Financial Statements Together with Reports of Independent Public Accountants

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

JUNE 30, 2023

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

To the Board of Directors Bainbridge Development Corporation Port Deposit, MD

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and the general fund of the Bainbridge Development Corporation (the BDC) (a component unit of Cecil County, Maryland), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the BDC's financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the general fund of the BDC, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in its financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the BDC's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the financial statement are available to be issued.



Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

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

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



Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a required 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 September 25, 2023, on our consideration of the Town's internal controls 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 controls over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal controls 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 Town's internal controls over financial reporting and compliance.

S& * Company, If C

Owings Mills, Maryland September 25, 2023

Management Discussion and Analysis As of June 30, 2023

The Board of Directors of Bainbridge Development Corporation (BDC) presents this overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Corporation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

Financial Highlights

Government-wide

The BDC's assets exceeded its liabilities by \$3,376,428 (net position).

Fund Level

As of the close of the fiscal year, the BDC reported an ending fund balance of \$1,038,626.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is an introduction to the basic financial statements of the Bainbridge Development Corporation, a "special purpose" governmental entity. The BDC's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements and notes to the financial statements.

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

The Statement of Net Position (page 8) presents information on all of the BDC's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the BDC is improving or not.

During this reporting period the BDC's net position decreased by \$19,838. This decrease comes from unanticipated and unbudgeted expenses incurred from office repairs due to water damage, installation of a new conferencing system (per new regulations under the open meetings act) and repairs to the roof of Headmaster's House at the Tome School campus.

The Statement of Activities (page 9) presents information showing how the BDC'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.

Fund Financial Statements: The BDC uses only one governmental fund (the General Fund). Fund financial statements provide detail information and begin on page 10. A fund is a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts that the BDC uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending.

Management Discussion and Analysis As of June 30, 2023

The BDC's services are reported in a governmental fund, which focuses on how financial resources flow into and out of the fund and the balance left at year-end that is available for future spending. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed short-term view of the BDC's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the BDC's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, reconciliations are provided to reconcile between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Position and between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance and the Statement of Activities. The fund is reported using modified accrual accounting, which primarily measures cash and other financial assets usable in the short-term (current flow of resources).

The governmental fund balance decreased \$78,107 over the prior reporting period where the government wide net position decreased \$19,838. The decrease in the governmental fund balance is due to unanticipated and unbudgeted expenses incurred from office repairs due to water damage, installation of a new conferencing system (per new regulations under the open meetings act) and repairs to the roof of Headmaster's House at the Tome School campus. The annual operating payment received by the developer increased by 3% from the year prior. While the corporation is dedicated to minimizing operating costs from rising, unanticipated expenses as listed above caused a significant increase in expenses for FY23. The corporation also receives reimbursement for staff time spent on ESCA activities (causing a favorable budget v. actuals in the salaries category).

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found beginning on page 14 of this report.

Financial Analysis

Net Position. A year-to-year comparison of net position is as follows:

Bainbridge Development Corporation's Net Position as of June 30, 2023 and 2022

| | Governmental Activities | | | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------|-------------|--|--|--|
| | 2023 2022 | | Change | | | |
| Current Assets | \$ 1,475,818 | \$ 723,374 | \$ 752,444 | | | |
| Other Assets | 2,219,623 | 2,612,982 | (393,359) | | | |
| Capital Assets | 118,179 | 151,751 | (33,572) | | | |
| Total Assets | 3,813,620 | 3,488,107 | 325,513 | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| Current Liabilities | 437,192 | - | 437,192 | | | |
| Long Term Liabilities | - | 91,841 | (91,841) | | | |
| Total Liabilities | 437,192 | 91,841 | 345,351 | | | |
| Net Position | | | | | | |
| Net investment in | | | | | | |
| Capital Assets | 118,179 | 151,751 | (33,572) | | | |
| Restricted - Land | 2,219,623 | 2,219,623 | - | | | |
| Unrestricted | 1,038,626 | 1,024,892 | 13,734 | | | |
| Total Net Position | \$ 3,376,428 | \$ 3,396,266 | \$ (19,838) | | | |
| | | | | | | |

Management Discussion and Analysis As of June 30, 2023

The largest component of the BDC's net position reflects its \$2,219,623 investment in land held for development.

