919			23,919
Capital assets, net		5,151,338		19,407,161	24,558,499
Total assets		5,822,263		19,788,503	25,610,766
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES					
Deferred financing outflow - retirement		78,290		24,009	 102,299
LIABILITIES					
Cash overdrafts		276,543		1,195	277,738
Short-term debt		100,000			100,000
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		241,688		55,376	297,064
Security deposits				2,238	2,238
Due to other funds				10,952	10,952
Accrued other post-employment benefits		62,060		19,033	81,093
Due within one year					
Compensated absences		26,843		6,627	33,470
Notes and bonds payable		100,820		206,047	306,867
Due in more than one year					
Net pension liability		562,417		172,481	734,898
Compensated absences		38,004		9,383	47,387
Notes and bonds payable		491,346		4,242,141	 4,733,487
Total liabilities		1,899,721		4,725,473	6,625,194
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES					
Deferred financing inflow-retirement		61,560		18,879	 80,439
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets		4,559,172		15,354,807	19,913,979
Unrestricted deficit		(619,900)		(286,647)	 (906,547)
Total net position	\$	3,939,272	\$	15,068,160	\$ 19,007,432

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

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Net (Expense) Revenue and

			Program Revenues						Changes in Net Position					
	F	Expenses	(	Charges for Services	(	Operating Grants and ontributions	Ca	pital Grants and ontributions	(	Governmental Activities		susiness-Type Activities	ш	Total
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS														
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES														
General government	\$	587,993	\$	49,095	\$		\$	4,430	\$	(534,468)	\$		\$	(534,468)
Public safety		898,214		.,		142,198		,		(756,016)				(756,016)
Streets and highways		242,319				,				(242,319)				(242,319)
Sanitation and waste removal		107,436		94,011						(13,425)				(13,425)
Conservation of health		172,448		•		158,125				(14,323)				(14,323)
Airport		53,116		39,904		,				(13,212)				(13,212)
Miscellaneous		572,111		14,532				399,423		(158,156)				(158,156)
Interest on long-term debt		28,505						ŕ		(28,505)				(28,505)
Total governmental activities		2,662,142		197,542		300,323		403,853		(1,760,424)				(1,760,424)
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES														
Water fund		606,686		488,409								(118,277)		(118,277)
Sewer fund		1,245,240		1,007,041				2,250				(235,949)		(235,949)
Industrial rental property		36,133						44,243				8,110		8,110
Partnership rental housing		43,916		29,219								(14,697)		(14,697)
Total business-type activities		1,931,975		1,524,669				46,493				(360,813)		(360,813)
Total	\$	4,594,117	\$	1,722,211	\$	300,323	\$	450,346		(1,760,424)		(360,813)		(2,121,237)
	GEN Tax	ERAL REVI	ENUE	S										
		eal and persor	nal							1,466,102				1,466,102
		tate shared								185,784				185,784
		ment in lieu o	of taxe	S						13,127				13,127
	-	enses and per								38,407				38,407
		es and forfeiti								1,765				1,765
	Rer	nts and conces	sions							35,883				35,883
	Inte	erest								4,983		233		5,216
	Do	nations								7,095				7,095
	Mis	scellaneous								5,627				5,627
	Tra	nsfers								(37,004)		37,004		
	To	otal general re	venue	S						1,721,769		37,237		1,759,006
		Change in net	positi	on						(38,655)		(323,576)		(362,231)
	NE	T POSITION	I AS F	RESTATED, F	EGIN	NING OF YEA	AR			3,977,927		15,391,736		19,369,663
	NE'	T POSITION	I, ENI	OF YEAR					\$	3,939,272	\$	15,068,160	\$	19,007,432

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### **JUNE 30, 2015**

	 General Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 116,182
Investments	28,915
Taxes receivable	215,851
Other receivable	108,625
Due from other governments	156,241
Due from other funds	10,952
Inventory - fuel, at cost	4,569
Prepaid insurance	 23,919
Total assets	\$ 665,254
LIABILITIES	
Cash overdraft	276,543
Accounts payable	241,688
Compensated absences	26,843
Line of credit	100,000
Total liabilities	 645,074
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES	
Unavailable revenues	 198,241
FUND BALANCES	
Nonspendable	28,488
Unassigned (deficit)	(206,549)
Total fund balances (deficit)	 (178,061)
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 665,254

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

#### **JUNE 30, 2015**

Total fund balance (deficit), governmental funds	\$	(178,061)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.		5,151,338
Certain expenditures that reduce current financial resources are reported as expenditures in the fund financial statements, but are reported as deferred outflow of resources in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.	'S	78,290
Some liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the fund financial statements, but are included in the governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.		
Notes payable		(592,166)
Compensated absences		(38,004)
Accrued OPEB		(62,060)
Deferred financing inflow - retirement		(61,560)
Net pension liability		(562,417)
Certain revenues that do not provide current financial resources are reported as deferred income in the funds financial statements, but are reported as revenue in		
the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.	_	203,912
Net position of governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position	\$	3,939,272

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

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	General Fund
REVENUES	
Taxes - real and personal	\$ 1,460,970
Taxes - state shared	121,281
Licenses and permits	38,407
Intergovernmental	714,831
Charges for services	197,542
Fines and forfeitures	1,765
Revenues from use of money and property	40,866
Miscellaneous	3,372
Total revenues	2,579,034
EXPENDITURES	
Current	
General government	314,222
Public safety	913,364
Streets and highways	299,163
Sanitation and waste removal	107,436
Conservation of health	172,448
Airport	53,116
Economic development	78,695
Culture and recreation	21,288
Miscellaneous	536,701
Debt service	
Principal	101,306
Interest	28,505
Total expenditures	2,626,244
Revenues under expenditures	(47,210)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	
Transfer to other funds	(37,004)
Loan proceeds	26,941
Total other financing uses	(10,063)
Change in fund balance	(57,273)
FUND BALANCE, AS RESTATED, BEGINNING OF YEAR	(120,788)
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ (178,061)

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

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Change in fund balance, governmental funds	\$	(57,273)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation	d	
expense \$281,143 is exceeded by capital outlay \$163,279 in the period.		(117,864)
Changes in deferred outflows of resources presented in the governmental activities of the Statement of Activities.		78,290
Proceeds from the issuance of long-term debt are reported in the governmental fund as a source of financing. On the other hand, loan proceeds are not revenues in the Statement of Activities, but rather constitute long-term liabilities in the		
Statement of Net Position.		(26,941)
Governmental funds report repayment of debt principal and capital leases as an expenditure. In contrast, the Statement of Activities treats such repayments as a reduction in long-term liabilities.		101,306
Some expense in the statements of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and these are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:		
Change in long-term compensated absences		(3,768)
Change in accrued OPEB		(13,405)
Change in net pension liability		(14,531)
Change in deferred financing inflow		(61,560)
Governmental funds do not present revenues that are not available to pay current obligations. In contrast, such revenues are reported in the Statement of Activities		
when earned:		
Change in unavailable revenue affecting income		77,091
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	(38,655)
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statement	s.	

