CITY OF CRISFIELD, MARYLAND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	$\underline{Page(s)}$
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1 - 3
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	4 – 12
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-wide financial statements	
Statement of net position	13
Statement of activities	14
Fund financial statements	
Balance sheet – governmental fund	15
Reconciliation of the governmental fund balance sheet to the statement of net position	16
Statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – governmental fund	17
Reconciliation of the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance of governmental fund to the statement of activities	18
Statement of net position – proprietary funds	19
Statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position – proprietary funds	20
Statement of cash flows – proprietary funds	21
Notes to financial statements	22 - 47

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

	Page(s)
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Detailed schedule of revenues and expenditures, budget (non-GAAP and Budgetary basis) and actual – general fund	48 – 54
Maryland State Retirement and Pension System	
Schedule of the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	55
Schedule of the City's contributions	56
Schedule of changes in the City's OPEB liability and related ratios	57
GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS REPORT	
Independent auditors' report on internal control over financial reporting and on compliance and other matters based on an audit of financial statements performed in accordance with <i>Government</i>	
Auditing Standards	58 – 59
Schedule of findings and questioned costs	60





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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and Council City of Crisfield, Maryland

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the City of Crisfield, Maryland as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Crisfield, Maryland's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the City of Crisfield, Maryland, as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in the Implementation of New Accounting Principle note to the financial statements, in 2018 the City adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pensions*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability, schedule of the City's contributions, and schedule of funding progress on pages 4–12 and 48–57 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 8, 2019, on our consideration of the City of Crisfield, Maryland's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Crisfield, Maryland's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Salisbury, Maryland January 8, 2019

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2018

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, 2018. 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, 2018

Governmental Funds (continued)

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

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

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 13 - 18. The budgetary comparison can be found on pages 48 - 54.

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 - 47 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2018

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 \$18 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, 2018 of governmental activities was a deficit of \$634,309. The unrestricted net position for business-type activities is at a balance of \$62,126.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2018

Government-Wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

C	CAT	D ''
Statements	ot Net	Position

				Statements	DI INC	et Position										
			2018					2017								
	•		usiness-Type Activities	Total	Governmental Activities								Business-Type Activities		Total	
Assets																
Current and																
other assets	\$ 696,433	\$	489,248	\$ 1,185,681	\$	597,428	\$	408,939	\$	1,006,367						
Capital assets	5,368,601		18,926,453	24,295,054		5,481,949		19,381,903		24,863,852						
Total assets	6,065,034		19,415,701	25,480,735		6,079,377		19,790,842		25,870,219						
Deferred outflows of																
resources																
Deferred financing																
outflows - retirement	170,342		50,761	221,103		204,373		59,928		264,301						
Liabilities																
Current and																
other liabilities	413,806		501,470	915,276		440,092		687,962		1,128,054						
Long-term liabilities																
outstanding	1,358,019		5,068,294	6,426,313		1,432,654		5,242,858		6,675,512						
Total liabilities	1,771,825		5,569,764	7,341,589		1,872,746		5,930,820		7,803,566						
Deferred inflows of	 															
resources																
Deferred financing																
inflows - retirement	81,236		24,151	105,387		49,584		15,625		65,209						
Deferred grants	27,304															
Total deferred inflows	 		_			_				_						
of resources	108,540		24,151	105,387		49,584		15,625		65,209						
Net position																
Net investment in																
capital assets	4,989,320		13,810,421	18,799,741		5,071,688		14,275,061		19,346,749						
Unrestricted (deficit)	(634,309)		62,126	(572,183)		(710,268)		(370,736)		(1,081,004)						
Total net position	\$ 4,355,011	\$	13,872,547	\$ 18,227,558	\$	4,361,420	\$	13,904,325	\$	18,265,745						

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2018

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

	Changes in Net Position								
		2018		2017					
	Governmental	Business-Type		Governmental	Business-Type				
	Activities	Activities	Total	Activities	Activities	Total			
Revenues									
Program revenues									
Charges for services	\$ 163,387	\$ 1,690,911	\$ 1,854,298	\$ 296,640	\$ 1,634,555	\$ 1,931,195			
Operating grants and contributions	746,201		746,201	332,441		332,441			
Capital grants and contributions	68,269	306,833	375,102	223,020		223,020			
General revenues									
Property taxes	1,496,001		1,496,001	1,515,666		1,515,666			
Shared taxes	228,118		228,118	245,992		245,992			
Payment in lieu of taxes	20,607		20,607						
License and permits	73,315		73,315	37,973		37,973			
Fines and forfeitures	620		620	770		770			
Rents and concesssions	66,608		66,608	77,285		77,285			
Unrestricted investment earnings	767	201	968	169	189	358			
Donations				226,723		226,723			
Miscellanous	39,010		39,010	28,944		28,944			
Gain on disposal of assets		2,858	2,858	300	1,452	1,752			
Transfers	406,146		406,146	477,444		477,444			
Total revenues	3,309,049	2,000,803	5,309,852	3,463,367	1,636,196	5,099,563			
Expenses									
General government	500,805		500,805	636,935		636,935			
Public safety	995,482		995,482	913,877		913,877			
Streets and highways	494,540		494,540	248,953		248,953			
Sanitation and waste removal	191,799		191,799	170,910		170,910			
Conservation of health	192,941		192,941	175,641		175,641			
Airport	60,651		60,651	60,571		60,571			
Subgrantee payments	362,459		362,459						
Miscellaneous	506,868		506,868	830,804		830,804			
Interest on long-term debt	9,913		9,913	21,068		21,068			
Water		501,990	501,990		589,343	589,343			
Sewer		1,053,891	1,053,891		1,001,908	1,001,908			
Industrial rental property		36,133	36,133		36,133	36,133			
Partnership rental housing		34,421	34,421		38,076	38,076			
Transfers		406,146	406,146		477,444	477,444			
Total expenses	3,315,458	2,032,581	5,348,039	3,058,759	2,142,904	5,201,663			
Change in net position	(6,409)	(31,778)	(38,187)	404,608	(506,708)	(102,100)			
Net position, beginning of year,	() -)	())	() ()	, , ,	` ' '	. , ,			
restated	4,361,420	13,904,325	18,265,745	3,956,812	14,411,033	18,367,845			
Net position, end of year	\$ 4,355,011	\$ 13,872,547	\$ 18,227,558	\$ 4,361,420	\$ 13,904,325	\$ 18,265,745			

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2018

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

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

Governmental Funds

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

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

Proprietary Funds

The City's proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the Water Fund, Sewer Fund, Industrial Rental Property Fund, and Partnership Rental Housing Fund was \$62,126. Other factors concerning these funds finances are addressed on pages 19, 20, and 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 were over the final budget by \$1,255,464.
- Total expenditures were over the final budget by \$583,997.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2018

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental (government-wide) and business-type activities as of June 30, 2018 was \$24,295,054 (net of accumulated depreciation). This 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 32 – 34 of this report.