Changes in Net Position. A schedule of a comparison of year-to-year changes follows.

The BDC's net position decreased \$19,838.

Comparison to Prior Year. Revenues decreased during this reporting period as the BDC received less funding in fiscal year 2023 via the Environmental Services Cooperative Agreement (ESCA) with the U.S. Department of the Navy, to address any hazardous materials of concern on the Phase 1 parcel (roughly 444 acres). Charges for services increased, due to the 3% increase in the MTPM annual operating payment. There was also an increase in investment earnings with the opening of an investment account through the Maryland Local Government Investment Pool through PNC bank, which is yielding a much higher return than previous Certificates of Deposit.

Bainbridge Development Corporation's Change in Net Position for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

| | Governmental Activities | | | | | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|----------------|--------------|--|--|--|--|
| | 2023 | 2022 | Change | | | | |
| REVENUES | | | | | | | |
| Investment Earnings | \$ 14,449 | \$ 668 | \$ 13,781 | | | | |
| Operating Grants | 1,074,256 | 67,560 | 1,006,696 | | | | |
| Charges for Services | 415,270 | 403,174 | 12,096 | | | | |
| Total Revenues | 1,503,975 | 471,402 | 1,032,573 | | | | |
| EXPENSES | | | | | | | |
| Economic Development | 1,523,813 | 1,680,827 | (157,014) | | | | |
| Total Expenses | 1,523,813 | 1,680,827 | (157,014) | | | | |
| Change in Net Position | \$ (19,838) | \$ (1,209,425) | \$ 1,189,587 | | | | |

Fixed Assets

As of June 30, 2023, the BDC owned a total of \$2,337,802, net of accumulated depreciation. Various structures exist on the property but are not valued. All structures cannot be occupied in their current condition and are subject to demolition or historic preservation as determined by engineering reports, the Board, and negotiations resulting in development of the property.

Long Term Liabilities

As of June 30, 2022, the BDC had a long term liability of \$91,841. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the BDC paid off the liability.

Management Discussion and Analysis As of June 30, 2023

Budgets, Ongoing Developments and Economic Factors

The Bainbridge Development Corporation was created in 1999 by the Maryland General Assembly to design and implement a dynamic, suitable plan for the 1,185-acre former Bainbridge Naval Training Center through its development into productive use via the public and/or private sector. BDC is managed by an Executive Director and governed by a 15-member Board of Directors comprised of 9 residents of Cecil County, and complimented by representatives from applicable State agencies.

A development agreement between BDC and MTPM, LLC, a private development group, secures annual funding for BDC operations and development activities, and provides MTPM with an option on approximately 990 acres of the property. These annual payments are considered to be credits for the pre-purchase of land by the developer. BDC will retain the balance of property, which includes the historic Tome School located on a 50 acres portion overlooking the Susquehanna River.

Proposed plans for mixed use development were halted when pre-existing environmental issues were discovered. The United States Navy has tested a 400-acre portion of the site and has negotiated an Environmental Services Cooperative Agreement (ESCA) with BDC effective September 2019 to address the asbestos containing materials during site development. With the commitment and cooperation of the U.S. Navy and MDE, the first Phase of development received regulatory signoff and was transferred to private development in November 2021.

Per the BDC statute, the operating budget must be adopted by June 30 of the prior fiscal year. The BDC adopted the formal budget for fiscal year 2023 on June 27, 2022. Please see a comparison of the budget to actual expenditures and revenues on page 26.

During this reporting period, the BDC continued work within an agreement with the U.S. Navy to fund the environmental clean-up on an initial Phase 1 parcel, and expanded work into the Phase 1A and Phase 2 areas. These activities caused certain expenses to exceed budgeted amounts but were reimbursed by the U.S. Navy. Under federal CERCLA law and terms within the QuitClaim Deed, the U.S. Navy is legally liable for any remediation costs that are required as a result of activities that occurred during their ownership of the land. Without necessary remediation, the site will not receive regulatory sign off and it could not be developed.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Bainbridge Development Corporation's finances to the State of Maryland and other users of such data.

