CITY OF CRISFIELD, MARYLAND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Council City of Crisfield, Maryland

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the businesstype activities, and each major fund of the City of Crisfield, Maryland (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the City, as of June 30, 2023, 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.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* (GAS), issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Crisfield, Maryland's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Crisfield, Maryland's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control–related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the required supplementary information on pages 4 - 12 and 52 - 61, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements. 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 January 24, 2024 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

PKS & Company, P.A.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Salisbury, Maryland January 24, 2024

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION

AND ANALYSIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2023

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, 2023. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which begin on page 13.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

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

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, 2023

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 Fund Balance, 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 Fund Balance.

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 15 - 18. The budgetary comparison can be found on pages 52 - 58.

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 19 - 21 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 22 - 51 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2023

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 \$16.2 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, 2023 for governmental activities was \$332,529. The unrestricted net position for business-type activities was a deficit of \$1,130,369.

The net position for the governmental activities as of June 30, 2022 has been restated due to unrecorded deferred inflows of resources related to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2023

Government-Wide Financial Analysis (continued)

			Statement of	Net Position		
		2023)	
	Governmental	Business-Type		Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activites	Activities	Total	Activites	Activities	Total
Assets						
Current and						
other assets	\$ 2,218,560	\$ 2,009,190	\$ 4,227,750	\$ 2,001,352	\$ 555,512	\$ 2,556,864
Capital assets	5,487,787	15,453,573	20,941,360	5,086,170	15,939,051	21,025,221
Total assets	7,706,347	17,462,763	25,169,110	7,087,522	16,494,563	23,582,085
Deferred outflows of						
resources	508,173	110,515	618,688	428,244	79,656	507,900
Liabilities						
Current and						
other liabilities	431,771	953,595	1,385,366	299,019	933,409	1,232,428
Long-term liabilities						
outstanding	1,259,032	3,559,353	4,818,385	1,396,696	3,857,672	5,254,368
Total liabilities	1,690,803	4,512,948	6,203,751	1,695,715	4,791,081	6,486,796
Deferred inflows of						
resources	1,000,674	2,396,361	3,397,035	1,806,962	92,007	1,898,969
Net position						
Net investment in						
capital assets	5,164,986	11,625,273	16,790,259	4,719,286	11,994,636	16,713,922
Restricted	25,528	169,065	194,593		149,027	149,027
Unrestricted (deficit)	332,529	(1,130,369)	(797,840)	(706,197)	(452,532)	(1,158,729)
Total net position	\$ 5,523,043	\$ 10,663,969	\$ 16,187,012	\$ 4,013,089	\$ 11,691,131	\$ 15,704,220

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2023

Government-Wide Financial Analysis (continued)

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

						Changes in N	Net Po	osition					
				2023					20	2022 (Restated)			
	Go	overnmental	ernmental Business-Type				Go	overnmental	Bı	isiness-Type			
		Activities		Activities		Total		Activities		Activities		Total	
Revenues													
Program revenues													
Charges for services	\$	204,086	\$	2,207,526	\$	2,411,612	\$	245,431	\$	2,276,908	\$	2,522,339	
Operating grants and contributions		525,019				525,019		306,267				306,267	
Capital grants and contributions		659,903		397,733		1,057,636		144,402		237,287		381,689	
General revenues													
Property taxes		1,455,782				1,455,782		1,415,616				1,415,616	
Shared taxes		324,336				324,336		299,058				299,058	
Payment in lieu of taxes		35,202				35,202		21,418				21,418	
License and permits		61,280				61,280		67,579				67,579	
Fines and forfeitures		2,325				2,325		4,900				4,900	
Rents and concesssions		66,963				66,963		58,815				58,815	
Unrestricted investment earnings		2,702		295		2,997		465		121		586	
Miscellanous		74,007				74,007		152,075				152,075	
Loss on disposal of assets								(20,849)		(937,444)		(958,293)	
Transfers		1,383,096		(1,383,096)				663,476		(663,476)			
Total revenues		4,794,701		1,222,458		6,017,159		3,358,653		913,396		4,272,049	
Expenses													
General government		590,900				590,900		633,778				633,778	
Public safety		1,182,532				1,182,532		1,240,448				1,240,448	
Streets and highways		326,513				326,513		393,956				393,956	
Sanitation and waste removal		194,583				194,583		173,455				173,455	
Conservation of health		380,338				380,338		201,916				201,916	
Airport		35,112				35,112		55,678				55,678	
Economic development		102,183				102,183		181,360				181,360	
Culture and recreation		12,830				12,830		22,793				22,793	
Miscellaneous		424,590				424,590		527,464				527,464	
Bad debt expense		28,921				28,921		48,678				48,678	
Interest on long-term debt		6,245				6,245		10,086				10,086	
Water				805,700		805,700				742,896		742,896	
Sewer				1,388,252		1,388,252				1,473,630		1,473,630	
Industrial rental property				23,333		23,333				276,462		276,462	
Partnership rental housing				32,335		32,335				28,993		28,993	
Total expenses		3,284,747		2,249,620		5,534,367		3,489,612		2,521,981		6,011,593	
Change in net position		1,509,954		(1,027,162)		482,792		(130,959)		(1,608,585)		(1,739,544)	
Net position, beginning of year, restated		4,013,089		11,691,131		15,704,220		4,144,048		13,299,716		17,443,764	
Net position, end of year	\$	5,523,043	\$	10,663,969	\$	16,187,012	\$	4,013,089	\$	11,691,131	\$	15,704,220	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2023

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with financerelated 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 \$1,130,369. Other factors concerning these funds finances are addressed on pages 19 - 21.

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 not including other financing sources were over the final budget by \$1,243.332.
- Total expenditures were over the final budget by \$728,879.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2023

CAPITAL ASSETS

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental (government-wide) and business-type activities as of June 30, 2023 was \$20,941,360 (net of accumulated depreciation). Investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, furniture and fixtures, and infrastructure.

The following is a table of the City's capital assets. Additional information can be found on pages 33 - 35 of this report.

	Capital Assets (net of depreciation)												
		Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities				Total			
		2023		2022		2023		2022		2023		2022	
Land	\$	1,846,812	\$	1,833,878	\$	408,760	\$	408,760	\$	2,255,572	\$	2,242,638	
Construction in progress		704,814		131,141		832,833		579,345		1,537,647		710,486	
Building and improvements		1,669,331		1,719,161		7,597,697		7,909,816		9,267,028		9,628,977	
Machinery and equipment		79,403		136,627		5,367,270		5,625,446		5,446,673		5,762,073	
Furniture and fixtures		62,577		77,153						62,577		77,153	
Infrastructure		1,108,253		1,188,210		1,247,013		1,415,684		2,355,266		2,603,894	
Right-of-use assets		10,662								10,662			
Subscriptions		5,935								5,935			
Capital assets, net	\$	5,487,787	\$	5,086,170	\$	15,453,573	\$	15,939,051	\$	20,941,360	\$	21,025,221	

Major purchases this year included:

Governmental activities:

- 1. 339 West Main Street land and building totaling \$40,767.
- 2. Broadway Steet land totaling \$2,335.
- 3. Amory rehab project totaling \$553,392.
- 4. Pier replacement project totaling \$20,284.

Business-type activities:

- 1. WWTP facility improvements project totaling \$47,011.
- 2. Isolation valve project totaling \$6,574.
- 3. 1936 Sewer line project totaling \$199,904.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2023

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

		Outstanding Debt										
	Governmental Activities					Business-ty	pe A	ctivities				
		2023	_	2022		2023		2022		2023		2022
General obligation bonds	\$	177,077	\$	218,883	\$	3,210,950	\$	3,248,216	\$	3,388,027	\$	3,467,099
Notes payable		128,858		148,001		617,350		684,165		746,208		832,166
Capital lease payable				6,018				12,034				18,052
Operating leases payable		10,823		13,970						10,823		13,970
Subscriptions payable		6,043								6,043		
Compensated absences		53,577		98,616		6,521		20,966		60,098		119,582
Total outstanding debt	\$	376,378	\$	485,488	\$	3,834,821	\$	3,965,381	\$	4,211,199	\$	4,450,869

Additional information on the City's debt can be found on pages 37 - 42 of this report.