	Capital Assets (net of depreciation)									
	Governmen	tal Activities		Business-typ	e Activit	ies	Total			
	2018	2017		2018	201	17	201	18	2017	
Land	\$1,823,737	\$ 1,823,737	\$	524,760	\$ 52	4,760	\$ 2,34	8,497	\$ 2,348,497	7
Construction in progress	130,889	249,576		131,196	4,29	7,179	26	2,085	4,546,755	5
Building and improvements	1,781,609	1,843,085		10,369,238	9,80	5,911	12,15	0,847	11,648,996	6
Machinery and equipment	240,690	255,464		5,952,946	2,66	5,882	6,19	3,636	2,921,346	6
Furniture and fixtures	39,070	44,498					3	9,070	44,498	8
Infrastructure	1,352,606	1,265,589		1,948,313	2,08	8,171	3,30	0,919	3,353,760	00
Net investment in capital assets	\$5,368,601	\$ 5,481,949	\$	18,926,453	\$19,38	1,903	\$ 24,29	5,054	\$24,863,852	2

Purchases this year included:

Governmental activities:

- 1. Completion of the Green Space/Waterfront Park project at a total of \$151,430.
- 2. Completion of the Walking Trail project at a total of \$130,889.
- 3. Collins Street infrastructure at a cost of \$43,075.
- 4. Purchase of two 2018 Ford Interceptors at \$32,368 each.
- 5. Purchase of a 2013 Ford F-150 costing \$18,167.
- 6. Installation of a vinyl beach fence costing \$11,624.
- 7. Equipment for two Ford Interceptors totaling \$8,071.
- 8. Police lights for two Ford Interceptors totaling \$7,487.
- 9. Purchase of a John Deere Ztrak Mower costing \$4,000
- 10. Purchase of an EZGO Golf Cart costing \$3,000.

Business-type activities:

- 1. Completion of the Wind Turbine project totaling \$3,406,008.
- 2. Industrial park building improvements totaling \$896,932.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2018

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION (Continued)

Capital Assets (continued)

Business-type activities (continued):

- 3. Accumulated costs for the CCTV Sewer project of \$97,696 which are included in Construction in Progress.
- 4. Installation of a new well on Jacksonville Road costing \$60,207.
- 5. Accumulated costs for the WWTP Facility project of \$33,500 which are included in Construction in Progress.
- 6. Purchase of a 2017 GMC Sierra costing \$18,167.
- 7. Purchase of a 2015 GMC Sierra costing \$18,167.
- 8. Purchase of a 75 horsepower motor costing \$2,331.
- 9. Purchase of two pressure sealers costing \$1,701 each.

Debt Administration

	Outstanding Debt							
	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	Total				
	2018	2017	2018	2018 2017		2017		
General obligation bonds	\$ 378,601	\$ 408,200	\$4,227,986	\$ 4,115,579	\$4,606,587	\$ 4,523,779		
Notes payable	680	2,061	888,046	991,263	888,726	993,324		
Compensated absences	63,257	76,506	24,718	18,888	87,975	95,394		
Total outstanding debt	\$ 442,538	\$ 486,767	\$5,140,750	\$ 5,125,730	\$ 5,583,288	\$ 5,612,497		

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

Currently Known Facts, Decisions, or Conditions

Highlights during the year ended June 30, 2018 for the City of Crisfield included an option for the potential purchase of the Carvel Hall property in the Industrial Rental Property fund was extended for one year. This is still an ongoing process with the potential buyer still working out potential uses of the property.

The Green Space grant, Walking Trail grant, and Community Legacy '15 grant were all completed during the year ended June 30, 2018.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2018

Currently Known Facts, Decisions, or Conditions (continued)

During the year ended June 30, 2018, the City received an Art and Entertainment designation from the State of Maryland.

The Wind Turbine project was completed during the year and is showing positive results.

A new mayor and council was elected on June 20, 2018 resulting in Mayor Barry Dize, Councilwoman Gail Lankford, Councilman Jim Ford, and Councilman Nelson Sheppard being elected for a term of four years.

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.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities		В	usiness-type Activities		Total
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	162,423	\$	67,956	\$	230,379
Security deposit certificates of deposit				3,016		3,016
Investments		34,663				34,663
Taxes receivable		182,661				182,661
Grant receivable		67,965				67,965
Other receivable		134,988		330,356		465,344
Due from other governments		20,487				20,487
Due from other funds		48,783				48,783
Restricted cash				87,920		87,920
Inventory - fuel		5,680				5,680
Prepaid insurance		38,783				38,783
Capital assets, net		5,368,601		18,926,453		24,295,054
Total assets		6,065,034		19,415,701		25,480,735
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred financing outflows - retirement		170,342		50,761		221,103
LIABILITIES		_				_
Line of credit		79,068				79,068
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		269,367		92,308		361,675
Security deposits				2,238		2,238
Due to other funds				48,783		48,783
Due within one year						
Compensated absences		24,192		9,453		33,645
Notes and bonds payable		41,179		348,688		389,867
Due in more than one year						
Accounts payable		9,725				9,725
Compensated absences		39,065		15,265		54,330
Total other post-employment benefits liability		400,149		107,783		507,932
Net pension liability		570,978		177,902		748,880
Notes and bonds payable		338,102		4,767,344		5,105,446
Total liabilities		1,771,825		5,569,764		7,341,589
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u> </u>					
Deferred financing inflows - retirement		81,236		24,151		105,387
Deferred grants		27,304				27,304
Total deferred inflows of resources		108,540		24,151		132,691
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		4,989,320		13,810,421		18,799,741
Unrestricted (deficit)	_	(634,309)	_	62,126	_	(572,183)
Total net position	\$	4,355,011	\$	13,872,547	\$	18,227,558

CITY OF CRISFIELD, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		Program Revenues					(Expense) Revenue hanges in Net Positi		1		
	Expenses	Charges for Services	(Operating Frants and ntributions	Caj	pital Grants and entributions		overnmental Activities	Business-Type Activities		Total
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS											
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES											
General government	\$ 500,805	\$ 1,982	\$	362,459	\$		\$	(136,364)	\$	\$	(136,364)
Public safety	995,482			187,142				(808,340)			(808,340)
Streets and highways	494,540					12,000		(482,540)			(482,540)
Sanitation and waste removal	191,799	108,169						(83,630)			(83,630)
Conservation of health	192,941			196,600				3,659			3,659
Airport	60,651	41,158						(19,493)			(19,493)
Subgrantee payments	362,459							(362,459)			(362,459)
Miscellaneous	506,868	12,078				56,269		(438,521)			(438,521)
Interest on long-term debt	9,913							(9,913)			(9,913)
Total governmental activities	3,315,458	163,387		746,201		68,269		(2,337,601)			(2,337,601)
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES											
Water fund	501,990	553,209							51,219		51,219
Sewer fund	1,053,891	1,102,511				306,833			355,453		355,453
Industrial rental property	36,133	, ,				,			(36,133)		(36,133)
Partnership rental housing	34,421	35,191							770		770
Total business-type activities	1,626,435	1,690,911				306,833			371,309	_	371,309
Total	\$ 4,941,893	\$ 1,854,298	\$	746,201	\$	375,102		(2,337,601)	371,309		(1,966,292)
	GENERAL RE			/	===						
	Taxes	VERTUES									
	Real and pers	onal						1,496,001			1,496,001
	State shared							228,118			228,118
	Payment in lieu	ı of taxes						20,607			20,607
	Licenses and p							73,315			73,315
	Fines and forfe							620			620
	Rents and conc							66,608			66,608
	Interest	Costons						767	201		968
	Miscellaneous							39,010	201		39,010
	Gain on dispos	al of asset						33,010	2,858		2,858
	Transfers	31 400 41						406,146	(406,146)		2,000
	Total general	revenues						2,331,192	(403,087)	_	1,928,105
	Change in r							(6,409)	(31,778)		(38,187)
	_	ON, BEGINNING	OF	EAR. RES	ГАТЕ	D		4,361,420	13,904,325		18,265,745
		ON, END OF YEA				_	\$	4,355,011	\$ 13,872,547	\$	18,227,558
		,					_	<i>jj-</i>	- /- : /	_	, .,