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

**JUNE 30, 2015** 

	Water and Sewer	Industrial Rental Property	Partnership Rental Housing	Total
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 652	\$	\$ 71	\$ 723
Security deposits certificates				
of deposits			2,977	2,977
Receivables	306,560			306,560
Restricted cash			71,082	71,082
Capital assets, net	17,380,056	1,894,416	132,689	19,407,161
Total assets	17,687,268	1,894,416	206,819	19,788,503
DEFERRED OUTFLOW				
OF RESOURCES				
Deferred financing outflow -				
retirement	24,009			24,009
LIABILITIES				
Cash overdrafts			1,195	1,195
Accounts payable and			,	,
accrued expenses	55,376			55,376
Accrued other post				
employment benefits	19,033			19,033
Due to other funds			10,952	10,952
Security deposits			2,238	2,238
Due within one year				
Compensated absences	6,627			6,627
Notes and bonds payable	206,047			206,047
Due in more than one year				
Net pension liability	172,481			172,481
Compensated absences	9,383			9,383
Notes and bonds payable	3,713,618		528,523	4,242,141
Total liabilities	4,182,565		542,908	4,725,473
DEFERRED INFLOW				
OF RESOURCES				
Deferred financing inflow -				
retirement	18,879		·	18,879
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	13,460,391	1,894,416		15,354,807
Unrestricted (deficit)	49,442		(336,089)	(286,647)
Total net position	\$ 13,509,833	\$ 1,894,416	\$ (336,089)	\$ 15,068,160

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		Water	Sewer		Industrial Rental Property		artnership Rental Housing	Total
OPERATING REVENUES	_				1 ,			
Water service	\$	476,085	\$	\$		\$		\$ 476,085
Sewer service			966,856					966,856
Front foot assessment			61,232					61,232
Rent							29,219	29,219
Late fees		12,324						12,324
Application fees			2,000					2,000
Flush tax			 (23,047)					(23,047)
Total operating revenues		488,409	1,007,041				29,219	1,524,669
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Salaries and wages		176,868	176,018					352,886
Payroll taxes and fringe benefits		68,835	56,411					125,246
Contracted services		5,207	8,290				19,175	32,672
Utilities		59,619	153,229				525	213,373
Chemicals		14,175	85,140					99,315
Depreciation		161,909	396,102		36,133		17,680	611,824
Other operating expenses		111,321	 322,117				6,536	439,974
Total operating expenses		597,934	1,197,307		36,133		43,916	1,875,290
Operating loss		(109,525)	(190,266)		(36,133)		(14,697)	(350,621)
NONOPERATING REVENUES								
(EXPENSES)								
Interest income							233	233
Interest expense		(8,752)	(47,933)					(56,685)
Transfer (to) from general fund		26,778	26,779		(16,553)			37,004
Grant income			 2,250	_	44,243			 46,493
Net nonoperating revenues (expenses)		18,026	(18,904)	_	27,690		233	 27,045
Change in net position		(91,499)	(209,170)		(8,443)		(14,464)	(323,576)
NET POSITION AS RESTATED,								
<b>BEGINNING OF YEAR</b>		1,272,866	12,537,636		1,902,859		(321,625)	15,391,736
NET POSITION,	_					_		
END OF YEAR	\$	1,181,367	\$ 12,328,466	\$	1,894,416	\$	(336,089)	\$ 15,068,160

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		Water and Sewer		ndustrial Rental Property		artnership Rental Housing		Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				<u> </u>				
Cash received from customers	\$	1,482,350	\$		\$	29,219	\$	1,511,569
Other receipts Cash paid to or on behalf of employees		(471,393)				10,952		10,952 (471,393)
Cash paid to suppliers		(726,492)				(40,405)		(766,897)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		284,465				(234)	_	284,231
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL								
FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Transfer to (from) general fund		53,557		(16,553)				37,004
Net cash provided (used) in noncapital		,		, ,			_	,
financing activities		53,557		(16,553)				37,004
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED								
FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Purchase of assets	(	(1,317,609)		(38,690)				(1,356,299)
Proceeds from grants	`	2,250		55,243				57,493
Debt proceeds		1,131,700						1,131,700
Principal paid on long-term obligations		(102,728)						(102,728)
Interest paid on long-term obligations		(56,685)						(56,685)
Net cash provided (used) in capital and related								
financing activties		(343,072)		16,553				(326,519)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES								
Interest income						234		234
Net cash provided by investing activities						234		234
Net decrease in cash		(5,050)						(5,050)
CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR		5,702				71		5,773
CASH, END OF YEAR	\$	652	\$		\$	71	\$	723
RECONCILIATON OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET	TEC							
CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVIT Operating loss	1ES \$	(299,791)	Ф	(36,133)	¢	(14,697)	¢	(350,621)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to	Ф	(299,791)	Ф	(30,133)	Ф	(14,097)	Ф	(330,021)
net cash provided (used) by operating activities								
Depreciation		558,011		36,133		17,680		611,824
Deferred financing outflow - retirement		(24,009)		,		-,,,,,,,,		(24,009)
Deferred financing inflow - retirement		18,879						18,879
Effects of changes in operating assets and liabilities		,						,
Accounts and other receivables		(13,100)						(13,100)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		37,575				(14,169)		23,406
Due to other funds						10,952		10,952
Accrued other post-employment benefits		6,100						6,100
Compensated absences	Φ.	800	<u></u>		_	(22.1)	Φ.	800
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	284,465	\$		\$	(234)	\$	284,231

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **JUNE 30, 2015**

#### BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Crisfield, Maryland (the City) was incorporated in 1872, under the provisions of the laws of the State of Maryland. The City is a municipal corporation governed by an elected Mayor and five-member council and is located in Somerset County, Maryland.

The accounting policies of the City of Crisfield, Maryland conform to generally accepted accounting principles applicable to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing government accounting and financial reporting standards.

#### New pronouncement

During 2015, the City of Crisfield, Maryland adopted GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, which requires the City to provide additional information in the financial statements related to cost sharing pension plans such as the Maryland State Retirement and Pension Plans.

#### Deferred inflows of resources

The City's governmental funds and activities report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element reflects an increase in net assets that applies to a future period. The City has two items that qualify for reporting in this category: unavailable revenues which are not recognized until the period that the amounts become available and deferred financing inflow related to the retirement plan.

#### Deferred outflow of resources

The City may report decreases in net assets that relate to future periods as deferred outflows of resources in a separate section of its government-wide and proprietary statements of net position or the governmental funds balance sheet. The City has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category: deferred financing outflow related to the retirement plan.

#### Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Maryland State Retirement and Pension System (MSRPS), and additions to/deductions from MSRPS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by MSRPS.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **JUNE 30, 2015**

### BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Government-wide and fund financial statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Changes in Net Position report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the City. Eliminations have been made to remove the effect of interfund activity from these statements. Governmental activities are those which are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, whereas business-type activities are those supported through customer service charges.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those specifically associated with a program or function. Program revenues include charges for services and grants and contributions restricted to the capital or operational requirements of specific programs or functions. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, such as taxes, are reported as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are shown for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual proprietary funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. The City has elected to treat all proprietary funds as major funds.

#### Measurement focus, basis of accounting

The accounting and financial reporting is determined by its measurement focus. Government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flow. Property taxes are recognized in the year of levy and grants are recognized when all eligibility requirements are met.

Governmental fund statements are presented using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). Measurable means the amount of the transaction that can be determined and available means collected within 60 days of the year end. Expenditures are recorded when the related liability is incurred as in the accrual basis of accounting. However, principal and interest on long-term debt and expenditures for compensated absences are recorded when the payments are due.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **JUNE 30, 2015**

### BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Measurement focus, basis of accounting (continued)

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, taxes collected by the state and county on behalf of the City, franchise taxes, revenues from other agencies, interest revenue and charges for services. Fines and forfeitures, licenses, permits, penalties and interest (on property taxes) and other revenues become measurable and available when cash is received by the City and are recognized as revenue at that time.

The City has one major governmental fund, the General Fund. It is used to account for all activities of the government not accounted for in another fund. The General Fund accounts for the normal recurring activities of the City such as public safety, public works, recreation and parks, general government, etc. These activities are financed primarily by property taxes, other taxes, service charges and grants from other governmental units.

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. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses result from providing services and delivering goods in connection with the fund's principal 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 nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The City has four major proprietary funds. The Water Fund accounts for the operation, maintenance, and development of the City's water supply system. The Sewer Fund accounts for the operation, maintenance, and development of the City's sewerage system. The Industrial Rental Property fund accounts for the rental of a manufacturing plant (Rubberset) and the newly acquired Carvel Hall plant. The Partnership Rental Housing fund accounts for the rental of ten townhouse units (Brown's Court).

#### Use of estimates in preparing financial statements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **JUNE 30, 2015**

### BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### **Budgets and budgetary accounting**

Formal budgetary accounting is employed as a management control for the City's General Fund. The annual budget for the General Fund is prepared in accordance with the budgetary basis of accounting.