CURRENTLY KNOWN FACTS, DECISIONS, OR CONDITIONS

Secretary Holt met with the City of Crisfield and has promised the City his financial support through DHCD in assisting the City with improving its infrastructure including water/sewer repairs, drainage work and renovations to the Armory. This will occur over a period of 4-5 years. Multiple grants will be utilized over that period of time.

The City was awarded a combination grant/loan/loan forgiveness in the amount of \$4 million from USDA and MDE for two sewer lift station replacements and sewer lining of part of the City's system. The City has secured an interim loan with Hebron Savings Bank in the amount of \$1.9 million to utilize the sources of funding and their requirements.

The City is continuing to repair and replace water meters that are not reading due to various reasons. This is being done to prepare the billing system for the future of billing for a certain number of gallons for the base rate, and then a per thousand-gallon charge. This is of the utmost importance considering the leaks that the City has experienced and the cost of private contractors that have been utilized to make repairs. The continued meter repair work will be completed in house with City staff.

The City has submitted requests for congressionally directed spending, or an earmark, of \$2.2 million to make essential improvements to the City Dock. The total for this project is \$2.5 million. The City has received \$250,000 from DNR for the southeast pier of the City Dock. The design has been submitted for review and once the permits are received, Davis, Bowen and Friedel will be ready to advertise for construction bids within a week.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2023

CURRENTLY KNOWN FACTS, DECISIONS, OR CONDITIONS (Continued)

The City has been working endlessly in ditch cleaning and have found tide gates that were damaged or collapsed resulting in the need for replacement and road work. The engineering firm Bayland has been selected to design tide gates and two stormwater pumping stations as well as conduct the bidding for the construction phase of the project. Design and construction of this project is funded by \$1,379,474 in FEMA funds combined with \$68,973 match from the City and \$92,274 remaining in MDE funds. The design and permitting will be completed by January 2025. Construction is estimated to take six months once the design, review, and permitting are complete, with the project completed in mid-2025.

The City has been negotiating with MDE for sanitary sewer overflows that have occurred in the past. The Mayor and Council have agreed to a \$31,000 administrative penalty as part of the settlement agreement. This administrative penalty is to be paid in ten (10) successive monthly installments of \$3,100. These payments are to begin within 60 days after the completion of the required construction upgrades, or July 1, 2024, whichever is sooner.

The Crisfield Armory Rehabilitation project is still in process. There is a contractor on site working on the repair/replacement of the roof, windows, and gutters, cleaning of exterior walls, repointing of exterior mortar joints, and new weather stripping.

Maryland Broadband Cooperative will extend its open-access network to bring world class fiber optic services to the City of Crisfield. After completion of the construction and hook up of needed electronic devices, the City of Crisfield, in partnership with the Maryland Cooperative will be able to offer Gigabit services throughout the area.

The City joined the Law Enforcement Officer's Pension System (LEOPS) subsequent to year end for police retirement only.

The City was awarded a grant of \$2,526,341 under the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (CLFRF). The City received the second and final installment of \$1,263,238 in August 2022. \$224,148 of this funding has been spent on the Isolation Valve project, 1936 Sewer Replacement project and water meter installations as of June 30, 2023.

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. 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.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2023

		overnmental Activities	usiness-type Activities		Total
ASSETS					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,094,221	\$ 1,461,561	\$	2,555,782
Security deposit certificate of deposit			3,113		3,113
Investments		10,570			10,570
Taxes receivable		111,374			111,374
Grants receivable		34,218			34,218
Leases receivable		22,639			22,639
Other receivables		163,093	424,234		587,327
Prepaid insurance		46,239			46,239
Due from other governments		161,927			161,927
Internal balances		48,783	 (48,783)		
Total current assets		1,693,064	 1,840,125		3,533,189
Noncurrent assets					
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		25,528	169,065		194,593
Leases receivable, noncurrent portion		499,968			499,968
Capital assets, net		5,487,787	 15,453,573		20,941,360
Total noncurrent assets		6,013,283	 15,622,638		21,635,921
Total assets		7,706,347	 17,462,763		25,169,110
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred financing outflows - retirement		315,278	71,593		386,871
Deferred financing outflows - OPEB		192,895	38,922		231,817
Total deferred outflows of resources		508,173	 110,515		618,688
LIABILITIES			 		
Current liabilities					
Line of credit			255,262		255,262
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		292,074	133,395		425,469
Security deposits		292,074	2,238		2,238
Compensated absences		52 577	6,521		60,098
Current portion of notes, bonds, leases		53,577	0,321		00,098
and subscriptions payable		86 120	556,179		642 200
Total current liabilities		<u>86,120</u> 431,771	 953,595		642,299
Noncurrent liabilities		431,771	 955,595		1,385,366
Total OPEB liability		525,920	106,119		632,039
Net pension liability		496,431	181,113		677,544
Notes, bonds, leases and subscriptions payable,		490,431	181,115		077,344
		226 691	2 272 121		3,508,802
less current portion Total noncurrent liabilities		236,681 1,259,032	 3,272,121		, ,
Total liabilities		1,239,032	 3,559,353 4,512,948		4,818,385 6,203,751
		1,090,803	 4,312,940		0,203,731
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred financing inflows - retirement		251,402	44,747		296,149
Deferred financing inflows - OPEB		244,924	49,421		294,345
Deferred leases		485,317			485,317
Deferred grants		19,031	 2,302,193		2,321,224
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,000,674	 2,396,361		3,397,035
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets		5,164,986	11,625,273		16,790,259
Restricted		25,528	169,065		194,593
Unrestricted (deficit)	_	332,529	 (1,130,369)	_	(797,840)
Total net position	\$	5,523,043	\$ 10,663,969	\$	16,187,012

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

							-) -	-						
					-							pense) Revenue		l
						ram Revenue		<u></u>		Cl	nang	es in Net Positi	lon	
			(Charges for		Dperating Frants and	Ca	apital Grants and	6	Governmental	Б	usinasa Trma		
		Expenses	Ċ	Services		ontributions	C	ontributions	C	Activities	D	usiness-Type Activities		Total
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS		Expenses		Services		minoutions		ontributions		Activities		Activities		Total
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES														
General government	\$	590,900	\$	47,026	\$	3,336	\$	797	\$	(539,741)	\$		\$	(539,741)
Public safety	Ψ	1,182,532	Ψ	17,020	Ψ	113,413	Ψ	121	Ψ	(1,069,119)	Ψ		Ψ	(1,069,119)
Streets and highways		326,513				115,115		26,829		(299,684)				(299,684)
Sanitation and waste removal		194,583		138,323				20,025		(56,260)				(56,260)
Conservation of health		380,338		150,525		408,270				27,932				27,932
Airport		35,112		18,737		100,270				(16,375)				(16,375)
Economic development		102,183		10,757				615,697		513,514				513,514
Culture and recreation		12,830						010,007		(12,830)				(12,830)
Miscellaneous		424,590						16,580		(408,010)				(408,010)
Bad debt expense		28,921						10,500		(28,921)				(28,921)
Interest on long-term debt		6,245								(6,245)				(6,245)
Total governmental activities		3,284,747		204,086		525,019		659,903		(1,895,739)		,		(1,895,739)
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES		<u></u>								(1,0) (1,0)				(1,0) (1,0)
Water fund		805,700		707,378				2,278				(96,044)		(96,044)
Sewer fund		1,388,252		1,451,235				395,455				458,438		458,438
Industrial rental property		23,333		1,101,200				575,155				(23,333)		(23,333)
Partnership rental housing		32,335		48,913								16,578		16,578
Total business-type activities		2,249,620		2,207,526				397,733				355,639		355,639
Total	\$	5,534,367	\$	2,411,612	\$	525,019	\$	1,057,636		(1,895,739)		355,639		(1,540,100)
	<u> </u>	NERAL RE	UEN		<u> </u>	0 - 0 , 0 - 2				(1,0) 0,000				(1,2 10,2 00)
		axes	V LLIN	UES										
		Real and pers	sonal							1,455,782				1,455,782
		State shared	Jonui							324,336				324,336
	Р	ayment in lie	u of t	taxes						35,202				35,202
		icenses and p								61,280				61,280
		ines and forfe								2,325				2,325
		ents and cond								66,963				66,963
		nterest								2,702		295		2,997
	N	Iiscellaneous								74,007				74,007
		ransfers								1,383,096		(1,383,096)		, ,,
		Total general	reve	enues						3,405,693		(1,382,801)		2,022,892
		Change in 1								1,509,954		(1,027,162)		482,792
	Ν			BEGINNING	GOF	YEAR, RES	ТАТ	ED		4,013,089		11,691,131		15,704,220
				END OF YE		,			\$	5,523,043	\$	10,663,969	\$	16,187,012