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUND

JUNE 30, 2018

ACCRETE		General Fund
ASSETS	Φ	1.60, 400
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	162,423
Investments		34,663
Taxes receivable		182,661
Grant receivable		67,965
Other receivable		134,988
Due from other governments		20,487
Due from other funds		48,783
Inventory - fuel, at cost		5,680
Prepaid insurance		38,783
Total assets	\$	696,433
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable		269,367
Compensated absences		24,192
Line of credit		79,068
Total liabilities		372,627
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred taxes and grants	1	234,447
FUND BALANCES		
Nonspendable		44,463
Unassigned		44,896
Total fund balances		89,359
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	696,433

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

JUNE 30, 2018

Total fund balance, governmental fund	\$	89,359
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position		
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.	n	5,368,601
Certain expenditures that reduce current financial resources are reported as expenditures in the fund financial statements, but are reported as deferred outflow of resources in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.	'S	170,342
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, bu are included in the governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.	t	
Accounts payable		(9,725)
Notes payable		(379,281)
Compensated absences		(39,065)
Other post-employment benefits obligation		(400,149)
Deferred financing inflows - retirement		(81,236)
Net pension liability		(570,978)
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.		224 447
Deferred property taxes		234,447
Deferred grant revenue		(27,304)
Net position of governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position	\$	4,355,011

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	General Fund
REVENUES	
Taxes - real and personal	\$ 1,435,626
Taxes - state shared	228,118
Licenses and permits	73,315
Intergovernmental	819,420
Charges for services	163,387
Fines and forfeitures	620
Revenues from use of money and property	69,968
Miscellaneous	34,059
Total revenues	2,824,513
EXPENDITURES	
Current	
General government	388,983
Public safety	1,015,034
Streets and highways	406,436
Sanitation and waste removal	191,824
Conservation of health	192,941
Airport	60,651
Economic development	71,820
Culture and recreation	50,222
Subgrantee payments	362,459
Miscellaneous	534,933
Debt service	
Principal	32,535
Interest	9,913
Total expenditures	3,317,751
Revenues under expenditures	(493,238)
OTHER FINANCING USES	
Transfer to other funds	406,146
Net change in fund balance	(87,092)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR, RESTATED	176,451
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 89,359

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Net change in fund balance, governmental fund	\$ (87,092)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense \$306,251 exceeds capital outlay \$192,902 in the current period.	(113,349)
Changes in deferred outflows of resources presented in the governmental activities of the Statement of Activities.	(34,030)
Governmental funds report repayment of debt principal and capital leases as an expenditure. In contrast, the Statement of Activities treats such repayments as a reduction in long-term liabilities.	32,535
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.	(1,111)
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.	(443)
Some expense in the Statements of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and these are not reported as expenditures in the governmental fund:	
Change in long-term accounts payable Change in long-term compensated absences Change in other post-employment benefit obligation Change in net pension liability Change in deferred financing inflows - retirement	19,449 3,576 (18,873) 146,193 (31,652)
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 and grants	78,388
Change in net position, governmental activities	\$ (6,409)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2018

	Water and Sewer	Industrial Rental Property	Partnership Rental Housing	Total		
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 50,285	\$	\$ 17,671	\$ 67,956		
Security deposits certificates			2.016	2.016		
of deposits	220.256		3,016	3,016		
Receivables Restricted cash	330,356		87,920	330,356		
Capital assets, net	17,038,936	1,807,866	79,651	87,920 18,926,453		
Total assets	17,419,577	1,807,866	188,258	19,415,701		
	17,417,577	1,007,000	100,230	17,415,701		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS						
OF RESOURCES						
Deferred financing outflows - retirement	50,761			50,761		
	30,701			30,701		
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and	02 200			02 200		
accrued expenses	92,308		2 229	92,308		
Security deposits			2,238	2,238		
Due to other funds			48,783	48,783		
Due within one year	0.452			0.452		
Compensated absences	9,453			9,453		
Notes and bonds payable	348,688			348,688		
Due in more than one year	15 265			15 265		
Compensated absences Total other post-employment	15,265			15,265		
benefit liability	107,783			107,783		
Net pension liability	177,902			177,902		
Notes and bonds payable	4,238,821		528,523	4,767,344		
Total liabilities	4,990,220		579,544	5,569,764		
DEFERRED INFLOWS						
OF RESOURCES						
Deferred financing inflows -						
retirement	24,151			24,151		
	21,131			21,131		
NET POSITION	12 451 427	1 907 966	(449.973)	12 010 421		
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	12,451,427 4,540	1,807,866	(448,872)	13,810,421		
Total net position	\$ 12,455,967	\$ 1,807,866	\$ (391,286)	62,126 \$ 13,872,547		
i otai net position	ψ 12, 1 33,707	φ 1,007,000	ψ (371,200)	ψ 13,0/2,34/		

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

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		Water		Sewer		Industrial Rental Property	Partnership Rental Housing		Total
OPERATING REVENUES									
Water service	\$	530,392	\$		\$		\$	\$	530,392
Sewer service				1,029,117					1,029,117
Front foot assessment				46,751					46,751
Rent							35,190		35,190
Late fees		13,317							13,317
Application fees		9,500		13,500					23,000
Flush tax				13,143					13,143
Total operating revenues		553,209		1,102,511			35,190		1,690,910
OPERATING EXPENSES									
Salaries and wages		145,312		147,194					292,506
Payroll taxes and fringe benefits		50,142		35,377					85,519
Contracted services		17,415		2,951			1,237		21,603
Utilities		57,753		80,393			7,406		145,552
Chemicals		4,760		83,963					88,723
Depreciation		159,725		479,240		36,133	17,679		692,777
Bad debt expense		4,761		7,447					12,208
Other operating expenses		56,900		165,681			8,098		230,679
Total operating expenses		496,768		1,002,246		36,133	34,420		1,569,567
Operating income (loss)		56,441		100,265		(36,133)	770		121,343
NONOPERATING REVENUES									
(EXPENSES)									
Grant revenue				306,833					306,833
Interest income							203		203
Interest expense		(5,222)		(51,647)					(56,869)
Gain on disposal of assets		2,858							2,858
Transfer to general fund		(205,952)		(205,952)		5,758			(406,146)
Net nonoperating revenues		(208,316)		49,234		5,758	203		(153,121)
Change in net position		(151,875)		149,499		(30,375)	973		(31,778)
NET POSITION, BEGINNING									
OF YEAR, RESTATED		536,504		11,921,839		1,838,241	(392,259)		13,904,325
NET POSITION,	.	204.626	_	10.051.000	.	1.00=066	Φ (201.20.5)	.	12.070.747
END OF YEAR	\$	384,629	\$	12,071,338	\$	1,807,866	\$ (391,286)	\$	13,872,547