The City follows these procedures in establishing budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- (1) Prior to May 1 of each year the Clerk/Treasurer submits to the Mayor and Commissioners a proposed budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes requested expenditures and the means of financing them. The total anticipated revenue must equal or exceed total proposed expenditures.
- (2) No later than July 1, the budget is legally enacted by a favorable vote of at least a majority of a quorum of the Commissioners.
- (3) All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

#### Cash, cash equivalents and investments

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within three months at the time of purchase. Cash deposits of the City are made in accordance with the Annotated Code of Maryland (the Code), which requires depositories to give security in the form of collateral as provided for in the Code, for the safekeeping and forthcoming, when required, of these deposits.

Excess funds are also permitted to be invested either in bonds or other obligations for the payment of principal and interest of which the full faith and credit of the United States of America are pledged, obligations of federal government agencies issued pursuant to acts of Congress, or in the local government investment pool created by the State of Maryland.

For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, the City considers all highly-liquid investments (including restricted assets) with an original maturity date of three months or less at the time of purchase to be cash equivalents.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **JUNE 30, 2015**

### BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Property tax receivables

Taxes on real and personal property are levied on a fiscal year basis as of July 1. Corporate personal property taxes are levied upon receipt of assessments from the State of Maryland.

Taxes are due upon receipt of tax bill. All unpaid taxes at October 1 of the levy year bear simple interest at 0.66 (2/3%) per month. At January 1 of the levy year, in addition to the 0.66 (2/3%) interest per month, a penalty of 1% per month is charged. Interest and penalties for corporate personal property tax follows the policy for real estate and individual personal property taxes. Real estate taxes unpaid after two years from the levy date are collected through tax sale.

Property tax revenue is recognized in the year it is levied and becomes available, including amounts expected to be collected soon enough after the end of the year to be available to pay liabilities of the current period.

Real and personal property taxes are levied at rates enacted by the Commissioners in the annual budget ordinance on the assessed value as determined by the Maryland State Department of Assessments and Taxation. The rates of levy cannot exceed the constant yield rate furnished by the Maryland State Department of Assessment and Taxation without public notice and only after public hearings. For fiscal year 2015, the City of Crisfield, Maryland's real property tax rate was \$.87 per \$100 of assessed value and the business personal property tax rate was \$1.75 per \$100 of assessed value.

#### Interfund transactions

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide financial statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues.

#### Inventory

Inventory held by the City of Crisfield, Maryland consists of fuel, valued at cost.

#### Prepaid items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2015, are reported as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditure/expense in the year in which services are consumed.

#### Restricted assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **JUNE 30, 2015**

### BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Capital assets

General capital assets are assets associated with and generally arise from governmental activities. They generally result from expenditures in governmental funds. General capital assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide financial statement of net assets but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets used by enterprise funds are reported in both the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets and in the respective funds.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and reductions during the year. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of \$1,500. The City's infrastructure consists of streets, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, and drainage systems. Improvements are capitalized; the cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

All capital assets are depreciated except for land, land improvements, and construction in progress. Building improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Useful lives for infrastructure were estimated based on the City's historical records of necessary improvements and replacements. Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method.

Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Category	Years
Building and improvements	40 - 100
Furniture and fixtures	5 - 20
Machinery and equipment	5 - 20
Infrastructure	5 - 20

#### Accrued liabilities and long-term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, all payables, accrued liabilities, long-term debt, and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities or proprietary fund type statement of net position. In the governmental fund financial statements, the face amount of newly issued debt is reported as other financing sources and the amount of principal repayment is reported as an expenditure.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **JUNE 30, 2015**

### BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Compensated absences

Employees of the city are entitled to paid vacation, depending on length of service and job classification. At June 30, 2015, there was \$80,857 of vacation benefits due to employees.

#### Unavailable revenue

Unavailable revenue consists of receivables that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Unavailable revenue at June 30, 2015 consisted of property and income taxes not received during the availability period and grant revenue received but not expended.

#### Government-wide and proprietary fund net position

Government-wide and proprietary fund net positions are divided into three major categories:

- Net investment in capital assets consists of the historical cost of capital assets less accumulated depreciation and less any debt that remains outstanding that was used to finance those assets.
- Restricted consists of net position that is restricted by the City's creditors, state enabling legislation, grantors, or other contributors.
- Unrestricted all other net position is reported in this category.

When an expense is incurred that can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted net position, the City's policy is to first apply the expense toward restricted resources and then toward unrestricted resources.

#### Governmental fund balances

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

- Nonspendable fund balance—amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in a spendable form (such as inventories and prepaid amounts) or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- *Restricted fund balance*—amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of the City Charter, state or federal laws, or externally imposed conditions by grantors or creditors.
- Committed fund balance—amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City Council ordinance or resolution.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **JUNE 30, 2015**

### BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Governmental fund balances (continued)

- Assigned fund balance—amounts that are designated by the Mayor and Council for a particular purpose but are not spendable until a budget ordinance is passed or there is a majority vote approval by the City Council.
- *Unassigned fund balance*—all amounts not included in other spendable classifications.

In governmental funds, the City's policy is to first apply the expenditure toward restricted fund balance and then to other, less restrictive classifications (committed and then assigned fund balances) before using unassigned fund balances.

#### Advertising

The City spent \$5,340 on advertising during fiscal year 2015. Such disbursement is included in City Clerk Other Operating Expenses and is expensed in the year incurred.

#### **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

Cash, cash equivalents, and investments are insured by FDIC coverage and collateralized by federally guaranteed securities held in the pledging bank's trust department in the City's name.

At June 30, 2015, the invested funds are as follows:

	Carrying Amount		Bank Balance		Fully Insured		
Governmental Activities:		Amount		Building		msurcu	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	116,182	\$	135,576	\$	135,576	
Investments		28,915		28,915		28,915	
Total	\$	145,097	\$	164,491	\$	164,491	
Business-type Activities:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	8,838	\$	9,338	\$	9,338	
Investments		65,945		65,945		65,945	
Total	\$	74,783	\$	75,283	\$	75,283	

Investments include a variety of certificates of deposits greater than three months with varying rates and terms.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**JUNE 30, 2015** 

#### **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)**

#### Investment Rate Risk

Fair value fluctuates with interest rates, and increasing interest rates could cause fair value to decline below original cost. To limit the City's exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates, the City's investment policy limits the term of investment maturities between thirty days to 24 months in order to remain sufficiently liquid to enable the City to meet all operating requirements which might be reasonably anticipated. City management believes the liquidity in the portfolio is adequate to meet cash flow requirements and to preclude the City from having to sell investments below original cost for that purpose. The investments at June 30, 2015 met the City's investment policy as of that date. Investment income was comprised entirely of interest amounting to \$5,216 for the year ended June 30, 2015.