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUND

JUNE 30, 2023

	General Fund		
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,094,221	
Investments		10,570	
Taxes receivable		111,374	
Grants receivable		34,218	
Leases receivable		522,607	
Other receivables		163,093	
Prepaid insurance		46,239	
Restricted cash		25,528	
Due from other governments		161,927	
Due from other funds		48,783	
Total assets	\$	2,218,560	
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	292,074	
Compensated absences		53,577	
Total liabilities		345,651	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred taxes		152,456	
Deferred grants		19,031	
Deferred leases		485,317	
Total deferred inflows of resources		656,804	
FUND BALANCES			
Nonspendable		95,022	
Restricted		25,528	
Unassigned		1,095,555	
Total fund balances		1,095,555	
		1,210,105	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	2,218,560	

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

JUNE 30, 2023

Total fund balance, governmental fund	\$	1,216,105
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the fund financial statements, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.	1	5,487,787
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. Deferred financing outflows - retirement	S	315,278
Deferred financing outflows - OPEB		192,895
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 and leases payable		(322,801)
Other post-employment benefits obligation		(525,920)
Net pension liability		(496,431)
Deferred financing inflows - retirement		(251,402)
Deferred financing inflows - OPEB		(244,924)
Certain revenues that do not provide current financial resources are reported as deferred inflows in the funds financial statements, but are reported as revenue in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.		
Deferred taxes		152,456
Net position of governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position	\$	5,523,043

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	General Fund
REVENUES	Fulla
Taxes - real and personal	\$ 1,558,317
Taxes - state shared	324,336
Licenses and permits	61,280
Intergovernmental	1,184,922
Charges for services	204,086
Fines and forfeitures	2,325
Revenues from use of money and property	69,664
Miscellaneous	74,007
Total revenues	3,478,937
EXPENDITURES	
Current	
General government	513,423
Public safety	1,152,016
Streets and highways	255,630
Sanitation and waste removal	194,408
Conservation of health	380,338
Airport	35,112
Economic development	698,677
Culture and recreation	33,113
Miscellaneous	588,275
Bad debt expense	28,921
Debt service	
Principal	74,657
Interest	6,245
Total expenditures	3,960,815
Revenues under expenditures	(481,878)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	
Transfer from other funds	1,383,096
Net change in fund balance	901,218
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR, RESTATED	314,887
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), END OF YEAR	\$ 1,216,105

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Net change in fund balance, governmental fund	\$ 901,218
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 capital outlay (\$616,778) exceeds depreciation expense (\$238,020) in the current period.	378,758
Changes in deferred outflows of resources presented in the governmental activities of the Statement of Activities: Deferred financing outflows - retirement Deferred financing outflows - OPEB	140,431 (60,502)
Governmental funds report repayment of debt principal as an expenditure. In contrast, the Statement of Activities treats such repayments as a reduction in long-term liabilities.	74,657
Bond issuance costs are expended in the governmental funds when paid and are capitalized and amortized over the life of the corresponding bonds for purposes of the Statement of Activities. The following amortization was incurred during the year.	(1,212)
Bond premiums and discounts are expended in the governmental funds when the bonds are issued, and are capitalized and amortized over the life of the bond in the Statement of Activities. The following amortization was incurred during the year.	(484)
Some expenses in the Statements of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and these are not reported as expenditures in the governmental fund: Change in long-term compensated absences Change in other post-employment benefit obligation Change in net pension liability Change in deferred financing inflows - retirement Change in deferred financing inflows - OPEB	58,969 187,013 (160,989) 60,938 (1,510)
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 deferred taxes	(67,333)
Change in net position, governmental activities	\$ 1,509,954

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2023

Sewer Property Housing To	nai
ASSETS	
Current assets	
•	61,561
Security deposits certificate of deposits 3,113	3,113
	24,234
	88,908
Noncurrent assets	
	69,065
	53,573
	22,638
Total assets 16,929,105 396,668 185,773 17,5	11,546
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred financing outflows - retirement 71,593	71,593
	38,922
	10,515
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
	55,262
	33,395
Security deposits 2,238	2,238
Due to other funds 48,783	48,783
Compensated absences 6,521	6,521
	56,179
	02,378
Noncurrent liabilities	
	06,119
	81,113
	72,121
	59,353
Total liabilities 3,982,187 579,544 4,5	61,731
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred financing inflows - retirement 44,747	44,747
Deferred financing inflows - OPEB 49,421	49,421
Deferred grants 2,302,193 2,3	02,193
	96,361
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	
	25,273
I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	69,065
	30,369)
	63,969

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Water	Sewer	Industrial Rental Property	Partnership Rental Housing	Total
OPERATING REVENUES						
Water service	\$	673,355	\$	\$	\$	\$ 673,355
Sewer service			1,377,034			1,377,034
Front foot assessment			53,898			53,898
Rent					48,913	48,913
Late fees		13,752				13,752
Application fees		20,271	10,771			31,042
Flush tax			9,532			9,532
Total operating revenues		707,378	1,451,235		48,913	 2,207,526
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Salaries and wages		148,560	148,444			297,004
Payroll taxes and fringe benefits		55,465	42,509			97,974
Contracted services		232,825	66,753			299,578
Utilities		62,351	65,878		9,203	137,432
Chemicals		24,852	119,991		,	144,843
Depreciation		168,734	537,967	23,333	8,934	738,968
Other operating expenses		108,008	349,785		14,198	471,991
Total operating expenses		800,795	 1,331,327	 23,333	32,335	 2,187,790
Operating income (loss)		(93,417)	119,908	(23,333)	16,578	19,736
NONOPERATING REVENUES						
(EXPENSES)						
Grant revenue		2,278	395,455			397,733
Interest income					295	295
Interest expense		(4,905)	(56,925)			(61,830)
Transfer to general fund		(691,548)	(691,548)			(1,383,096)
Net nonoperating revenue (expenses))	(694,175)	 (353,018)		295	 (1,046,898)
Change in net position		(787,592)	(233,110)	(23,333)	16,873	(1,027,162)
NET POSITION (DEFICIT),						
BEGINNING OF YEAR		(580,030)	 12,261,804	 420,001	(410,644)	 11,691,131
NET POSITION (DEFICIT),						
END OF YEAR	\$ (1	,367,622)	\$ 12,028,694	\$ 396,668	\$ (393,771)	\$ 10,663,969

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Water and Sewer		ndustrial Rental Property		artnership Rental Housing		Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES								
Cash received from customers	\$	2,175,060	\$		\$	48,913	\$	2,223,973
Cash paid to or on behalf of employees	((401,925)				(22, 401)		(401,925)
Cash paid to suppliers	($\frac{1,029,520)}{742,615}$				(23,401) 25,512		(1,052,921)
Net cash provided by operating activities		743,615				23,312		769,127
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED								
FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Grant proceeds		2,699,926						2,699,926
Debt proceeds		285,585						285,585
Purchase of assets		(253,490)						(253,490)
Principal paid on long-term obligations		(586,392)						(586,392)
Interest paid on long-term obligations		(61,830)						(61,830)
Net cash used by capital and related								
financing activities		2,083,799						2,083,799
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL								
FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Transfers from general fund	(1,383,096)						(1,383,096)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		<u>, , , ,</u>						
Interest income						295		295
Net increase in cash		1,444,318				25,807		1,470,125
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS,								
BEGINNING OF YEAR		3,648				159,966		163,614
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$	1,447,966	\$		\$	185,773	\$	1,633,739
			+		-		+	_,,.
RECONCILIATON OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET								
CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	¢	0(401	Φ	(00,000)	¢	16 570	ሰ	10.726
Operating income (loss)	\$	26,491	\$	(23,333)	\$	16,578	\$	19,736
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to								
net cash provided by operating activities Depreciation		706,701		23,333		8,934		738,968
Deferred financing outflows - retirement		(28,335)		25,555		0,934		(28,335)
Deferred financing outflows - OPEB		(23,333) (2,524)						(28,333) (2,524)
Deferred financing inflows - retirement		(12,296)						(12,324) (12,296)
Deferred financing inflows - OPEB		14,457						14,457
Effects of changes in operating assets and liabilities:		1,107						1,107
Accounts and other receivables		16,447						16,447
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		33,407						33,407
Total other post-employment benefit liability		3,712						3,712
Compensated absences	_	(14,445)	_		_		_	(14,445)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	743,615	\$		\$	25,512	\$	769,127

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

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.