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		Water and	Industrial Rental		artnership Rental		T-4-1
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		Sewer	Property		Housing		Total
Cash received from customers	\$	1,628,069	\$	\$	35,190	\$	1,663,259
Cash paid to or on behalf of employees	Ψ	(388,797)	Ψ	Ψ	33,170	Ψ	(388,797)
Cash paid to suppliers		(811,597)			(25,725)		(837,322)
Net cash provided by operating activities		427,675		_	9,465	_	437,140
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED							
FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Purchase of assets		(233,470)	(5,758)				(239,228)
Proceeds from the sale of assets		4,761					4,761
Grant proceeds		122,696					122,696
Debt proceeds		370,240					370,240
Principal paid on long-term obligations		(176,915)					(176,915)
Interest paid on long-term obligations		(56,869)					(56,869)
Net cash provided (used) in capital and related		_					
financing activties		30,443	(5,758)				24,685
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL							
FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Transfers from (to) general fund		(411,904)	5,758				(406,146)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES							
Interest income				_	235		235
Net increase in cash		46,214			9,700		55,914
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS,							
BEGINNING OF YEAR		4,071			7,971		12,042
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$	50,285	\$	\$	17,671	\$	67,956
RECONCILIATON OF OPERATING INCOME (LO	SS)	TO NET					
CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES							
Operating income (loss)	\$	156,706	\$ (36,133)	\$	770	\$	121,343
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to							
net cash provided by operating activities							
Bad debt expense		12,208	26.122		15 (50		12,208
Depreciation		638,965	36,133		17,679		692,777
Deferred financing outflows - retirement		9,167					9,167
Deferred financing inflows - retirement		8,526					8,526
Effects of changes in operating assets and liabilities:		(27.651)					(27.651)
Accounts and other receivables		(27,651)			(0.004)		(27,651)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		(381,159)			(8,984)		(390,143)
Total other post-employment benefit liability Compensated absences		5,083 5,830					5,083 5,830
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	427,675	\$	\$	9,465	\$	437,140
ivet easii provided by operating activities	Ф	421,013	Ψ	Ф	2,403	φ	437,140

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2018

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, 2018

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2018

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Measurement focus, basis of accounting (continued)

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) and the Carvel Hall plant. The Partnership Rental Housing fund accounts for the rental of ten townhouse units (Brown's Court).

Use of estimates in preparing financial statements

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

Budgets and budgetary accounting

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

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

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

Cash, cash equivalents and investments

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2018

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Cash, cash equivalents and investments (continued)

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.

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 2018, the City of Crisfield, Maryland's real property tax rate was \$.87 per \$100 of assessed value and the business personal property tax rate was \$1.75 per \$100 of assessed value.

Interfund transactions

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

Inventory

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2018

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Prepaid items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2018, are reported as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditure/expense in the year in which services are consumed.

Restricted assets

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

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 received prior to June 15, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after June 15, 2015 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.

Estimated useful lives are as follows:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2018

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 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 three items that qualify for reporting in this category: deferred property taxes which are not recognized until available (collected not later than 60 days after the end of the City's fiscal year), deferred grants which are not recognized until a future event occurs, and deferred financing inflows related to the retirement plan.

<u>Deferred outflows of resources</u>

The City may report decreases in net assets that relate to future periods as deferred outflows of resources in a separate section of its government-wide and proprietary statements of net position or the governmental funds balance sheet. The City has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category: deferred financing outflows 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, 2018, there was \$87,975 of vacation benefits due to employees.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2018

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Government-wide and proprietary fund net position

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

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

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

Governmental fund balances

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

- Nonspendable fund balance—amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in a spendable form (such as inventories and prepaid amounts) or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- *Restricted fund balance*—amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of the City Charter, state or federal laws, or externally imposed conditions by grantors or creditors.
- Committed fund balance—amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City Council ordinance or resolution.
- 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, 2018

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Advertising

The City spent \$7,806 on advertising during fiscal year 2018. Such disbursement is included in general government expenses/expenditures and is expensed in the year incurred.

Change in accounting standard

In 2018, the City adopted GASB Statement No. 75. This replaces GASB Statement No. 45 for post-employment benefits other than pensions (OPEB) for employer accounting. This standard will be applied to post-employment medical benefits that are provided to the City's retirees.

Under GASB Statement No. 45, the net OPEB obligation was a liability on the City's financial statements. Under GASB No. 75, the entire unfunded actuarial accrued liability is now on the City's financial statements. There is no longer a net OPEB obligation. The annual expense is simply equal to the increase or decrease in the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

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, 2018, the invested funds are as follows:

	Carrying	Bank	Fully		
	Amount	Balance	Insured		
Governmental Activities:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 162,423	\$ 302,709	\$ 302,709		
Investments	34,663	34,703	34,703		
Total	\$ 197,086	\$ 337,412	\$ 337,412		
Business-type Activities:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 92,512	\$ 183,694	\$ 183,694		
Investments	66,380	66,381	66,381		
Total	\$ 158,892	\$ 250,075	\$ 250,075		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2018

DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments include a variety of certificates of deposits greater than three months 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, 2018 met the City's investment policy as of that date. Investment income was comprised entirely of interest amounting to \$968 for the year ended June 30, 2018.

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, 2018, none of the City's investments were exposed to custodial credit risk as they were covered by FDIC insurance.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2018

RECEIVABLES

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

	Go	vernmental
		Activities
	Ge	neral Fund
Taxes	\$	182,661
Other		
Airport		26,868
Mowing		26,300
Penalties		23,620
Garbage		18,406
Interest		18,405
Police		10,000
Other		11,389
Net receivables	\$	317,649

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

	Water and Sewer	Industrial Rental Property	Partnership Rental Housing	Total
Accounts	\$ 330,356	\$	\$	\$ 330,356
Net receivables	\$ 330,356	\$	\$	\$ 330,356

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, 2018 consisted of deferred taxes and grants and was \$234,447.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2018

DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

The June 30, 2018 balance due from other governments is as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
State of Maryland:			
Police	5,120		5,120
Highway user	7,131		7,131
Park grant - walking trail	8,131		8,131
Other	105		105
Total State of Maryland	\$ 20,487	\$	\$ 20,487