#### Credit Risk

The investment policy permits investments in the following types of investments as authorized by the State of Maryland; direct U. S. obligations, U. S. agency obligations, repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances, municipal securities, commercial paper, money market mutual funds and the MLGIP. The MLGIP was established in 1982 under Article 95, Section 22G of the Annotated Code of Maryland and is under the administration of the State Treasurer. It is rated AAA by Standard & Poor's, their highest rating for money market mutual funds. The MLGIP seeks to maintain a constant value of \$1.00 per unit. Unit value is computed using the amortized cost method. In addition, the net asset value of the pool, marked to market, is calculated and maintained on a weekly basis to ensure a \$1.00 per unit constant value

#### Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover all or a portion of the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The investments of the City were not exposed to custodial credit risk at June 30, 2015, as \$239,774 was covered by FDIC insurance.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **JUNE 30, 2015**

#### **RECEIVABLES**

Receivables, as of year-end, for the governmental fund in the aggregate are as follows:

	Go	Governmental		
		Activities		
	Ge	neral Fund		
Taxes Other	\$	215,851 108,625		
Net receivables	\$	324,476		

Receivables, as of year-end, for the proprietary funds in the aggregate are as follows:

	Water and Sewer	Industrial Rental Property	Partnership Rental Housing	 Total
Accounts	\$ 306,560	\$	\$	\$ 306,560
Net receivables	\$ 306,560	\$	\$	\$ 306,560

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in relation to receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period such as property taxes not collected within 60 days after fiscal year-end. Unavailable revenue, shown as deferred inflow of resources, for the general fund at June 30, 2015 consisted solely of items deemed unavailable and was \$198,241.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **JUNE 30, 2015**

# **DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS**

The June 30, 2015 balance due from other governments is as follows:

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities	Total
State of Maryland:			11001 / 10105	 1000
Police salaries	\$	11,807	\$	\$ 11,807
Ambulance		39,375		39,375
Highway user		7,318		7,318
Airport		24,660		24,660
Wind energy		50,000		50,000
In lieu taxes		13,127		13,127
Other		15,625		 15,625
Total State of Maryland	\$	161,912	\$	\$ 161,912

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital assets of the Governmental Activity are summarized as follows:

•	Balance June 30, 2014		Additions & Transfers		Deletions & Transfers	Balance June 30, 2015	
Capital assets not being depreciated							,
Land	\$	1,662,586	\$	45,651	\$	\$	1,708,237
Construction in progress		54,244		21,585			75,829
Total capital assets not being		_		_			_
depreciated		1,716,830		67,236			1,784,066
Capital assets being depreciated		_					
Building and improvements		2,103,859		12,908	(8,400)		2,108,367
Machinery and equipment		1,256,591		69,241	(19,856)		1,305,976
Furniture and fixtures		81,994					81,994
Infrastructure		4,055,602		13,894			4,069,496
Total capital assets being							
depreciated		7,498,046		96,043	(28,256)		7,565,833
Less accumulated depreciation for							
Building and improvements		(441,972)		(65,874)	8,400		(499,446)
Machinery and equipment		(755,814)		(106,733)	19,856		(842,691)
Furniture and fixtures		(77,519)		(924)			(78,443)
Infrastructure		(2,670,368)		(107,612)			(2,777,980)
Total accumulated depreciation		(3,945,673)		(281,143)	28,256		(4,198,560)
Governmental activities, capital assets, net	\$	5,269,203	\$	(117,864)	\$	\$	5,151,339

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **JUNE 30, 2015**

# **CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)**

Capital assets of the Water and Sewer Fund are summarized as follows:

	Jı	Balance June 30, 2014		Additions Transfers	Deletions & Transfers	J	Balance une 30, 2015
Capital assets not being depreciated Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being	\$ 237,436 1,046,575		\$ 171,324 1,081,339		\$	\$	408,760 2,127,914
depreciated		1,284,011		1,252,663			2,536,674
Capital assets being depreciated Building and improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure		13,646,739 5,705,682 5,603,939		48,279 16,667			13,646,739 5,753,961 5,620,606
Total capital assets being depreciated		24,956,360		64,946			25,021,306
Less accumulated depreciation for Building and improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure  Total accumulated depreciation		(3,929,854) (2,811,192) (2,878,867) (9,619,913)		(279,791) (116,311) (161,909) (558,011)			(4,209,645) (2,927,503) (3,040,776) (10,177,924)
Water and Sewer activities, capital assets, net	\$	16,620,458	\$	759,598	\$	\$	17,380,056

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **JUNE 30, 2015**

# **CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)**

Capital assets of the Industrial Rental Property Fund are summarized as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2014		Additions & Transfers		Deletions & Transfers	Ju	Balance June 30, 2015	
Capital assets not being depreciated Land	\$	116,000	\$		\$	\$	116,000	
Construction in progress	Ψ	836,391	Ψ	38,690	Ψ	Ψ	875,081	
Total capital assets not being depreciated		952,391		38,690			991,081	
Capital assets being depreciated Building and improvements Total capital assets being depreciated		1,189,295 1,189,295	_				1,189,295 1,189,295	
Less accumulated depreciation for Building and improvements Total accumulated depreciation		(249,827) (249,827)		(36,133)			(285,960) (285,960)	
Industrial Rental Property activities, capital assets, net	\$	1,891,859	\$	2,557	\$	\$	1,894,416	

# Capital assets of the Partnership Rental Housing Fund are summarized as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2014	Additions & Transfers	Deletions & Transfers	Balance June 30, 2015
Capital assets being depreciated Building and improvements Total capital assets being depreciated	\$ 530,384 530,384	\$	\$	\$ 530,384 530,384
Less accumulated depreciation for Building and improvements  Total accumulated depreciation	(380,015) (380,015)	(17,680) (17,680)		(397,695) (397,695)
Partnership Rental Housing, capital assets, net	\$ 150,369	\$ (17,680)	\$	\$ 132,689

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **JUNE 30, 2015**

# **CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)**

Depreciation expense is recorded as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 114,465
Public safety	61,046
Streets and highways	105,041
Sanitation and waste removal	 591
Total governmental activities	\$ 281,143
Business-type activities	
Water and sewer fund	\$ 558,011
Industrial rental property fund	36,133
Partnership rental housing fund	 17,680
Total business-type activities	\$ 611,824

#### **SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES**

The following is a summary of the governmental activities short-term liabilities of the City for the year ended June 30, 2015.

Hebron Savings Bank line of credit. Interest is payable at a rate equivalent to the prime rate of interest. Payable on demand. Limit of \$100,000. \$ 100,000

Total short-term liabilities \$ 100,000

	eginning Balance	Additions	Principal Repayments	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Line of Credit	\$ 100,000	\$	\$	\$ 100,000
Governmental activities				
short-term liabilities	\$ 100,000	\$	\$	\$ 100,000

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **JUNE 30, 2015**

#### **LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2015 are as follows:

					I	Principal				
	]	Beginning	1	Additions	Repayments		Ending		Due Within	
		Balance	8	t Transfers	&	Transfers		Balance	(	ne Year
Governmental activities:										
General obligation bonds	\$	505,200	\$		\$	30,900	\$	474,300	\$	32,400
Notes payable		161,331		26,941		70,406		117,866		68,420
Compensated absences		61,610		3,237				64,847		26,843
Governmental activities										
long-term liabilities	\$	728,141	\$	30,178	\$	101,306	\$	657,013	\$	127,663
Business-type activities:										
General obligation bonds	\$	2,389,349	\$	1,007,820	\$	48,826	\$	3,348,343	\$	60,588
Notes payable		1,029,867		123,880		53,902		1,099,845		145,459
Compensated absences		15,210		800				16,010		6,627
Business-type activities										
long-term liabilities	\$	3,434,426	\$	1,132,500	\$	102,728	\$	4,464,198	\$	212,674

# **Governmental Activities**

General obligation bonds consist of the following:

\$695,000 - Community Development Infrastructure Bonds of 2007 Series A. 20 annual installments beginning May 1, 2008.

Semi-annual interest payments of 3.85% to 4.225% are paid over the term of 20 years.