Reporting entity

The basic criteria for including component units in the City's financial statements are the exercise of oversight responsibility over such units by the City's elected officials. In evaluating how to define the City for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. Based upon criteria set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, the City of Crisfield has no component units.

Basis of presentation

Government-wide 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.

Fund financial statements: 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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.

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 non-operating 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 non-operating 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 sewage system. The Industrial Rental Property fund accounts for the rental of a manufacturing plant (Rubberset). The Partnership Rental Housing fund accounts for the rental of ten townhouse units (Brown's Court).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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.

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, cash equivalents and investments 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, 2023

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Restricted cash

Restricted cash in the general fund consists of police evidence obtained where the expenditures of these funds are limited to certain guidelines.

Restricted cash in the enterprise fund consists of cash reserves, certificates of deposit, and escrow deposits related to compliance with the Partnership Rental Housing regulatory agreement.

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 2023, 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.

Prepaid items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2023, 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

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. Donated capital assets are recorded at the acquisition value. 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. Leased equipment is amortized over the life of the lease and subscription assets are amortized over the life of the subscription agreement.

Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Asset Class
Buildings and improvements
Infrastructure
Furniture and fixtures
Machinery and equipment
Leased equipment (Right-of-use)
Subscription assets

Estimated Useful Lives 40 to 100 years 5 to 20 years 5 to 20 years 5 to 20 years Life of lease

Life of agreement

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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.

Deferred outflows 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 two items that qualify for reporting in this category: deferred financing outflows related to the retirement plan and deferred financing outflows related to the OPEB plan.

Deferred inflows of resources

The City may report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial element reflects an increase in net assets that applies to a future period. The City has five items that qualify for reporting in this category: (a) deferred property taxes which are not recognized until available (collected not later than 60 days after the end of the City's fiscal year), (b) deferred grant revenue which are not recognized until the money is spent, (c) deferred leases which is recognized over the life of the lease, (d) deferred financing inflows related to the OPEB plan, and (e) deferred financing inflows 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.

Compensated absences

Employees of the city are entitled to paid vacation, depending on length of service and job classification. At June 30, 2023, there was \$60,098 of vacation benefits due to employees.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Government-wide and proprietary fund net positions

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 due from other funds 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.
- 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Adoption of GASB Statement No. 87, Leases

Effective July 1, 2022, the City adopted the new lease accounting guidance in GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The new guidance requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities that were previously classified as operating leases. As a result of the adoption of the new guidance, the City recognized as of July 1, 2022 the following:

- a. Leases receivable of \$543,217 which represents the present value of the remaining lease payments discounted using the City's incremental borrowing rate,
- b. Deferred inflows of resources of \$524,985 which represents the original leases receivable,
- c. Operating leases payable of \$13,970 which represents the present value of the remaining lease payments discounted using the City's incremental borrowing rate, and
- d. Leased equipment of \$13,970 which represents the original lease payable net of accumulated amortization of \$2,571.

Adoption of GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

Effective July 1, 2022, the City adopted the new guidance in GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. The new guidance requires a subscription asset and corresponding liability to be recognized for any subscription-based information technology arrangement a government has with software vendors with a remaining term longer than 12 months. Right-of-use subscription assets are recorded at the present value of the total subscription payments. They are amortized using the straight-line method over the life of the subscription arrangement.

As a result of the adoption of the guidance, the City recognized as of June 30, 2023 (a) subscription liability of \$6,043 which represents the present value of the remaining subscription payments discounted using the City's incremental borrowing rates of 4%, and (b) right-of-use subscription asset of \$14,784 with corresponding accumulated amortization of \$8,849.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

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, 2023, the invested funds are as follows:

	Carrying	Bank	Fully
	Amount	Balance	Insured
Governmental Activities:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,119,749	\$ 1,557,673	\$ 1,557,673
Investments	10,570	14,825	14,825
Total	\$ 1,130,319	\$ 1,572,498	\$ 1,572,498
Business-type Activities:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,577,511	\$ 1,580,345	\$ 1,580,345
Investments	56,228	56,228	56,228
Total	\$ 1,633,739	\$ 1,636,573	\$ 1,636,573

Investments include a variety of certificates of deposits with maturity dates greater than three months from the date of the financial statements with varying rates and terms.

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, 2023 met the City's investment policy as of that date. Investment income was comprised entirely of interest amounting to \$2,997 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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. As of June 30, 2023, none of the City's investments were exposed to custodial credit risk as they were covered by FDIC insurance.

RECEIVABLES

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

Leases	\$ 522,607
Taxes, net	111,374
Grants	34,218
Other	
Penalties	21,604
Mowing	18,739
Payment in lieu of taxes	35,202
Interest	17,759
Other	 69,789
	\$ 831,292

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

RECEIVABLES (Continued)

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

	Water	Industrial	Partnership	
	and	Rental	Rental	
	Sewer	Property	Housing	Total
Accounts receivable	\$ 424,234	\$	\$	\$ 424,234

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 inflows of resources, for the general fund at June 30, 2023 consisted of deferred taxes and grants of \$152,456 and \$19,031, respectively.

LEASES RECEIVABLE

The City entered into lease agreements with Somers Cove Motel for property bordering the motel and AT&T for access to electrical, telephone, and other utility services on the City's water tower expiring in 2028 and 2037, respectively. The leases receivable and deferred inflows of resources are recorded at the present value of the lease payments. The deferred inflows of resources are being amortized over the life of the lease. Amortization is included in rental income in the general fund.

As of June 30, 2023, the balance of the leases receivable was \$522,607.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets of the Governmental Activities are summarized as follows:

	Balance				D	Balance			
		ine 30, 2022		Increases	Decreases	Ju	ine 30, 2023		
Capital assets not being depreci	+		ሰ	10.004	¢	Φ	1.046.010		
Land	\$	1,833,878	\$	12,934	\$	\$	1,846,812		
Construction in progress		131,141		573,673			704,814		
Total capital assets not									
being depreciated		1,965,019		586,607			2,551,626		
Capital assets being depreciated	d								
Buildings and improvements		2,728,226		30,168			2,758,394		
Machinery and equipment		1,307,927					1,307,927		
Furniture and fixtures		198,396					198,396		
Infrastructure		4,719,004					4,719,004		
Right-of-use assets		16,540					16,540		
Subscription assets		14,784					14,784		
Total capital assets									
being depreciated		8,984,877		30,168			9,015,045		
Less: accumulated depreciation									
Buildings and improvements		(1,009,064)		(79,999)			(1,089,063)		
Machinery and equipment		(1,171,301)		(57,223)			(1,228,524)		
Furniture and fixtures		(121,243)		(14,576)			(135,819)		
Infrastructure		(3,530,794)		(79,957)			(3,610,751)		
Right-of-use assets		(2,570)		(3,308)			(5,878)		
Subscription assets		(5,892)		(2,957)			(8,849)		
Total accumulated									
depreciation		(5,840,864)		(238,020)			(6,078,884)		
Net capital assets				<u> </u>		_	<u> </u>		
being depreciated		3,144,013		(207,852)			2,936,161		
Governmental Activities,									
capital assets, net	\$	5,109,032	\$	378,755	\$	\$	5,487,787		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