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets of the Governmental Activities are summarized as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2017	Additions & Transfers	Deletions & Transfers	Balance June 30, 2018
Capital assets not being depreciated				
	\$ 1,823,737	\$	\$	\$ 1,823,737
Construction in progress	249,576	21,742	(271,318)	
Total capital assets not being	_			
depreciated	2,073,313	21,742	(271,318)	1,823,737
Capital assets being depreciated				
Building and improvements	2,484,967	11,625		2,496,592
Machinery and equipment	1,233,941	105,461		1,339,402
Furniture and fixtures	125,365			125,365
Infrastructure	4,248,824	325,393		4,574,217
Total capital assets being				
depreciated	8,093,097	442,479		8,535,576
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Building and improvements	(641,882)	(73,101)		(714,983)
Machinery and equipment	(978,477)	(120,235)		(1,098,712)
Furniture and fixtures	(80,867)	(5,428)		(86,295)
Infrastructure	(2,983,235)	(107,487)		(3,090,722)
Total accumulated depreciation	(4,684,461)	(306,251)		(4,990,712)
Governmental activities, capital assets, net	\$ 5,481,949	\$ 157,970	\$ (271,318)	\$ 5,368,601

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2018

CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Capital assets of the Water and Sewe	r Fund are sum Balance	narize	ed as follows: Additions	Deletions	Balance		
	June 30, 201	7	& Transfers	& Transfers	June 30, 2018		
Capital assets not being depreciated Land Construction in progress	\$ 408,76 3,406,00	0 \$	131,196	\$ (3,406,007)	\$ 408,760 131,196		
Total capital assets not being depreciated	3,814,76	7	131,196	(3,406,007)	539,956		
Capital assets being depreciated Building and improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure Total capital assets being	13,646,73 5,783,85 5,345,38	2	3,488,413 19,867	(15,700) (8,200)	13,646,739 9,256,565 5,357,048		
depreciated	24,775,97	2	3,508,280	(23,900)	28,260,352		
Less accumulated depreciation for Building and improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure Total accumulated depreciation	(4,769,22 (3,117,97 (3,257,21 (11,144,40	0) 0)	(279,791) (199,449) (159,725) (638,965)	13,800 8,200 22,000	(5,049,018) (3,303,619) (3,408,735) (11,761,372)		
Water and Sewer activities, capital assets, net	\$ 17,446,33			\$ (3,407,907)	\$ 17,038,936		
Capital assets of the Industrial Rental	l Property Fund	are su	ımmarized as fo	allows:			
Cupital assets of the maastral Remai	Balanc June 30, 2	e	Additions & Transfers	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2018		
Capital assets not being depreciated Land Construction in progress		5,000 ,172	\$	\$ (891,172	\$ 116,000		
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,007	,172		(891,172	2) 116,000		
Capital assets being depreciated Building and improvements Total capital assets being depreciate	1,189	0,295 0,295	896,93 896,93		2,086,225 2,086,225		
Less accumulated depreciation for Building and improvements	(358)	3,226)	(36,13	3)	(394,359		
Total accumulated depreciation Industrial Rental Property activities, capital assets, net	\$ 1,838	3,226)	\$ 860,79		(394,359 2) \$ 1,807,866		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2018

CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

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

	Balance June 30, 2017	Additions & Transfers	Deletions & Transfers	Balance June 30, 2018
Capital assets being depreciated Building and improvements Total capital assets being depreciated	\$ 530,384 530,384	\$	\$	\$ 530,384 530,384
Less accumulated depreciation for Building and improvements Total accumulated depreciation	(433,054) (433,054)	(17,679) (17,679)		(450,733) (450,733)
Partnership Rental Housing, capital assets, net	\$ 97,330	\$ (17,679)	\$	\$ 79,651

Depreciation expense is recorded as follows:

Governmental activities: General government Public safety Streets and highways Sanitation and waste removal	\$ 133,463 60,742 110,871 1,175
Total governmental activities	\$ 306,251
Business-type activities Water and sewer fund Industrial rental property fund Partnership rental housing fund	\$ 638,965 36,133 17,679
Total business-type activities	\$ 692,777

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2018

LINE OF CREDIT

The following is a summary of the City's line of credit for the year ended June 30, 2018:

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

\$ 79,068

	Beginning Balance Additions			_	rincipal bayments	Ending Balance		
Governmental activities:								
Line of credit	\$	29,898	\$	54,500	\$	5,330	\$	79,068

LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2018 are as follows:

					I	Principal			
	-	Beginning	A	Additions	dditions Repayments		Ending		ue Within
		Balance	&	Transfers	&	Transfers	Balance	One Year	
Governmental activities:									
General obligation bonds	\$	408,200	\$	18,585	\$	32,785	\$ 394,000	\$	40,499
Less: Unamortized bond									
issuance costs				(12,115)		(1,111)	(11,004)		
Less: Unamortized bond									
premium				(4,840)		(445)	(4,395)		
Notes payable		2,061				1,381	680		680
Compensated absences		76,506				13,249	63,257		24,192
Governmental activities									
long-term liabilities	\$	486,767	\$	1,630	\$	45,859	\$ 442,538	\$	65,371
Business-type activities:									
General obligation bonds	\$	4,115,579	\$	370,241	\$	73,697	\$ 4,412,123	\$	258,915
Less: Unamortized debt									
forgiveness				(184,137)			(184,137)		
Notes payable		991,263				103,217	888,046		89,773
Compensated absences		18,888				(5,830)	24,718		9,453
Business-type activities						`			
long-term liabilities	\$	5,125,730	\$	186,104	\$	171,084	\$ 5,140,750	\$	358,141

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2018

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.	\$ 394,000
Less: Unamortized bond insuance costs	(11,004)
Less: Unamortized bond premium	 (4,395)
	\$ 378,601
	 ,

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 statements of operations.

Notes payable consist of the following:

Hebron Savings Bank - Three Trucks - Principal payments	
in quarterly installments of \$1,075 beginning May 20, 2015.	
Interest is payable quarterly at 3.45%.	\$ 680

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2018

LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Business-type activities

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 .40% are paid over the term of 20 years.	\$	267,920	\$	\$	\$	267,920
\$166,000 - Water Quality Bonds - Series 2000. 20 annual installments beginning February 1, 2001. Annual payments including principal and interest 2.60% are paid over the term of 20 years.		20,688				20,688
\$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%.		823,752				823,752
\$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.		353,565				353,565
\$3,169,355 - 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. Less: accumulated loan forgiveness		2,946,198 (184,137)				2,946,198 (184,137)
Total business-type activities general obligation bonds	\$ 4	4,227,986	\$	\$	\$ 4	4,227,986

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2018

LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (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, 2018, 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 monthly payments of \$5,456, including interest at 2.06% beginning October 2012.	5 271,531	\$	\$	\$ 271,531
Hebron Savings Bank - Principal payable in a single payment of all unpaid principal, including interest at 3.25% beginning October 30, 2015.	40,307			40,307
Hebron Savings Bank - Principal payable in quarterly installments of \$1,075, including interest at 3.45% beginning May 20, 2015.	1,356			1,356
Hebron Savings Bank - Principal payable in quarterly installments of \$16,340, including interest at 2.92% beginning June 24, 2017.	46,329			46,329
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 \$	359,523	\$	\$ 528,523	\$ 888,046