\$474,300

Total governmental activities general obligation bonds

\$474,300

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **JUNE 30, 2015**

# **LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)**

Notes payable consist of the following:

PNC Bank - Maryland Avenue - Annual principal payments of \$12,212 beginning September 7, 2008. Interest is payable annually at 4.6%.	\$ 11,733
Hebron Savings Bank - Street Paving - Principal payments in quarterly installments of \$6,663 beginning January 18, 2011. Interest is payable quarterly at 2.47%.	13,255
Hebron Savings Bank - TYMCO Street Sweeper - Principal payments in quarterly installments of \$7,326 beginning September 12, 2012. Interest is payable quarterly at 3.71%.	56,271
Hebron Savings Bank - Ford Police Cars - Principal payments in quarterly installments of \$1,707 beginning March 12, 2014. Interest is payable quarterly at 3.45%.	9,978
Hebron Savings Bank - Three Trucks - Principal payments in quarterly installments of \$1,075 beginning May 20, 2015. Interest is payable quarterly at 3.45%.	5,020
Hebron Savings Bank - Equipment Vehicle Loan - Principal payments in quarterly installments of \$1,449 beginning August 6, 2015. Interest is payable quarterly at 2.28%.	9,109
Manokin, Inc Equipment - Principal payments in consecutive equal annual installments of \$7,500 beginning April 13, 2016. Annual installments are interest free.	12,500
Total governmental activities notes payable	\$ 117,866

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **JUNE 30, 2015**

# **LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)**

<u>Business-type activities</u> General obligation bonds consist of the following:

	Water and Sewer	Industrial Rental Property	Parntership Rental Housing	Total
\$582,573 - Water Quality Bonds - Series 2008A. 20 annual installments beginning February 1, 2008. Annual payments including principal and interest .40% are paid over the term of 20 years.	\$ 355,109	\$	\$	\$ 355,109
\$166,000 - Water Quality Bonds - Series 2000. 20 annual installments beginning February 1, 2001. Annual payments including principal and interest 2.60% are paid over the term of 20 years.	49,796			49,796
\$913,200 - USDA Public Improvement Bonds - 2009 Series A. 160 quarterly installments beginning March 10, 2010. Quarterly payments of \$11,895 including principal and interest of 4.25%.	859,205			859,205
\$452,765- Water Quality Bond, Series 2013A. 20 annual installments beginning August 1, 2015. Annual payments including principal and interest of .90% are paid over the term of 20 years.	260,529			260,529
\$1,823,704- Water Quality Bond, Series 2013B debt to be forgiven when the Wind Energy project is complete and the terms and conditions of the loan are met. Payable on demand through 2015. Amount still being drawn down.	1,823,704			1,823,704
Total business-type activities general obligation bonds	3,348,343	\$	\$	\$ 3,348,343

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **JUNE 30, 2015**

# **LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)**

Notes payable consist of the following:

		Water and Sewer	Industrial Rental Property	Parntership Rental Housing		Total
Hebron Savings Bank - Principal payable in monthly payments of \$5,456, including interest at .2.06% beginning October 2012.	\$	448,068	<u> </u>		\$	448,068
Hebron Savings Bank - Principal payable in a single payment of all unpaid prinicipal, including interest at 3.25% beginning October 30, 2015.	3	70,000				70,000
Hebron Savings Bank - Principal payable in quarterly installments of \$1,075, including interest at 3.45% beginning May 20, 2015.		10,040				10,040
Hebron Savings Bank - Principal payable in quarterly installments of \$1,449, including interest at 2.28% beginning August 6, 2015.		18,214				18,214
Manokin, Inc Principal payable in consecutive equal annual installments of \$12,500 beginning April 13, 2016. Payments are interest free.		25,000				25,000
Community Development Administration (CDA) - Deed of Trust - CDA and the City of Crisfield intend that all payments of principal and interest on the loan shall be deferred and remain						
outstanding in perpetuity.				528,523	<del></del>	528,523
Total business-type activites notes payable	\$	571,322	\$	\$ 528,523	\$	1,099,845

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **JUNE 30, 2015**

# **LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)**

# <u>Debt service requirements</u>

Total annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds and notes payable are as follows:

Governmenta	l Activities
Ooverminenta.	I ACHVINCS

		General Obli	gation	Bonds	Notes						
Year Ending June 30,	Principal		]	Interest	P	rincipal	Interest				
2016	\$	32,400	\$	19,611	\$	68,420	\$	2,890			
2017		33,700		18,283		41,434		976			
2018		34,000		16,901		3,188		178			
2019		35,000		15,507		2,918		88			
2020		36,500		14,072		1,906		27			
2021-2025		207,000		46,620							
2026-2030		95,700		6,105							
	\$	474,300	\$	137,099	\$	117,866	\$	4,159			

Business-Type Activities

		0 1011	11' ' D 1									
		General Obli	gation	Bonds		No						
Year Ending June 30,		Principal		Interest		Principal	I	nterest				
2016	\$	60,588	\$	43,742	\$	145,459	\$	11,514				
2017		61,182		42,698		76,812		7,886				
2018		62,708		41,622		65,694		6,503				
2019		63,819		40,515		66,389		5,090				
2020		64,958		39,373		65,622		3,709				
2021-2025		2,110,270		181,340		679,869		3,482				
2026-2030		221,707		155,096								
2031-2035		189,564		126,391								
2036-2040		142,757		95,151								
2041-2045		176,359		61,549								
2046-2050	-	194,431		20,163	-							
	\$	3,348,343	\$	847,640	\$	1,099,845	\$	38,184				

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**JUNE 30, 2015** 

#### RETIREMENT AND PENSION PLANS

#### State retirement and pension systems of Maryland

Plan Description. Certain employees of the City are covered by the Pension System for Employees of the State of Maryland, The Employees' Retirement System of the State of Maryland or The Law Enforcement Officers' Pension System. These systems are part of the Maryland State Retirement and Pension System (the State System), and are cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement systems. The State System provides pension, death and disability benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The plan is administered by the State Retirement Agency (the Agency). Responsibility for the administration and operation of the State System is vested in a 12-member Board of Trustees. The State System was established by the State Personnel and Pensions Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland. The Agency issues a publicly available financial report that includes basic financial statements and required supplementary information for the State System. The report may be obtained by writing to the State Retirement and Pension System of Maryland, 120 East Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Maryland 21202.

Benefits provided. The MSRPS provides retirement, disability and death benefits. Retirement allowances for members of the City are based on the highest five consecutive years average Annual Compensation (AFC) and the actual years of accumulated credited services. Employees of the City may retire with reduced benefits after attaining age 60 with at least 15 years of eligible service. Permanent disability benefits are available after five years of service and approximate 25% of AFC. Death benefits are equal to employee salary at the time of death plus all member contributions and interest.

*Contributions*. The State Personnel and Pensions Article requires active members to contribute to the State System at the rate of 4%, 5% or 7% of their covered salary depending upon the retirement option selected. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The three year contribution information for the City is as follows:

	Ar	nual Pension	Percentage of
		Cost	APC Contributed
6/30/2013	\$	79,094	100%
6/30/2014	\$	96,501	100%
6/30/2015	\$	91.939	100%

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **JUNE 30, 2015**

#### **RETIREMENT AND PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

<u>Pension liabilities</u>, <u>pension expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions</u>

At June 30, 2015, the City reported a liability of \$734,898 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating governmental units, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2015, the City's proportion was .0041%.

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the City recognized pension expense of \$101,268. At June 30, 2015, the City reported deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources.

		Deferred	$\Gamma$	Deferred
	O	utflows of	I	nflows
	F	Resources	Re	esources
Changes of assumptions	\$	10,361	\$	_
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments				80,439
Contributions subsequent to measurement date		91,939		
	\$	102,300	\$	80,439

The City's contribution subsequent to the measurement date of \$91,939, reported as deferred outflows of resources, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows related to pensions will be amortized over five years and recognized in pension expense at \$19,911 per year through June 30, 2019.

*Actuarial assumptions.* The actuarial assumption for the Pension Plan as a whole and based on the June 30, 2015 annual actuarial valuation report for Maryland Municipal Corporation are as follows:

Inflation 2.90% general, 3.4% wage Salary increases 3.4% to 11.9%, including inflation Investment rate of return 7.65%

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **JUNE 30, 2015**

#### **RETIREMENT AND PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality table projected to the year 2025.

Actuarial valuations are based upon assumptions regarding future activity in specific risk areas including the rates of investment return and payroll growth, eligibility for the various classes of benefits, and longevity among retired lives. The Board adopts these assumptions after considering the advice of the actuary and other professionals. The assumptions and the methods comply with the requirements of Statements No. 25 and 67 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

Each actuarial valuation takes into account all prior differences between actual and assumed experience in each risk area and adjusts the contribution rates as needed. The actuary performed an experience study of MSRPS for the period 2006-2010 after completion of the June 30, 2010 valuations. Certain assumptions from the experience study including mortality rates, retirement rates, withdrawal rates, disability rates and rates of salary increase were adopted by the Board for first use in the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2012. The Board adopted new economic assumptions for the June 30, 2013 valuation, in particular, an investment return assumption of 7.70% and an inflation assumption of 2.95%. The ultimate assumptions of a 7.55% investment return and 2.80% inflation assumption are being phased in over a four-year period. As a result, an investment return assumption of 7.65% and an inflation assumption of 2.90% were used for the June 30, 2014 valuation. The COLA, salary increase and payroll growth assumptions have also changed as a result of the change in the inflation assumption.