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

	Balance June 30, 2022			Increases	Decreases	J	Balance une 30, 2023
Capital assets not being depreci	ate	d					
Land	\$	408,760	\$		\$	\$	408,760
Construction in progress		579,344		253,490			832,834
Total capital assets						-	
not being depreciated		988,104		253,490			1,241,594
Capital assets being depreciated	ł					-	
Buildings and improvements		13,649,239					13,649,239
Machinery and equipment		9,910,694					9,910,694
Infrastructure		5,469,977					5,469,977
Total capital assets							
being depreciated		29,029,910					29,029,910
Less: accumulated depreciation						-	
Buildings and improvements		(6,168,358)		(279,853)			(6,448,211)
Machinery and equipment		(4,285,248)		(258,176)			(4,543,424)
Infrastructure		(4,054,292)		(168,672)			(4,222,964)
Total accumulated						-	
depreciation		(14,507,898)		(706,701)			(15,214,599)
Net capital assets						-	
being depreciated		14,522,012		(706,701)			13,815,311
Water and Sewer Fund,						-	
capital assets, net	\$	15,510,116	\$	(453,211)	\$	\$	15,056,905

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

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

	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2022	<u> </u>	ncreases	Decreases	Balance ne 30, 2023
Capital assets being depreciated Building and improvements	\$	805,295	\$		\$	\$ 805,295
Less accumulated depreciation for Building and improvements		(385,294)		(23,333)		 (408,627)
Industrial Rental Property activities, capital assets, net	\$	420,001	\$	(23,333)	\$	\$ 396,668

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

	Balance June 30, 2022		In	creases	Decreases	Balance ne 30, 2023
Capital assets being depreciated Building and improvements	\$	530,384	\$		\$	\$ 530,384
Less accumulated depreciation for Building and improvements		(521,450)		(8,934)		 (530,384)
Partnership Rental Housing, capital assets, net	\$	8,934	\$	(8,934)	\$	\$

Depreciation expense is recorded as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 136,446
Public safety	30,516
Streets and highways	70,882
Sanitation and waste removal	 176
Total governmental activities	\$ 238,020
Business-type activities:	
Water and sewer fund	\$ 706,701
Industrial rental property fund	23,333
Partnership rental housing fund	 8,934
Total business-type activities	\$ 738,968

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

The balance of due from other governments at June 30, 2023 is as follows:

	Governmental		Business-type	
	1	Activities	Activities	Total
State of Maryland:				
Highway user	\$	39,473	\$	\$ 39,473
Somerset County:				
Ambulance		97,508		97,508
Airport		16,136		16,136
Bank lien		5,260		5,260
Highway user		3,550		3,550
Total Somerset County		122,454		 122,454
Total due from other governments	\$	161,927	\$	\$ 161,927

LINE OF CREDIT

The following is a summary of the City's lines of credit for the year ended June 30, 2023:

Governmental Activities:

The City has a line of credit with Hebron Savings Bank for \$100,000. Interest will accrue on unpaid principal balance at 8.25% with a maturity date of March 31, 2024. There were no draws on the line of credit for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Business-type Activities:

Hebron Savings Bank line of credit for the Sewer fund. Interest accrues at
a tax-exempt rate of 4.71%. Payable on demand. Limit of \$1,293,000.

5 255,262

Changes in the line of credit for the year ended June 30, 2023 are as follows:

	Beginning		Principal	Ending
	Balance	Additions	Repayments	Balance
Business-type activities:				
Line of credit	\$ 439,954	\$ 50,421	\$ 235,113	\$ 255,262

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2023 are as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Γ	Decreases	Ending Balance	ue Within One Year
Governmental activities:	 	 			 	
General obligation bonds	\$ 227,500	\$	\$	43,500	\$ 184,000	\$ 43,000
Less: Unamortized bond						
issuance costs	(6,157)			(1,211)	(4,946)	
Less: Unamortized bond						
premium	(2,460)			(483)	(1,977)	
Notes payable	148,001			19,143	128,858	36,883
Finance lease payable	6,018			6,018		
Operating leases payable	13,970			3,147	10,823	3,275
Subscriptions payable		8,891		2,848	6,043	2,962
Compensated absences	98,616			45,039	53,577	53,577
Governmental activities						
long-term liabilities	\$ 485,488	\$ 8,891	\$	118,001	\$ 376,378	\$ 139,697
Business-type activities:						
General obligation bonds	\$ 4,168,901	\$ 235,164	\$	88,293	\$ 4,315,772	\$ 509,476
Less: Unamortized debt						
forgiveness	(920,685)	(184,137)			(1,104,822)	
Notes payable	684,165			66,815	617,350	46,703
Finance lease payable	12,034			12,034		
Compensated absences	20,966			14,445	6,521	6,521
Business-type activities						
long-term liabilities	\$ 3,965,381	\$ 51,027	\$	181,587	\$ 3,834,821	\$ 562,700

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Governmental activities	
General obligation bonds consist of the following:	
\$426,785 - Community Development Infrastructure Bonds of 2017	
Series A. 10 annual installments beginning April 1, 2018. Semi-annual	
interest payments of 2.23% are paid over the term of 10 years.	\$ 184,000
Less: Unamortized bond insuance costs	(4,946)
Less: Unamortized bond premium	 (1,977)
	\$ 177,077

During the year ended June 30, 2018, the City refinanced their Community Development Infrastructure Bond of 2007 Series A. In doing this, the City incurred \$12,115 of issuance costs and a new \$4,840 bond premium. In accordance with the requirements of FASB ASC 835-30, the City presents debt issuance costs and debt premiums and/or discounts as a reduction of the carrying amount of the debt rather than as an asset. Amortization of the debt issuance costs and debt premiums and/or discounts are reported as interest expense in the consolidated statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance.

Notes payable consist of the following:	
Hebron Savings Bank - three trucks. Principal payments in annual installments	
of \$4,126 beginning July 2019. Interest is payable annually at 4.35%.	\$ 3,965
Hebron Savings Bank - tractor, two roofs. Principal payments in annual installments	
of \$17,491 beginning September 2020. Interest is payable annually at 4.375%.	32,824
Hebron Savings Bank - converted from a line of credit to a promissory note.	
Principal payments in annual installments of \$20,889 beginning July 2023.	
Interest is payable annually at 4.35%.	 92,066
Total governmental activities notes payable	\$ 128,855

Operating leases payable

The City is leasing various copiers and printers under operating leases with a balance of \$10,823 expiring in 2026. The asset and liability are recorded at the present value of the future lease payments of \$16,540. The assets are amortized over the life of the lease. Amortization of the assets under operating leases is included in depreciation expense.

Subscriptions payable

The City has a subscription liability for a software arrangement with terms over 12 months. The subscription has a remaining term of 2 years. As of June 30, 2023, the subscription liability was 6,043, which represents the present value of remaining subscription payments of 6,408, discounted using the City's incremental borrowing rate of 4%.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

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

	Water and Sewer	Industrial Rental Property	Partnership Rental Housing	Total
\$582,573 - Water Quality Bonds - Series 2008A.20 annual installments beginning February 1, 2008.Annual payments including principal and interest of .40% are paid over the term of 20 years.	\$ 120,265	\$	\$	\$ 120,265
\$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%.	754,169			754,169
\$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.	238,993			238,993
\$2,946,198 - 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.	2,946,198			2,946,198
Less: accumulated loan forgiveness \$62,990 - KS Statebank. 3 annual payments including principal and interest of \$21,925 beginning September 1, 2021.	(1,104,822) 20,983			(1,104,822) 20,983
\$235,164 - Water Quality State Revolving Fund Loan. 30 annual installments beginning February 1, 2024. Annual payments including principal and interest of .80% are paid over the term of 30 years.	235,164			235,164
Total business-type activities general obligation bonds	\$ 3,210,950	\$	\$	\$ 3,210,950

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Business-type activities (continued)

During the year ended June 30, 2013, a Series 2013B Bond was approved for the City to help offset the cost of the Wind Turbine project. The original Bond was for \$3,169,355 which has a forgiveness clause pursuant to the Clean Water Act, the conditions of which must be met by fulfilling the obligations under the Series 2013A Bond agreement, noted above. As of June 30, 2019, the final amount drawn on the forgivable portion of the bond was \$2,946,198, which will be forgiven over the life of the payable portion of the Series 2013A Bond. If the conditions are met and timely payments are made, the entire bond is forgiven at the rate of \$184,137 per year until the year ending June 30, 2033. If the conditions are not met, the bond must be repaid in full with a 0% interest rate per annum.