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2018

LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Debt service requirements

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

	Governmental Activities									
	General Obligation Bonds			Bonds		No	tes	_		
Year Ending June 30,	Principal		Principal				Pri	ncipal	Int	erest
2019	\$	40,499	\$	8,843	\$	680	\$	18		
2020		41,000		8,012						
2021		42,000		7,172						
2022		43,000		6,311						
2023		43,500		5,429						
2024-2028		184,001		12,207						
	\$	394,000	\$	47,974	\$	680	\$	18		

Business-T	ype	Activ	ıtıes
------------	-----	-------	-------

		General Obligation Bonds			N	otes		
Year Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest		F	Principal	I	nterest
2019	\$	258,915	\$	40,748	\$	89,773	\$	7,562
2020		260,051		39,494		90,540		5,403
2021		250,471		38,324		92,822		3,227
2022		251,396		37,400		64,299		1,167
2023		252,348		36,447		550,612		93
2024-2028		1,246,729		137,723				
2029-2033		1,146,048		169,694				
2034-2038		131,183		106,846				
2039-2043		162,061		75,847				
2044-2048		200,207		37,701				
2049-2053		68,577		2,581				
	\$	4,227,986	\$	722,805	\$	888,046	\$	17,452

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2018

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 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. Contributions to the plan from the City for the past three years were as follows:

	Aı	nnual Pension	Percentage of
	Cost		APC Contributed
6/30/2016	\$	77,155	100%
6/30/2017	\$	70,489	100%
6/30/2018	\$	74,486	100%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2018

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, 2018, the City reported a liability of \$748,880 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, 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, 2017, the City's proportion was .003463%.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City recognized pension income of \$20,636. At June 30, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources.

Deferred			Deferred	
O	utflows of	Inflows of		
R	esources]	Resources	
\$	33,060	\$	_	
	113,557		50,028	
			55,359	
	74,486			
\$	221,103	\$	105,387	
	O ₁	Outflows of Resources \$ 33,060 113,557	Outflows of Resources \$ 33,060 \$ 113,557	

The City's contribution subsequent to the measurement date of \$74,486 reported as deferred outflows of resources, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2018.

Deferred financial inflows and outflows are made up of changes in actuarial assumptions, differences in actual and expected experience, and net difference in the projected and actual investment earnings. The deferred outflows and inflows related to non-investment activity are being amortized over the remaining service life ranging from 5.54 to 5.87 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:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2018

RETIREMENT AND PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

Year Ended]	Deferred		Deferred
June 30	(Outflows		Inflows
2019	\$	\$ 51,765		41,498
2020		49,172		21,389
2021		28,000		20,894
2022		17,316		17,290
2023	364			4,316
Total	\$	146,617	\$	105,387

Actuarial assumptions. The actuarial assumption for the Pension Plan as a whole and based on the June 30, 2017 annual actuarial valuation report for Maryland Municipal Corporation are as follows:

Inflation	2.65% general, 3.15% wage
Salary increases	3.15% to 9.15%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.5%

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

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

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5%. 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, 2018

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 7.5%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.5%) or 1-percentage point higher (8.5%) than the current rate:

1% Decrease (6.5%)	\$ 1,061,300
Current discount rate (7.5%)	\$ 748,880
1% Increase (8.5%)	\$ 489,645

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 and part D coverage. The City pays 100% of Medicare premiums including Part D coverage.

Employees covered by benefit terms

As of June 30, 2018, plan membership includes the following:

Number of Actives	20
Number of Retirees	1_
Total	21

Contributions

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2018

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 June 30, 2018 Measurement Date June 30, 2018

Measurement Period July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018

Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2018 is 3.87%.

Actuarial assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2018 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	8% per year, declining 50 basis points per year to an ultimate
	annual rate increase of 5%

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale AA.

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

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

	Total OPEB		Plan	Fiduciary	Net OPEB Liability		
	Liability		Ne	t Position			
Balance as of July 1, 2017	\$	483,976	\$		\$	483,976	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost		10,161				10,161	
Interest		18,637				18,637	
Contributions - employer				4,842		(4,842)	
Benefit payments		(4,842)		(4,842)			
Net changes		23,956				23,956	
Balance as of June 30, 2018	\$	507,932	\$		\$	507,932	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2018

OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources

The City had no deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources to report as of June 30, 2018.

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 (2.87%)	\$ 628,399
Current discount rate (3.87%)	\$ 507,932
1% Increase (4.87%)	\$ 415,554

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 (7.0% to 4.0%)	\$ 408,962
Current trend rate (8.0% to 5.0%)	\$ 507,932
1% Increase (9.0% to 6.0%)	\$ 639,923

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 \$83,663 to LGIT in fiscal year 2018 to participate in the primary liability and property pools. The maximum financial loss exposure to the City is two times the annual premium (\$167,326). The insurance trust agreement provides for alternatives, which could reduce the City's maximum financial exposure.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2018

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 2018, the County reimbursed the City \$196,600 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.

Grant compliance

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2018

PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

The net position in the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund statements as of June 30, 2017 have been restated due to implementation of GASB statement 75 as described in the note on page 29. Net position in the government-wide financial statements has also been restated due to an amount drawn on a loan in November 2017 which was recorded as grant revenue and receivable in the prior year, although draw downs on the loan were not finalized until year ended June 30, 2018.

	Government-wide								
	Governmental	Business-type							
	Activities	Activities							
Net position,	\$ 5,000,433	\$13,976,721							
as previously reported									
Adjustment to:									
Net OPEB Liability	(268,773)	(72,396)							
Grant receivable	(370,240)								
Net position, as restated	\$ 4,361,420	\$13,904,325							
Net position, as restated	\$ 4,361,420	\$13,904,325							

		Fund financial statements											
			Enterprise Funds										
					Pa	artnership							
	(General						Rental		Rental			
		Fund	W	ater Fund	S	ewer Fund		Property	J	Property			
Net position, June 30, 2017, as previously reported	\$	546,691	\$	572,702	\$	11,958,037	\$	1,838,241	\$	(392,259)			
Adjustment to: Net OPEB Liability Grant receivable		(370,240)		(36,198)		(36,198)							
Net position, as restated	\$	176,451	\$	536,504	\$	11,921,839	\$	1,838,241	\$	(392,259)			