*Discount rate*. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.65%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contribution from the municipalities will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined.

Sensitivity of the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.65%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.65%) or 1-percentage point higher (8.65%) than the current rate:

1% Decrease (6.65%)	\$ 1	,048,586
Current discount rate (7.65%)	\$	734,898
1% Increase (8.65%)	\$	458,763

*Pension plan fiduciary net position*. Detailed information about the plan's fiduciary net position is available in the System's separately issued financial report.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **JUNE 30, 2015**

#### OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

As directed and approved by the Mayor and Council, the City currently provides additional postemployment benefits for health insurance for retired employees after completing 30 years of service.

The current benefit for those who elect is 100% of the cost of the supplemental health insurance premium and 100% of Medicare and Part D at age 65.

The benefit is funded on a pay-as-you-go plan. For the year ended June 30, 2015, the recognized direct cost was \$12,166.

In June 2004, GASB issued Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension. The basic premise of the statement is that Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) are earned by employees and should be recognized by the employer as the employee provides services. GASB 45 requires employers to account for and report the annual cost of OPEB and the outstanding obligations and commitments related to them in the same manner as they currently do for pensions. In fiscal year 2009, the City adopted GASB 45 which resulted in the City reporting an actuarially-based liability for benefits in its government-wide financial statements.

The City contracted for an actuarial study that determined the Actuarially Required Contribution (ARC) as of July 1, 2013 and the City has rolled forward the Required Contribution for 2012, 2013, 2014 and 2015. Although the City hopes in the future to be able to fully fund the ARC, for the years ended June 30, 2013 through 2015 no amount has been budgeted for this expenditure.

#### Annual OPEB cost and net OPEB obligation

The City's OPEB cost is the ARC (annual required contribution), which represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed 30 years. The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost for the year, adjustment for prior year, the estimated pay as you go cost and changes in the City's net OPEB obligation.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **JUNE 30, 2015**

# **OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)**

# Annual OPEB cost and net OPEB obligation (continued)

Annual required contribution	\$ 19,594
Interest on net OPEB	2,466
Amortization of unfunded accrued liability	(1,804)
Annual OPEB cost	20,256
Estimated pay as you go costs	(4,185)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	16,071
Net OPEB obligation – beginning of year	65,022
Net OPEB obligation – end of year	\$ 81,093

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2015 and the two preceding years were as follows:

Fiscal Year	Annual OPEB	Percentage of Annual OPEB	Net OPEB
Ended	Cost	Cost Contributed	Obligation
6/30/2013	\$17,287	24.2%	\$47,503
6/30/2014	\$18,270	22.9%	\$61,588
6/30/2015	\$20,256	20.7%	\$81,093

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **JUNE 30, 2015**

#### **OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)**

#### Funded status and funding progress

Based on an actuarial study performed as of July 1, 2013, the most recent actuarial date, the plan was 0% funded. The actuarial accrued liability (AAL) for benefits was \$188,544 and the actuarial value of assets was \$0 resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$188,544.

Actuarial accrued liabilities	\$ 188,544
Actuarial value of plan assets	
Unfunded AAL	\$ 188,544
Funded ratio as of actuarial value dates	0%
Covered payroll	\$ 969,276
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	19.46%

Actuarial assumptions of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funding status of the plan and annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information but included in the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

#### RISK MANAGEMENT AND INSURANCE RELATED ACTIVITIES

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, or damage to property, errors and omissions, personal injuries, environmental impairments, and natural disasters. To manage these risks, effective July 1, 2004, the City became a participant in the Local Government Insurance Trust (LGIT). LGIT is a joint association of Maryland local governments for the purpose of enabling local governments to pool together to provide insurance protection. The City paid an annual premium of \$73,843 to LGIT in fiscal year 2015 to participate in the primary liability and property pools. The maximum financial loss exposure to the City is two times the annual premium (\$147,686). The insurance trust agreement provides for alternatives, which could reduce the City's maximum financial exposure.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **JUNE 30, 2015**

#### **JOINT VENTURES**

#### Airport

The City has one half-interest in the Crisfield Airport. This is reflected in the statement of net assets. All other associated assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses are reported by Somerset County. The City bills the county for one-half of the cost, net of any revenues from rent and fuel sales.

#### Ambulance

The Lower Somerset County Ambulance and Rescue Squad (LSCARS) is a joint venture between the City and Somerset County. During fiscal year 2015, the County reimbursed the City \$158,125 to help pay for the salaries and others costs of the paid paramedics and EMTs.

#### CONTINGENCIES

#### Partnership Rental Housing

The City of Crisfield entered into an agreement with the Community Development Administration (CDA) to construct ten, two bed-room modular rental units and related improvements on 4<sup>th</sup> Street, Crisfield, Maryland. The CDA loaned the City \$528,523 for the project, evidenced by a Deed of Trust Note. All payments of interest and principal on the loan are deferred as long as the Project is owned and operated by the City as a project occupied by lower income households. CDA intends that payments of the loan be deferred and remain outstanding in perpetuity. However, the entire principal balance of the loan, together with interest, shall become due and payable on the occurrence of any of the following, (a) such times as the project is no longer occupied by lower income households in accordance with the act, (b) the re-financing sale, transfer, or conveyance of the project, and (c) any encumbrances of the project without the prior written consent of CDA. The loan is recorded with the Notes and Bonds Payable of the Business-Type Activities.

#### Crisfield Associates

The mayor and council unanimously voted to terminate the Public-Private Partnership agreement between the City and Crisfield Associates, LLC and the MOU on July 12, 2006. The City may be responsible to reimburse the Crisfield Associates, LLC for the monies spent on the SRP up to \$97,000.

#### Grant compliance

The City participates in a number of federal and state assisted programs, which involve police, highways, infrastructure, etc. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. The amount, if any, of expenditures for these programs which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time although the City expects such amount, if any, to be immaterial.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **JUNE 30, 2015**

#### PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS/RESTATEMENTS

During the year ended June 30, 2015, accounts receivable for the government-wide fund and general fund were updated and adjusted. The net position at the beginning of the year as also been restated for the effect of implementing GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*. There was no affect to this current year's change in net position. The adjustments to net position are as follows:

						Busin	ness	s -Type Activ	pe Activities			
						Water		Industrial	P	artnership		
	G	overnmental	overnmental General			and		Rental	Rental			
		Activities		Fund		Sewer		Property	Housing			
Net position at June 30, 2014,		_				_				_		
as previously reported	\$	4,528,795	\$	(112,136)	\$	13,978,014	\$	1,902,859	\$	(321,625)		
Prior period adjustments												
Adjustment for accounts receivable		(8,652)		(8,652)								
Adjutment for net pension liability		(542,216)				(167,512)						
Total prior period adjustments		(550,868)		(8,652)		(167,512)						
Net position at June 30, 2014,												
as restated	\$	3,977,927	\$	(120,788)	\$	13,810,502	\$	1,902,859	\$	(321,625)		
				<u> </u>								

#### **NEW PRONOUNCEMENTS**

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued several pronouncements prior to the year ended June 30, 2015, that have effective dates that may impact future financial presentations. The full statements are available on the GASB's website. Management has not currently determined what, if any, impact implementation of the following statements may have on the financial statements on the City.

GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, will be effective for the City beginning with its year ended June 20, 2016. This statement defines the term fair value and provides guidance on determining fair value measurement, applying fair value to certain investments, and financial reporting requirements and disclosures.

GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, will be effective for the City beginning with its year ending June 30, 2107. This statement provides new accounting and financial reporting requirements for governments whose employees are provided with OPEB.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **JUNE 30, 2015**

#### **NEW PRONOUNCEMENTS (Continued)**

GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, will be effective for the City beginning with its year ending June 20, 2018. This statement establishes standards for recognizing and measuring liabilities, deferred outflow of resources, deferred inflows of resources and expense/expenditures related to OPEB.

GASB Statement No. 76, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments*, will be effective for the City beginning with its year ending June 30, 2016. This statement reduces the GAAP hierarchy to two categories of authoritative GAAP and addresses the use of the authoritative and nonauthoritative literature in the event that the accounting treatment for a transaction or other event is not specified within a source of authoritative GAAP.

GASB Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*, will be effective for the City beginning with its year ending June 30, 2017. This statement requires additional disclosure of tax abatement agreements including a description of the agreement, the amount of taxes abated during the year and other commitments made by the government as part of the agreement. That statement also requires disclosure of tax abatement agreements with an impact on the City that have been entered into by other governments.



# DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES, BUDGET (NON-GAAP AND BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND

# YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

								riance with
	Budgeted Amounts					Actual		al Budget worable
		Original	1 AI	Final	į.	Actual	(Unfavorable)	
Taxes		Originar			Amounts		(01	<u>iravoraoic</u>
Real and personal								
Real property	\$	1,334,095	\$	1,334,095	\$	1,291,253	\$	(42,842)
Personal property		4,000		4,000		4,459		459
RR and public utilities		36,000		36,000		42,105		6,105
Ordinary business		50,000		50,000		75,205		25,205
Interest on delinquent taxes		14,000		14,000		17,154		3,154
Penalty on delinquent taxes		11,000		11,000		17,667		6,667
Housing in lieu of taxes		7,000		7,000	_	13,127		6,127
Total real and personal taxes		1,456,095		1,456,095		1,460,970		4,875
State shared								
Income taxes - local		75,000		75,000		84,208		9,208
Highway - gas motor vehicle		37,975		37,975		37,073		(902)
Total state shared taxes		112,975		112,975		121,281		8,306
Total taxes		1,569,070		1,569,070		1,582,251		13,181
Licenses and permits								
Traders		700		700		4,244		3,544
Building		6,000		6,000		4,202		(1,798)
CATV - franchise fees		26,000		26,000		27,551		1,551
Parking		4,000		4,000		2,410		(1,590)
Total licenses and permits		36,700		36,700		38,407		1,707
Intergovernmental								
Ambulance		157,500		157,500		158,125		625
Community legacy grant								
City dock / DNR grant								
Wind energy grant						302,891		302,891
CDBG grant						43,240		43,240
D.O.T. grant								
USDA grant		06.000		06.000		1.45.500		51 502
Police protection		96,000		96,000		147,593		51,593
Park grant		2 000		2 000		15,450		15,450
Other agencies  Proving Court in liqu of taxos		2,000		2,000		42,272		40,272
Browns Court in lieu of taxes		10,000		10,000				(10,000)

# DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES, BUDGET (NON-GAAP AND BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND

		Budgeted	l Ar	nounts		Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget avorable
		Original		Final	Amounts		(Unfavorable	
Intergovernmental (Continued)								
County bank shares	\$	5,304	\$	5,304	\$	5,260	\$	(44)
Total intergovernmental		270,804		270,804		714,831		444,027
Service charges								
Liquor dispensaries		6,000		6,000		14,532		8,532
Inspection fees		500		500		761		261
Garbage charge		95,206		95,206		94,011		(1,195)
Airport fuel sales and county								
reimbursement		18,000		18,000		39,904		21,904
Mowing		5,000		5,000		38,800		33,800
Insurance reimbursement						2,266		2,266
Zoning fees		5 400		5 400		725		725
Other		5,400		5,400		6,543		1,143
Total service charges		130,106		130,106		197,542		67,436
Fines and forfeitures								
Fines		1,000		1,000		1,765		765
Total fines and forfeitures		1,000		1,000		1,765		765
Revenue from use of money and property								
Interest		2,400		2,400		4,983		2,583
Rents and concessions		32,000		32,000		35,883		3,883
Total revenue from use of								
money and property		34,400		34,400		40,866		6,466
Miscellaneous income		5,000		5,000		3,372		(1,628)
Total revenues	_	2,047,080		2,047,080		2,579,034		531,954
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers to other funds Loan proceeds Total other financing sources						(37,004) 26,941 (10,063)		(37,004) 26,941 (10,063)
C	_					(10,003)		(10,003)
Total revenues and other financing resources	\$	2,047,080	\$	2,047,080	\$	2,568,971	\$	521,891

# DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES, BUDGET (NON-GAAP AND BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable		
		Original		Final		Amounts	(Unfavorable)		
General government Mayor and council									
Salaries and wages	\$	15,300	\$	15,300	\$	17,651	\$	(2,351)	
Other operating expenses		4,501		4,501		15,830		(11,329)	
Total mayor and council		19,801		19,801		33,481		(13,680)	
City clerk									
Salaries and wages		93,075		93,075		94,161		(1,086)	
Other operating expenses		31,999		31,999		55,740		(23,741)	
Total city clerk		125,074		125,074		149,901		(24,827)	
Accounting and auditing									
Other operating expenses		16,000		16,000		13,950		2,050	
Total accounting and auditing		16,000		16,000		13,950		2,050	
Legal counsel									
Professional fees		50,000		50,000		76,905		(26,905)	
Settlements		,		ŕ		4,744		(4,744)	
Total legal counsel		50,000		50,000		81,649		(31,649)	
Municipally owned buildings									
Other operating expenses		16,000		16,000		22,961		(6,961)	
Total municipally owned									
buildings		16,000		16,000		22,961		(6,961)	
Public officers association									
Other operating expenses		6,000		6,000		7,441		(1,441)	
Total public officers									
association		6,000		6,000		7,441		(1,441)	
Zoning board									
Salaries and wages						450		(450)	
Total zoning board						450		(450)	
~								· /	

# DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES, BUDGET (NON-GAAP AND BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND

	Budgeted	l Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)	
	Original	Final	Amounts		
General government (Continued) Voter registration					
Salaries and wages	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 4,389	\$ 611	
Total voter registration	5,000	5,000	4,389	611	
Total general government	237,875	237,875	314,222	(76,347)	
Public safety Police department	<b>650 101</b>	( <b>5</b> 0.101	<b>707.050</b>	(27.040)	
Salaries and wages Other operating expenses Capital outlay	679,101 110,000	679,101 110,000	707,050 114,368	(27,949) (4,368)	
Total police department	789,101	789,101	821,418	(32,317)	
Fire department Other operating expenses	53,000	53,000	54,814	(1,814)	
Total fire department	53,000	53,000	54,814	(1,814)	
Protective inspection					
Salaries and wages	45,200	45,200	34,694	10,506	
Other operating expenses	3,000	3,000	2,438	562	
Total protective inspection	48,200	48,200	37,132	11,068	
Total public safety	890,301	890,301	913,364	(23,063)	
Streets and highways  Maintenance of streets and highways					
Salaries and wages	47,941	47,941	42,612	5,329	
Other operating expenses	87,040	87,040	134,081	(47,041)	
Total maintenance of streets and highways	134,981	134,981	176,693	(41,712)	
Highway lighting Other operating expenses	115,000	115,000	114,841	159	
Total highway lighting	115,000	115,000	114,841	159	
10mi mgnway ngnung	113,000	115,000	117,071	137	

# DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES, BUDGET (NON-GAAP AND BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND

	Budgeted	l Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)	
	Original	Final	Amounts		
Streets and highways (Continued)					
Snow and ice removal					
Salaries and wages	\$	\$	\$ 1,479	\$ (1,479)	
Other operating expenses	1,000	1,000	29	971	
Total snow and ice removal	1,000	1,000	1,508	(508)	
Storm Drainage					
Other operating expenses	1,500	1,500	6,121	(4,621)	
Total storm drainage	1,500	1,500	6,121	(4,621)	
Total streets and highways	252,481	252,481	299,163	(46,682)	
Sanitation and waste removal Street sanitation					
Salaries and wages	35,941	35,941	33,518	2,423	
Other operating expenses	3,500	3,500	5,458	(1,958)	
Total street sanitation	39,441	39,441	38,976	465	
Waste collection and disposal					
Salaries and wages	35,941	35,941	30,760	5,181	
Other operating expenses	5,000	5,000	8,926	(3,926)	
Landfill	32,000	32,000	28,774	3,226	
Total waste collection and					
disposal	72,941	72,941	68,460	4,481	
Total sanitation and waste removal	112,382	112,382	107,436	4,946	
Conservation of health Mosquito control	,				
Other operating expenses	9,240	9,240	4,041	5,199	
Total mosquito control	9,240	9,240	4,041	5,199	

# DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES, BUDGET (NON-GAAP AND BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)	
	Original	Final	Amounts		
Ambulance					
Salaries and wages	\$ 157,500	\$ 157,500	\$ 161,337	\$ (3,837)	
Other operating expenses	24,000	24,000	7,070	16,930	
Total ambulance	181,500	181,500	168,407	13,093	
Total conservation of health	190,740	190,740	172,448	18,292	
Airport					
Salaries and wages	16,954	16,954	25,669	(8,715)	
Fuel			11,500	(11,500)	
Other operating expenses	10,000	10,000	15,947	(5,947)	
Total airport	26,954	26,954	53,116	(26,162)	
Economic Development	2,500	2,500	78,695	(76,195)	
Culture and Recreation	8,100	8,100	21,288	(13,188)	
Miscellaneous					
Payroll related expenditures	120,000	120,000	76,601	43,399	
Other operating expenses	1,800	1,800	2,062	(262)	
Pension	100,000	100,000	74,971	25,029	
Insurance	447,000	447,000	382,906	64,094	
Industrial park	5,000	5,000	161	4,839	
Total miscellaneous	673,800	673,800	536,701	137,099	
Debt Service					
Principal	217,466	217,466	101,306	116,160	
Interest	29,573	29,573	28,505	1,068	
Total debt service	247,039	247,039	129,811	117,228	
Total expenditures	\$ 2,642,172	\$ 2,642,172	\$ 2,626,244	\$ 15,928	

# DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES, BUDGET (NON-GAAP AND BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND

						Variance with Final Budget
	Budgeted	Ar	nounts	Actual		Favorable
	Original		Final	 Amounts	(	Unfavorable)
Summary						_
Total revenues and other financing sources	\$ 2,047,080	\$	2,047,080	\$ 2,568,971	\$	521,891
Total expenditures	2,642,172		2,642,172	 2,626,244		15,928
Deficiency of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures	\$ (595,092)	\$	(595,092)	(57,273)	\$	537,819

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

# MARYLAND STATE RETIREMENT AND PENSION SYSTEM (UNAUDITED)

	 2015
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.004141%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 734,898
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 969,276
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	75.82%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	71.87%

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS

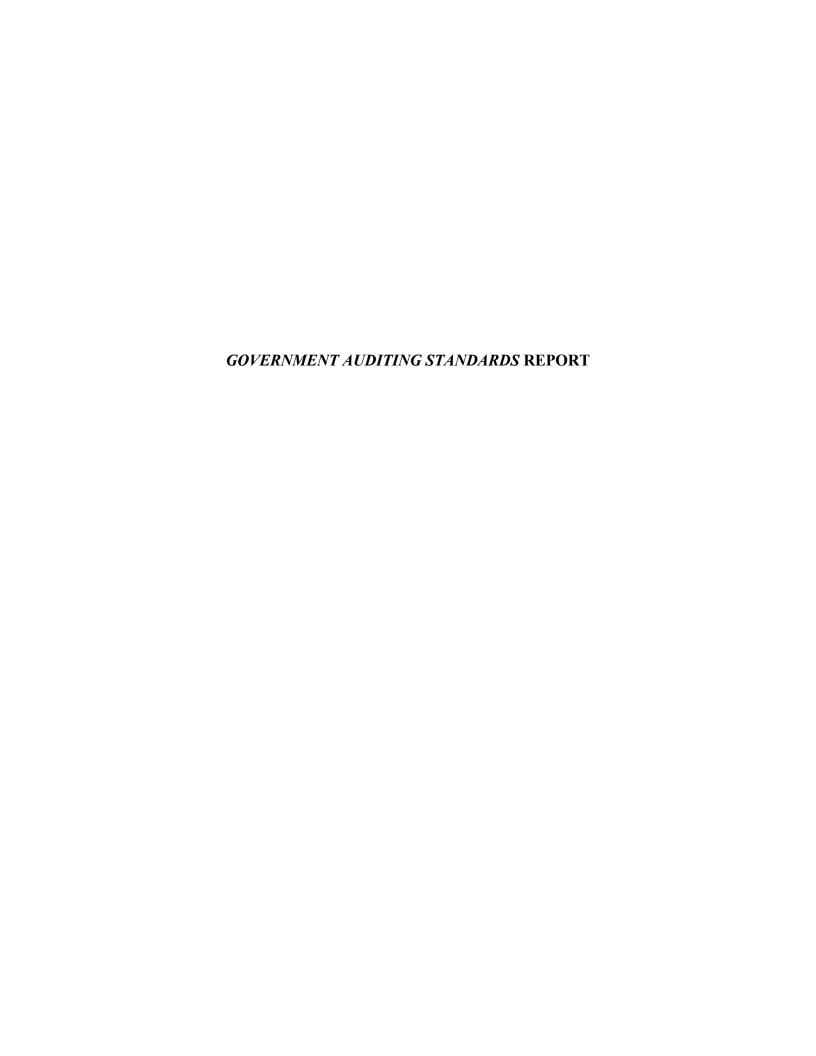
# MARYLAND STATE RETIREMENT AND PENSION SYSTEM (UNAUDITED)

	2015		
Contractually required contribution		96,501	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(96,501)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	969,276	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		9.96%	

# SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFIT PLAN (UNAUDITED)

# YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Actual Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actual Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
7/1/2009	-	140,891	140,891	0.0%	1,179,027	11.9%
7/1/2010	-	140,891	140,891	0.0%	1,214,398	11.6%
7/1/2011	-	140,891	140,891	0.0%	1,250,829	11.3%
7/1/2012	-	140,891	140,891	0.0%	1,288,353	10.9%
7/1/2013	-	140,891	140,891	0.0%	1,327,003	10.6%
7/1/2014	-	140,891	140,891	0.0%	969,276	14.5%





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# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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

The Honorable Mayor and Council City of Crisfield, Maryland

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the City of Crisfield, Maryland, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Crisfield, Maryland's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 24, 2016.

#### Internal control over financial reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Crisfield, Maryland'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 City of Crisfield, Maryland's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Crisfield, Maryland's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 15-01 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

#### Compliance and other matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Crisfield, Maryland'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*.

#### City of Crisfield, Maryland's response to findings

The City of Crisfield, Maryland's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The City of Crisfield, Maryland's response was not subject to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

#### **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.

**CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS** 

Salisbury, Maryland February 24, 2016

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

15-01 <u>Criteria</u> – Controls should be in place to detect, prevent, or correct misstatements in the City's drafted financial statements.

<u>Condition</u> – Management relies on the auditor to prepare the financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The financial statements are reviewed and approved by management prior to their issuance. In addition, management relies on the auditor to perform certain tasks such as the preparation of approved adjusting entries to the trial balance

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

<u>Cause</u> – Management does not have sufficient knowledge of required generally accepted accounting principles to prepare the financial statements and related disclosures.

<u>Recommendation</u> – None.

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