Notes payable consist of the following:

	Water and Sewer	Industrial Rental Property	Partnership Rental Housing	Total
Hebron Savings Bank - Principal payable in annual installments of \$8,252, including interest at 4.35% beginning July 3, 2019.	\$ 7,931	\$	\$	\$ 7,931
Hebron Savings Bank - Principal payable in annual installments of \$19,587, including interest at 4.35% beginning October 4, 2019.	18,800			18,800
Hebron Savings Bank - Principal payable in annual installments of \$22,343, including interest at 3.81% beginning July 2021.	62,096			62,096
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	528,523
Total business-type activities notes payable	\$ 88,827	\$	\$ 528,523	\$ 617,350

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Debt service requirements

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

us 10110 w 5.				Government	tal Act	ivities		
		General Obligation Bonds				No	otes	
Year Ending June 30,	I	Principal		Interest		Principal	Ι	nterest
2024	\$	43,000	\$	7,696	\$	36,883	\$	5,623
2025		45,000		5,933		34,399		4,004
2026		46,900		4,043		18,384		2,504
2027		42,177		2,063		19,184		1,705
2028						20,008		880
	\$	177,077	\$	19,735	\$	128,858	\$	14,716

	Business-type Activities							
	 General Obli	igati	ion	Bonds		N	otes	
Year Ending June 30,	Principal	_	Ι	nterest	P	Principal		Interest
2024	\$ 509,476	\$	5	35,386	\$	46,703	\$	3,538
2025	254,343			33,432		549,256		1,610
2026	255,386			32,388		21,391		820
2027	256,464			31,311				
2028	227,207			30,199				
2029-2033	1,146,050			134,847				
2034-2038	131,183			106,725				
2039-2043	162,061			75,847				
2044-2048	200,201			37,701				
2048-2053	 68,579			2,582				
	\$ 3,210,950	\$	5	520,418	\$	617,350	\$	5,968

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Debt service requirements (continued)

The future minimum payments under operating leases and subscription payables are as follows:

		Governmental Activities						
		Operatii	ng Lea	ases		Subsc	riptio	ıs
Year Ending June 30,	F	Principal Interest		Р	Principal		terest	
2024	\$	3,275	\$	373	\$	2,962	\$	242
2025		3,408		240		3,081		123
2026		2,598		115				
2027		1,542		31				
	\$	10,823	\$	759	\$	6,043	\$	365

RETIREMENT AND PENSION PLANS

General information about the pension plan

Plan description. Certain employees of the City are covered by the Pension System for Employees of the State of Maryland or the Employees' Retirement System of the State of Maryland. These systems are part of the Maryland State Retirement and Pension System (MSRPS) and are cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement systems. The plan is administered by the State Retirement Agency (the Agency). Responsibility for the administration and operation of the MSRPS is vested in a 15-member Board of Trustees. The MSRPS was established by the State Personnel and Pensions Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland. The Agency issued a publicly available financial report that includes basic financial statements and required supplementary information for the MSRPS. This report can be found at http://sra.maryland.gov/Agency/Downloads/CAFR/CAFR_FullReport.pdf.

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 Final 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 MSRPS 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

RETIREMENT AND PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2023, the City reported a liability of \$677,544 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, 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, 2022, the City's proportion was .003386%.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized pension expense of \$100,928. At June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred utflows of	Deferred nflows of
	-	lesources	 lesources
Changes of assumptions	\$	71,989	\$ 6,507
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		205,974	199,661
Difference between actual and expected experience			47,737
Changes of proportion		19,588	42,244
Contributions subsequent to measurement date		89,320	
	\$	386,871	\$ 296,149

The City's contribution subsequent to the measurement date of \$89,320 reported as deferred outflows of resources will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2023.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

RETIREMENT AND PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Pension liabilities, pension expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions (continued)

Deferred financial inflows and outflows are made up of changes in actuarial assumptions and proportions, differences in actual and expected experience, and net difference in the projected and actual investment earnings. The deferred outflows and inflows related to non-investment activity are being amortized over the remaining service life ranging from 5.49 to 5.78 years. The net difference in investment earnings are being amortized over a closed five-year period. The following table shows the amortization of these balances:

Year Ending	Ι	Deferred		Deferred						
June 30	(Outflows		Outflows		Outflows		Outflows		Inflows
2024	\$	76,790	\$	96,075						
2025		71,964		91,143						
2026		58,990		87,196						
2027		49,234		14,756						
2028		40,573		6,979						
Total	\$	297,551	\$	296,149						

Actuarial assumptions. The actuarial assumption for the Pension Plan as a whole and based on the June 30, 2022 annual actuarial valuation report for Maryland Municipal Corporation are as follows:

Inflation	2.25% general; 2.75% wage
Salary increases	2.75% to 11.25%, including wage inflation
Investment rate of return	6.80%

Mortality rates were based on the public sector 2010 mortality tables calibrated to MSRPS experience with generational projections using MP-2018 mortality improvement scale.

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).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

RETIREMENT AND PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Pension liabilities, pension expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions (continued)

Investments. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of geometric real rates of return were adopted by the Board of Trustees after considering input from MSRPS's investment consultants and actuaries. For each major class that is included in the MSRPS's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2022, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Public Equity	34%	6.0%
Private Equity	16%	8.4%
Rate Sensitive	21%	1.2%
Credit Opportunity	8%	4.9%
Real Assets	15%	5.2%
Absolute Return	6%	3.5%
Total	100%	

For the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of the pension plan investment expense, was (2.97)% and 26.69%, respectively. The money weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.80%. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

RETIREMENT AND PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Pension liabilities, pension expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions (continued)

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 6.80%, 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 (5.80%) or 1 percentage point higher (7.80%) than the current rate:

1% Decrease (5.80%)	\$ 1,039,576
Current discount rate (6.80%)	\$ 677,544
1% Increase (7.80%)	\$ 377,151

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

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Plan description

The City of Crisfield sponsors a single-employer post-retirement medical plan. The plan provides medical benefits to eligible retirees.

Benefits provided

Death Benefits. The City provides no post-retirement death benefits.

Health Benefits. Any employee retiring after completing 30 years of service with the City currently has the option to maintain health insurance after they retire, until age 65. The City will pay 100% of individual coverage before age 65 and 0% of dependent coverage. At Medicare age, the participant will be moved to Medicare Supplement and Part D coverage. The City pays 100% of Medicare premiums including Part D coverage. In addition, the City pays 50% of the Pre-65 deductible through an HRA card. For 2023 the deductible is \$500 for single coverage and \$1,000 for two-person coverage.

Employees covered by benefit termsAs of June 30, 2023, plan membership includes the following:Number of Actives22Number of Retirees1Total23

Contributions

The benefit is funded on a pay as you go basis.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

Total OPEB liability

Generally accepted accounting principles require that the reported results must pertain to liability information within certain defined timeframes. For this report, the following timeframes are used:

Valuation Date Measurement Date Measurement Period June 30, 2023 June 30, 2023 July 01, 2022 to June 30, 2023

Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2023 is 4.13%.

Actuarial assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2023 actual valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Salary increases	3%
Retirement age	50% at age 62 with 30+ years of service and 100% at age 65
Utilization	100%
Healthcare cost trend	7.5% per year, declining 50 basis points per year to an ultimate annual rate increase of 4.5%

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 General Headcount-Weighted with scale MP-2021.

Changes in the net OPEB liability

The changes in the net OPEB liability for the OPEB plan are as follows:

	Total OPEB Liability		Fiduciary t Position	Net OPEB Liability		
Balance as of July 1, 2022	\$	815,340	\$	\$	815,340	
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		19,381			19,381	
Interest		28,767			28,767	
Difference between expected						
and actual		(51,435)			(51,435)	
Assumption changes		(17,277)			(17,277)	
Contributions - employer			5,477		(5,477)	
Benefit payments		(5,477)	(5,477)			
Plan Change		(157,260)			(157,260)	
Net changes		(183,301)	 		(183,301)	
Balance as of June 30, 2023	\$	632,039	\$ 	\$	632,039	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

<u>Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources</u> The deferred outflows and inflows of resources for OPEB as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

	Ι	Deferred	Deferred	
	(Dutflows	 Inflows	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	15,784	\$ (43,386)	
Changes of assumptions		216,033	 (250,959)	
Total	\$	231,817	\$ (294,345)	

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

FY 2024	\$ 5,233
FY 2025	5,233
FY 2026	5,233
FY 2027	(8,592)
FY 2028	(38,450)
Thereafter	 (31,185)
	\$ (62,528)

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

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

1% Decrease (3.13%)	\$ 772,857
Current discount rate (4.13%)	\$ 632,039
1% Increase (5.13%)	\$ 523,887

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rate

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

1% Decrease (6.5% to 3.5%)	\$ 521,651
Current trend rate (7.0% to 4.5%)	\$ 632,039
1% Increase (8.5% to 5.5%)	\$ 775,683

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

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 \$106,250 to LGIT in fiscal year 2023 to participate in the primary liability and property pools. The maximum financial loss exposure to the City is two times the annual premium (\$212,500). The insurance trust agreement provides for alternatives, which could reduce the City's maximum financial exposure.