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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		d Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable
_	Original	Final	Amounts	(Unfavorable)
Taxes				
Real and personal	Ф. 1.220.000	Ф. 1.220.000	Ф. 1.00 7.46 1	Φ 17.461
Real property	\$ 1,220,000	\$ 1,220,000	\$ 1,237,461	\$ 17,461
Personal property	3,000	3,000	3,115	115
RR and public utilities	45,000	45,000	45,847	847
Ordinary business	70,000	70,000	86,412	16,412
Interest on delinquent taxes	13,000	13,000	16,315	3,315
Penalty on delinquent taxes	11,000	11,000	18,206	7,206
Hotel tax	5,000	5,000	7,663	2,663
Housing in lieu of taxes	7,000	7,000	20,607	13,607
Total real and personal taxes	1,374,000	1,374,000	1,435,626	61,626
State shared				
Income taxes - local	75,000	75,000	106,828	31,828
Highway - gas motor vehicle	34,550	34,550	121,290	86,740
Total state shared taxes	109,550	109,550	228,118	118,568
Total taxes	1,483,550	1,483,550	1,663,744	180,194
Licenses and permits				
Traders	1,500	1,500	5,560	4,060
Building	3,050	3,050	10,942	7,892
CATV - franchise fees	27,000	27,000	54,883	27,883
Parking	=7,000		905	905
Golf cart			1,025	1,025
Total licenses and permits	31,550	31,550	73,315	41,765
Intergovernmental				
Ambulance	180,000	180,000	196,600	16,600
Community legacy grant	100,000	100,000	23,512	23,512
			•	ŕ
DNR grant			12,000	12,000
FEMA - SCLTR grant			362,459	362,459
Wind energy grant			450 58 600	450
USDA grant	100 000	108,000	58,600	58,600
Police protection	108,000	108,000	131,082	23,082
Park grant	2.000	2 000	20,881	20,881
Other agencies Proving Court in liqu of toyog	2,000	2,000	8,576	6,576
Browns Court in lieu of taxes	10,000	10,000		(10,000)

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

	Budgeted	. An	nounts	Actual	F	ariance with inal Budget Favorable		
	Original		Final	Amounts	(U	(Unfavorable)		
Intergovernmental (Continued)								
County bank shares	\$ 5,300	\$	5,300	\$ 5,260	\$	(40)		
Total intergovernmental	305,300		305,300	819,420		514,120		
Service charges								
Liquor dispensaries	10,000		10,000	12,078		2,078		
Inspection fees	600		600	120		(480)		
Garbage charge	100,000		100,000	108,169		8,169		
Airport fuel sales and county								
reimbursement	12,000		12,000	41,158		29,158		
Mowing	10,000		10,000			(10,000)		
Zoning fees	150		150	150				
Other	 1,500		1,500	 1,712		212		
Total service charges	 134,250		134,250	 163,387		29,137		
Fines and forfeitures								
Fines	 5,200		5,200	620		(4,580)		
Total fines and forfeitures	 5,200		5,200	620		(4,580)		
Revenue from use of money and								
property								
Interest	150		150	767		617		
Rents and concessions	34,500		34,500	66,608		32,108		
Demolition	 			 2,593		2,593		
Total revenue from use of								
money and property	 34,650		34,650	 69,968		35,318		
Miscellaneous income	 3,000		3,000	34,059		31,059		
Total revenues	 1,997,500		1,997,500	2,824,513		827,013		
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers to other funds	(22,305)		(22,305)	406,146		428,451		
Total other financing sources	(22,305)		(22,305)	406,146		428,451		
Total revenues and other	 							
financing resources	\$ 1,975,195	\$	1,975,195	\$ 3,230,659	\$	1,255,464		

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

-		Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable
General government	Original	Final	Amounts	(Unfavorable)
Mayor and council				
•	\$ 15,300	\$ 15,300	\$ 18,561	\$ (3,261)
Other operating expenses	7,500	7,500	3,472	4,028
Total mayor and council	22,800	22,800	22,033	767
City clerk				
Salaries and wages	173,279	173,279	160,112	13,167
Other operating expenses	47,361	47,361	81,073	(33,712)
Total city clerk	220,640	220,640	241,185	(20,545)
Accounting and auditing				
Other operating expenses	16,000	16,000	19,750	(3,750)
Total accounting and auditing	16,000	16,000	19,750	(3,750)
Legal counsel				
Professional fees	50,000	50,000	67,565	(17,565)
Total legal counsel	50,000	50,000	67,565	(17,565)
Municipally owned buildings				
Other operating expenses	13,500	13,500	24,493	(10,993)
Total municipally owned				
buildings	13,500	13,500	24,493	(10,993)
Public officers association				
Other operating expenses	10,890	10,890	8,196	2,694
Total public officers				
association	10,890	10,890	8,196	2,694
Zoning board				
Salaries and wages	1,538	1,538	701	837
Other operating expenses	450	450	170	280
Total zoning board	1,988	1,988	871	1,117
Voter registration				
Salaries and wages	2,563	2,563	1,455	1,108
Other operating expenses	4,000	4,000	3,435	565
Total voter registration	6,563	6,563	4,890	1,673
Total general government	342,381	342,381	388,983	(46,602)

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

	Budgeted	l An	ounts	Actual	Fi F	riance with nal Budget avorable	
	Original		Final	 Amounts	(Unfavorable)		
Public safety							
Police department							
Salaries and wages	\$ 677,470	\$	677,470	\$ 721,046	\$	(43,576)	
Other operating expenses	127,000		127,000	 213,117		(86,117)	
Total police department	804,470		804,470	 934,163		(129,693)	
Fire department							
Other operating expenses	 50,000		50,000	 58,406		(8,406)	
Total fire department	50,000		50,000	 58,406		(8,406)	
Protective inspection							
Salaries and wages	19,508		19,508	20,155		(647)	
Other operating expenses	2,700		2,700	 2,310		390	
Total protective inspection	22,208		22,208	 22,465		(257)	
Total public safety	 876,678		876,678	 1,015,034		(138,356)	
Streets and highways Maintenance of streets and highways							
Salaries and wages	12,300		12,300	75,738		(63,438)	
Other operating expenses	87,054		87,054	172,662		(85,608)	
Total maintenance of streets							
and highways	 99,354		99,354	248,400		(149,046)	
Highway lighting Other operating expenses	120,000		120,000	135,761		(15,761)	
Total highway lighting	120,000		120,000	 135,761		(15,761)	

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

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable		
		Original		Final		Amounts	(Unfavorable)		
Streets and highways (Continued) Snow and ice removal		<u> </u>						<i>,</i>	
Salaries and wages Other operating expenses	\$	1,025 500	\$	1,025 500	\$	4,632 12,587	\$	(3,607) (12,087)	
Total snow and ice removal		1,525		1,525		17,219		(15,694)	
Storm drainage Other operating expenses		1,500		1,500		5,056		(3,556)	
Total storm drainage		1,500		1,500		5,056		(3,556)	
Total streets and highways		222,379		222,379		406,436	(184,057)		
Sanitation and waste removal Street sanitation		,				,			
Salaries and wages Other operating expenses		57,554 4,500		57,554 4,500		60,858 13,300		(3,304) (8,800)	
Total street sanitation		62,054		62,054		74,158		(12,104)	
Waste collection and disposal Salaries and wages Other operating expenses Landfill		75,000 36,000		75,000 36,000		44 74,695 42,927		(44) 305 (6,927)	
Total waste collection and disposal		111,000		111,000	_	117,666		(6,666)	
Total sanitation and waste removal		173,054		173,054		191,824		(18,770)	
Conservation of health Mosquito control									
Other operating expenses		4,000		4,000		2,306		1,694	
Total mosquito control		4,000		4,000		2,306		1,694	