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 2023, the County reimbursed the City \$408,270 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 4th 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

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.

NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, will be effective for the City beginning with the year ending June 30, 2025. This statement updates the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences.

PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

The net position in the government-wide financial statements for the governmental activities and the fund balance in the fund financial statements for the general fund as of June 30, 2022 have been restated due to unrecorded deferred inflows of resources related to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The adjustment was as follows:

	Gov	vernment-wide l	Financial Statements			
	Go	overnmental	business-type			
		Activities		Activities		
Net position, beginning of year, as previously reported	\$	3,994,857	\$	11,691,131		
Adjustment to:						
Deferred financing inflows - leases	_	18,232				
Net position, beginning of year, as restated	\$	4,013,089	\$	11,691,131		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT (Continued)

	Fund financial statements									
			Enterpris	se Funds						
				Industrial	Partnership					
	General			Rental	Rental					
	Fund	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Property	Property					
Fund balance/net position, June 30, 2022,										
as previously reported	\$ 296,655	\$ (580,030)	\$ 12,261,804	\$ 420,001	\$ (410,644)					
Adjustment to:										
Deferred financing										
inflows - leases	18,232									
Fund balance/net position,										
June 30, 2022, as restated	\$ 314,887	\$ (580,030)	\$ 12,261,804	\$ 420,001	\$ (410,644)					

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

	Budgeted	l Ar	nounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable		
	 Original		Final	•	Amounts	(Un	favorable)	
REVENUES								
Taxes								
Real and personal								
Real property	\$ 1,250,000	\$	1,250,000	\$	1,325,146	\$	75,146	
Personal property	7,000		7,000		107,395		100,395	
RR and public utilities	50,000		50,000		65,985		15,985	
Ordinary business	57,000		57,000				(57,000)	
Interest on delinquent taxes	30,000		30,000		10,763		(19,237)	
Penalty on delinquent taxes					5,379		5,379	
Hotel tax	4,000		4,000		8,447		4,447	
Housing in lieu of taxes	20,500		20,500		35,202		14,702	
Total real and personal taxes	 1,418,500		1,418,500		1,558,317		139,817	
State shared								
Income taxes - local	95,000		95,000		145,327		50,327	
Highway - gas motor vehicle	170,415		170,415		179,009		8,594	
Total state shared taxes	 265,415		265,415		324,336		58,921	
Total taxes	 1,683,915	· —	1,683,915	· —	1,882,653		198,738	
Licenses and permits))))	·))	<u></u>)	
Traders	1,000		1,000		2,973		1,973	
Building	7,540		7,540		15,755		8,215	
CATV - franchise fees	32,000		32,000		38,572		6,572	
Parking	52,000		52,000		1,455		1,455	
Golf cart					<i>,</i>		-	
	 40,540		40,540		2,525 61,280		$\frac{2,525}{20,740}$	
Total licenses and permits	 40,340		40,340		01,280		20,740	
Intergovernmental								
Ambulance	196,600		196,600		408,270		211,670	
Community legacy grant					35,010		35,010	
CARES Act - Somerset County					797		797	
CDBG grant					1,500		1,500	
USDA grant					700		700	
Police protection	98,000		98,000		113,413		15,413	
Armory grant					547,524		547,524	
Other agencies	 				77,708		77,708	
Total intergovernmental	 294,600		294,600		1,184,922		890,322	

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

								ariance with inal Budget
		Budgeted	l Ar	nounts	Actual		Favorable	
		Original		Final	•	Amounts	J)	Infavorable)
REVENUES (Continued)		•						
Service charges								
Inspection fees	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	23,230	\$	13,230
Garbage charge		136,000		136,000		138,323		2,323
Airport fuel sales and county								
reimbursement		6,000		6,000		18,737		12,737
Mowing		15,000		15,000		15,750		750
Zoning fees		750		750		2,850		2,100
Other		5,300		5,300		5,196		(104)
Total service charges		173,050		173,050		204,086		31,036
Fines and forfeitures								
Fines		3,000		3,000		2,325		(675)
Revenue from use of money and								
property								
Interest		500		500		2,702		2,202
Rents and concessions		40,000		40,000		66,962		26,962
Total revenue from use of								
money and property		40,500		40,500		69,664		29,164
Miscellaneous income						74,007		74,007
Total revenues		2,235,605		2,235,605		3,478,937		1,243,332
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	(US	ES)						
Transfer from other funds						1,383,096		1,383,096
Total revenues and other								
financing sources (uses)	\$	2,235,605	\$	2,235,605	\$	4,862,033	\$	2,626,428

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

	Budgete	ed Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Unfavorable)
EXPENDITURES				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
General government				
Mayor and council	¢ 20.054	¢ 20.954	Φ 31 (()	¢ (014)
Salaries and wages Other operating expenses	\$ 20,854 14,500		\$ 21,668 16,582	\$ (814) (2,082)
1 0 1				
Total mayor and council	35,354	35,354	38,250	(2,896)
City clerk	1.5 000	1 (156400	
Salaries and wages	167,098	167,098	176,480	(9,382)
Other operating expenses	53,650		120,481	(66,831)
Total city clerk	220,748	220,748	296,961	(76,213)
Accounting and auditing				
Other operating expenses	25,000	25,000	28,772	(3,772)
Legal counsel				
Professional fees	65,000	65,000	104,092	(39,092)
Municipally owned buildings				
Other operating expenses	49,000	49,000	27,875	21,125
Public officers association				
Other operating expenses	11,000	11,000	13,031	(2,031)
Zoning board				
Salaries and wages	1,650	,	2,057	(407)
Other operating expenses	1,000	1,000	2,310	(1,310)
Total zoning board	2,650	2,650	4,367	(1,717)
Voter registration				
Salaries and wages	2,000	2,000	75	1,925
Total general government	410,752	410,752	513,423	(102,671)

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

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable	-
	(Driginal		Final		Amounts	(Unfavorable)	
EXPENDITURES (Continued)								
Public safety								
Police department	¢	0.60.010	¢	0.60.010	¢	0.41.005	^	
Salaries and wages	\$	862,010	\$	862,010	\$	841,207	\$ 20,803	
Other operating expenses		136,000		136,000		173,704	(37,704	<i></i>
Total police department		998,010		998,010		1,014,911	(16,90)	l)
Fire department								-
Other operating expenses		62,500		62,500		60,104	2,390	5
Protective inspection		53 5 05		52 705		(0 .7 00		• `
Salaries and wages		53,795		53,795		60,788	(6,993	
Other operating expenses		7,000		7,000		16,213	(9,213	
Total protective inspection		60,795		60,795		77,001	(16,206	5)
Total public safety		1,121,305		1,121,305		1,152,016	(30,711	l)
Streets and highways Maintenance of streets and highways								
Salaries and wages		56,735		56,735		44,980	11,755	5
Other operating expenses		153,000		153,000		72,827	80,173	
Total maintenance of streets				·		· · · · ·	i	
and highways		209,735		209,735		117,807	91,928	3
Highway lighting								
Other operating expenses		122,000		122,000		131,675	(9,675	5)
Snow and ice removal								
Salaries and wages		1,000		1,000			1,000)
Other operating expenses		3,000		3,000		362	2,638	3
Total snow and ice removal		4,000		4,000		362	3,638	3
Storm drainage								
Other operating expenses	_	10,000		10,000	_	5,786	4,214	1
Total streets and highways		345,735		345,735		255,630	90,105	5

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

	Budgeted	l An	nounts	Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget avorable
	Original		Final	 Amounts	(U	nfavorable)
EXPENDITURES (Continued)						
Sanitation and waste removal						
Street sanitation						
Salaries and wages	\$ 56,735	\$	56,735	\$ 44,673	\$	12,062
Other operating expenses	 10,000		10,000	 8,475		1,525
Total street sanitation	 66,735		66,735	 53,148		13,587
Waste collection and disposal						
Other operating expenses	136,000		136,000	141,094		(5,094)
Landfill	 1,500		1,500	 166		1,334
Total waste collection and						
disposal	 137,500		137,500	 141,260		(3,760)
Total sanitation and waste						
removal	 204,235		204,235	 194,408		9,827
Conservation of health						
Mosquito control						
Other operating expenses	 4,000		4,000	 2,337		1,663
Ambulance						
Salaries and wages	199,000		199,000	362,616		(163,616)
Other operating expenses	 8,000		8,000	 15,385		(7,385)
Total ambulance	 207,000		207,000	 378,001		(171,001)
Total conservation of health	 211,000		211,000	 380,338		(169,338)

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

							Fi	riance with nal Budget	
		Budgeted	Am			Actual	Favorable		
		Original		Final		Amounts	(U:	nfavorable)	
EXPENDITURES (Continued))								
Airport									
Salaries and wages	\$	5,075	\$	5,075	\$	5,320	\$	(245)	
Fuel		10,000		10,000		6,958		3,042	
Other operating expenses		7,000		7,000	_	22,834		(15,834)	
Total airport		22,075		22,075		35,112		(13,037)	
Economic development		67,500		67,500		698,677		(631,177)	
Culture and recreation		5,000		5,000		33,113		(28,113)	
Miscellaneous									
Payroll related expenditures		112,000		112,000		100,941		11,059	
Other operating expenses		10,000		10,000		25,968		(15,968)	
Pension		95,000		95,000		71,318		23,682	
Insurance		400,000		400,000		390,048		9,952	
Total miscellaneous		617,000		617,000		588,275		28,725	
Bad debt expense						28,921		(28,921)	
Debt service									
Principal		219,029		219,029		74,657		144,372	
Interest		8,305		8,305		6,245		2,060	
Total debt service	_	227,334		227,334	_	80,902		146,432	
Total expenditures	\$	3,231,936	\$	3,231,936	\$	3,960,815	\$	(728,879)	

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

	Budgeted	nounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable			
	Original	Final		Amounts		(Unfavorable)		
SUMMARY								
Total revenues and other financing sources (uses)	\$ 2,235,605	\$	2,235,605	\$	4,862,033	\$	2,626,428	
Total expenditures	 3,231,936		3,231,936		3,960,815		(728,879)	
Revenues and other financing sources (uses) over expenditures	\$ (996,331)	\$	(996,331)	\$	901,218	\$	1,897,549	

MARYLAND STATE RETIREMENT AND PENSION SYSTEM (UNAUDITED)

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

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.003386%	0.003227%	0.003517%	0.003868%	0.003735%	0.003463%	0.003961%	0.004632%	0.004141%	
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 677,544	\$ 484,071	\$ 794,874	\$ 797,745	\$ 783,735	\$ 748,880	\$ 934,451	\$ 906,496	\$ 734,898	
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,207,026	\$ 1,097,800	\$ 1,127,884	\$ 1,058,940	\$ 1,202,194	\$ 1,205,249	\$ 1,216,336	\$ 1,258,492	\$ 969,276	
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	56.13%	44.09%	70.47%	75.33%	65.19%	62.13%	76.83%	72.03%	75.82%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	76.27%	81.84%	70.72%	72.34%	71.18%	69.38%	65.79%	68.78%	71.87%	

MARYLAND STATE RETIREMENT AND PENSION SYSTEM (UNAUDITED)

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	
Contractually required contribution \$	89,320	\$ 77,285	\$ 71,100	\$ 75,405	\$ 79,424	\$ 74,486	\$ 70,489	\$ 77,155	\$ 96,501	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(89,320)	(77,285) (71,100)	(75,405)	(79,424)	(74,486)	(70,489)	(77,155)	(96,501)	
Contribution deficiency (excess) <u>\$</u>		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
City's covered-employee payroll \$	1,207,026	\$ 1,097,800	\$ 1,127,884	\$ 1,058,940	\$ 1,202,194	\$ 1,205,249	\$ 1,216,336	\$ 1,258,492	\$ 969,276	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	7.40%	7.049	6.30%	7.12%	6.61%	6.18%	5.80%	6.13%	9.96%	

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS (UNAUDITED)

	2023		2022		 2021	2020		2019		2018	
Total OPEB liability			<u>_</u>			<u> </u>		.		.	
Service cost	\$	19,381	\$	32,736	\$ 25,873	\$	14,905	\$	10,554	\$	10,161
Interest cost Difference between expected &		28,767		23,212	22,910		24,407		19,564		18,637
actual experience		(51,435)			10,903				22,962		
Assumption changes		(174,537)		(308,986)	(13,091)		304.877		143,609		
Benefit payments		(5,477)		(12,375)	(4,907)		(4,900)		(4,845)		(4,842)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(183,301)		(265,413)	 41,688		339,289		191,844		23,956
Total OPEB liability, beginning of year		815,340		1,080,753	1,039,065		699,776		507,932		483,976
Total OPEB liability, end of year	\$	632,039	\$	815,340	\$ 1,080,753	\$	1,039,065	\$	699,776	\$	507,932
Plan fiduciary net position											
Contributions employer	\$	5,477	\$	12,375	\$ 4,907	\$	4,900	\$	4,845	\$	4,842
Benefit payments		(5,477)		(12,375)	(4,907)		(4,900)		(4,845)		(4,842)
Net change in fiduciary net position					· · ·				· · ·		· · ·
Fiduciary net position, beginning of year											
Fiduciary net position, end of year	\$		\$		\$ 	\$		\$		\$	
City's net OPEB liability, end of year	\$	632,039	\$	815,340	\$ 1,080,753	\$	1,039,065	\$	699,776	\$	507,932
Fiduciary net position as a % of											
net OPEB liability		0.0%		0.0%	 0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	1,053,329	\$	1,010,238	\$ 1,091,000	\$	836,136	\$	849,512	\$	779,731
Total June 30 OPEB liability											
by Active/Inactive											
Active employees	\$	608,681	\$	797,208	\$ 1,049,403	\$	1,006,001	\$	665,049	\$	474,741
Inactive participants		23,358		18,132	31,350		33,064		34,727		33,191
Total OPEB liability	\$	632,039	\$	815,340	\$ 1,080,753	\$	1,039,065	\$	699,776	\$	507,932
City's net OPEB liability as a % of											
the covered employee payroll		60.00%		80.71%	99.06%		124.27%		82.37%		65.14%

Notes to schedule

The discount rate was changed from 3.54% percent to 4.13% for the measurement period ended June 30, 2023.

Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB 75 is applicable. Future years' information will be displayed up to 10 years as information becomes available. **GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS REPORT**



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

To the 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, each major fund of the City of Crisfield, Maryland (the "City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, 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 January 24, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting (Continued)

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.

We did identify a deficiency in internal control, described in item 23-01 in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, which we consider to be a material weakness.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

City's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The City's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of this Report

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

PKS & Company, P.A.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Salisbury, Maryland January 24, 2024

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

A. FINDINGS — FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT

MATERIAL WEAKNESS

23-01 Significant Number of Journal Entries Needed to Prepare the Financial Statements

Criteria: Controls should be in place to detect, prevent, or correct misstatements in the City's drafted financial statements.

Condition and context: Management relies on the auditor to identify and correct errors and 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 calculation of accrued liabilities, update of depreciation schedules, and the posting of approved adjusting entries to the trial balance.

Effect or potential effect: The City could produce inaccurate accounting records and financial reports to City and County officials, the public, state and federal agencies, and other interested parties. There is also a danger that intentional fraud or unintentional errors could be made and not detected.

Cause of Condition: Management does not have sufficient knowledge of required generally accepted accounting principles to prepare the financial statements and to determine whether the disclosures are complete.

Recommendation: None.

Response: Management has evaluated the cost vs. benefit of establishing internal controls over the preparation of the financial statements and has determined that it is in the best interest of the City to outsource this task to its independent auditors.