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

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable		
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Unfavorable)		
Ambulance						
Salaries and wages	\$ 184,500	\$ 184,500	\$ 185,924	\$ (1,424)		
Other operating expenses	9,900	9,900	4,711	5,189		
Total ambulance	194,400	194,400	190,635	3,765		
Total conservation of health	198,400	198,400	192,941	5,459		
Airport						
Salaries and wages	23,840	23,840	31,753	(7,913)		
Fuel			11,533	(11,533)		
Other operating expenses	8,100	8,100	17,365	(9,265)		
Total airport	31,940	31,940	60,651	(28,711)		
Economic development	4,334	4,334	71,820	(67,486)		
Culture and recreation	6,750	6,750	50,222	(43,472)		
Subgrantee payments - SCLTR			362,459	(362,459)		
Miscellaneous						
Payroll related expenditures	127,500	127,500	114,714	12,786		
Other operating expenses	2,950	2,950	12,080	(9,130)		
Pension	90,000	90,000	48,961	41,039		
Insurance	448,000	448,000	359,178	88,822		
Industrial park	4,667	4,667		4,667		
Total miscellaneous	673,117	673,117	534,933	138,184		
Debt service						
Principal	186,298	186,298	32,535	153,763		
Interest	18,423	18,423	9,913	8,510		
Total debt service	204,721	204,721	42,448	162,273		
Total expenditures	\$ 2,733,754	\$ 2,733,754	\$ 3,317,751	\$ (583,997)		

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

	5 1 1					F	ariance with inal Budget	
	 Budgeted	Ar	nounts		Actual	Favorable		
	Original	Final		Amounts		(Unfavorable)		
Summary							<u> </u>	
Total revenues and other								
financing sources	\$ 1,975,195	\$	1,975,195	\$	3,230,659	\$	1,255,464	
Total expenditures	2,733,754		2,733,754		3,317,751		(583,997)	
Deficiency of revenues and other								
financing sources over expenditures	\$ (758,559)	\$	(758,559)		(87,092)	\$	671,467	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

MARYLAND STATE RETIREMENT AND PENSION SYSTEM (UNAUDITED)

	2018		2017		2016		2015
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.003463%		0.003961%		0.004632%		0.004141%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 748,880	\$	934,451	\$	906,496	\$	734,898
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 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	62.13%		76.83%		72.03%		75.82%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	69.38%		65.79%		68.78%		71.87%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS

MARYLAND STATE RETIREMENT AND PENSION SYSTEM (UNAUDITED)

	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 74,486	\$ 70,489	\$ 77,155	\$ 96,501
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(74,486)	(70,489)	 (77,155)	 (96,501)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$	\$	\$
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,205,249	\$ 1,216,336	\$ 1,258,492	\$ 969,276
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	6.18%	5.80%	6.13%	9.96%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

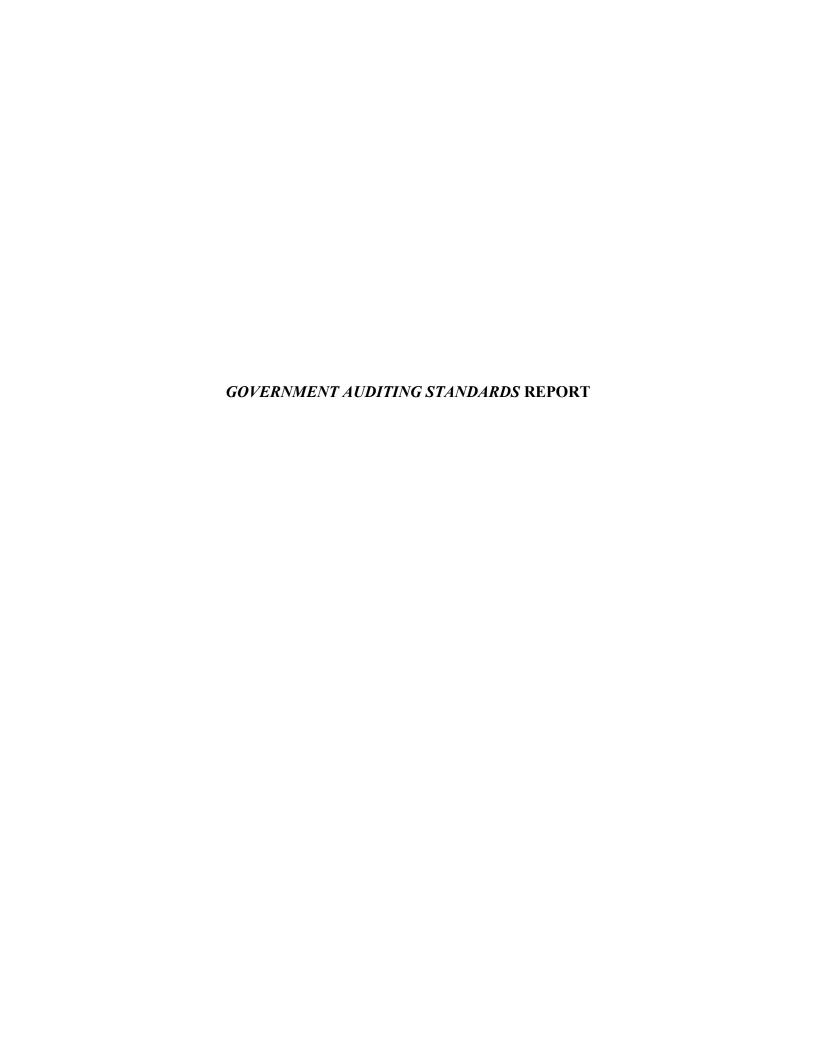
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS (UNAUDITED)

	2018	
Total OPEB liability		
Service cost	\$	10,161
Interest cost		18,637
Benefit payments		(4,842)
Net change in total OPEB liability	-	23,956
Total OPEB liability, beginning of year		483,976
Total OPEB liability, end of year	\$	507,932
Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions employer	\$	4,842
Benefit payments		(4,842)
Net change in fiduciary net position		
Fiduciary net positon, beginning of year		
Fiduciary net positon, end of year	\$	
City's total OPEB liability, end of year	\$	507,932
Fiduciary net position as a % of total OPEB liability		0.0%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	779,731
Total June 30, 2018 OPEB liability by Active/Inactive		
Active employees	\$	474,741
Inactive participants		33,191
Total OPEB liability	\$	507,932
City's total OPEB liability as a % of the covered		
employee payroll		65.14%

Notes to schedule

No benefit changes.

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.





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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

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American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

MARYLAND ASSOCIATION OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

DELAWARE SOCIETY OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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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, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Crisfield, Maryland (the "City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, 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 8, 2019.

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) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City'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.

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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be significant deficiencies. However, significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify a deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, which we consider to be a material weakness. (18-01)

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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with these provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

City of Crisfield, Maryland's Response to Findings

The City's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. 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 it.

Purpose of this Report

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

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Salisbury, Maryland January 8, 2019

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

A. FINDINGS — FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT

MATERIAL WEAKNESS

18-01 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: 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: 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.

B. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS — MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

None