Requests for additional copies of this report, or questions concerning information in this report, should be addressed to Executive Director, Bainbridge Development Corporation, Post Office Box 2, Port Deposit, Maryland 21904-0002.

Statement of Net Position As of June 30, 2023

| | Governmental Activities | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|--|--|
| ASSETS | | | |
| CURRENT ASSETS | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 1,340,024 | | |
| Grant funds receivable | 135,794 | | |
| TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS | 1,475,818 | | |
| OTHER ASSETS | | | |
| Land | 2,219,623 | | |
| TOTAL OTHER ASSETS | 2,219,623 | | |
| CAPITAL ASSETS | | | |
| Office equipment, vehicles and other | 219,876 | | |
| Less: accumulated depreciation | (101,697) | | |
| TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS | 118,179 | | |
| TOTAL ASSETS | 3,813,620 | | |
| LIABILITIES | | | |
| CURRENT LIABILITIES | | | |
| Accounts payables | 137,192 | | |
| Unearned revenue | 300,000 | | |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES | 437,192 | | |
| NET POSITION | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | 118,179 | | |
| Restricted - Land | 2,219,623 | | |
| Unrestricted | 1,038,626 | | |
| TOTAL NET POSITION | \$ 3,376,428 | | |

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

| | | | Program Revenues | | | | | |
|---|----|-----------|-------------------------|------------------------|------------------|-----------|-----------|--|
| FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS |] | Expenses | | narges for Services | es for Operating | | Re Cha | t (Expense) evenue and enges in Net Position |
| GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES: Economic Development | \$ | 1,523,813 | \$ | 415,270 | \$ | 1,074,256 | \$ | (34,287) |
| TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT | \$ | 1,523,813 | \$ | 415,270 | \$ | 1,074,256 | | (34,287) |
| GENERAL REVENUES: Interest income | | | | | | | | 14,449 |
| CHANGE IN NET POSITION | | | | | | | | (19,838) |
| NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR | | | | | | | | 3,396,266 |
| NET POSITION - END OF YEAR | | | | | | | \$ | 3,376,428 |

Balance Sheet - Governmental Fund As of June 30, 2023

| | General Fund | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|-----------|--|
| ASSETS | | _ | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 1,340,024 | |
| Grant funds receivable | | 135,794 | |
| TOTAL ASSETS | | 1,475,818 | |
| LIABILITIES | | | |
| Accounts payable | | 137,192 | |
| Unearned revenue | | 300,000 | |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES | | 437,192 | |
| FUND BALANCES | | | |
| Committed | | 23,250 | |
| Unassigned | | 1,015,376 | |
| TOTAL FUND BALANCES | | 1,038,626 | |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES, AND FUND BALANCES | \$ | 1,475,818 | |

Reconciliation of the Governmental Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position As of June 30, 2023

| TOTAL FUND BALANCE - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS | | \$ 1,038,626 |
|--|------------------------------|-----------------|
| Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statements of Net Position are different because: | | |
| Capital assets used in Governmental Activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. | | |
| Governmental capital assets/Land Less: accumulated depreciation | \$ 2,439,499 (101,697) | 2,337,802 |
| NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES | | \$ 3,376,428 |

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

| | General Fund | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------|-----------|--|
| REVENUES: | | _ | |
| Development fees | \$ | 415,270 | |
| Grant revenue | | 1,074,256 | |
| Other interest income | | 14,449 | |
| TOTAL REVENUES | | 1,503,975 | |
| EXPENDITURES: | | | |
| Current operating | | | |
| Economic development | | 1,582,082 | |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES | | 1,582,082 | |
| CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE | | (78,107) | |
| FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR | | 1,116,733 | |
| FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR | \$ | 1,038,626 | |

CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Reconciliation of the Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

| NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND | \$ (78,107) |
|--|----------------|
| Amounts reported for Governmental Activities | |
| in the Statement of Activities are different because: | |
| Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures, | |
| however, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those | |
| assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and | |
| reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount of | |
| depreciation expense for the year: | (33,572) |
| Repayment of noncurrent liability | 91,841 |
| | |

\$ (19,838)

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Organization and Nature of Activities

Bainbridge Development Corporation (BDC) was created in 1999 by an act of the Maryland General Assembly. The BDC is a body politic and corporate and is constituted as a public instrumentality of the State of Maryland. It is managed by a board of directors consisting of nine members appointed by the Commissioners of Cecil County and six nonvoting ex-officio members. BDC was created to acquire the property formerly operated by the U.S. Navy as Bainbridge Naval Training Center at Port Deposit, Maryland and to establish economic activity on the property.

BDC is a component unit of Cecil County, Maryland and its financial statements are included in Cecil County's comprehensive annual financial report. BDC is deemed to be a component unit of Cecil County because the County appoints a voting majority of its board of directors and because the County may realize economic benefit from BDC's operations.

Financial Reporting Entity - Basis of Presentation

BDC is a "special-purpose" government under the provisions of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) and it is engaged in a single governmental program (economic development of the Bainbridge property).

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The financial statements of the BDC are prepared in accordance with GAAP as applicable to local governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements.

The accounts of BDC are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

The government-wide 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 related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligible requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided; 2) operating grants and contributions, which finance annual operating activities; and 3) capital grants and contributions which fund the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of capital assets, when applicable. These revenues are subject to externally imposed restrictions to these program uses. Other revenue sources not properly included with program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

While government-wide and fund financial statements are presented separately, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column of the government wide statements incorporates data from governmental funds. Fund financial statements are provided for each major governmental fund. BDC has one governmental fund, the general fund. There are no non-major funds or proprietary funds held by the BDC.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the "current financial resources" measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, only current assets and current liabilities are included in the balance sheet. The BDC's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are noncurrent.

The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period, or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. BDC considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due or expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Major revenue sources susceptible to year-end accruals include: Grant and development fees. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the available period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available when cash is received.

Since the governmental fund financial statements are presented using a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements, a reconciliation is presented on the page following each fund level statement that summarizes the adjustments necessary to convert the fund level statement into the government-wide presentation.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the BDC's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as needed. Further, when the components of the unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Fund Types and Major Funds

Financial statements of the BDC are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures. The BDC's has a governmental fund. The BDC does not have any proprietary funds. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental category.

A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the organization or meets the following criteria:

- a. Total assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, revenues, or expenditures of that individual governmental fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category and
- b. Total assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, revenues, or expenditures of the individual governmental fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental funds combined.

The BDC reports the following major governmental fund:

The General Fund

This is the primary operating fund of BDC. It accounts for all of the financial resources and the legally authorized activities of BDC except for those required to be accounted for in other specialized funds.

There are no non-major governmental funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Budgetary Data

Formal budgetary accounting is employed as a management control for the general fund of BDC. The annual budget shall be laid out and presented in a form approved by the Board of Directors. The draft annual budget shall be submitted to the Executive Committee no later than June 1st each year. The Board of Directors is required to adopt an approved budget by June 30th of each year. The budget may only be amended with the approval of the Board of Directors. The budget uses the same basis of accounting as used to reflect actual revenues and expenditures, except that a prior year surplus is recorded as an additional source of available funds.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consists of demand deposits, money market accounts, MLGIP and certificates of deposit with an initial maturity date of less than three months.

Grant Funds Receivable

Grant funds receivable are uncollateralized obligations for reimbursements under grants and contracts. Unpaid accounts do not incur late fees or accrue interest. Payments of accounts receivable are applied to the specific invoices identified on the grantor's remittance advice or, if unspecified, to the earliest unpaid invoices. No allowance for uncollectible accounts is provided because management does not deem it necessary based on historical collection experience. Funds not received within the availability period are recorded as a deferred inflow of resources in the fund financial statements. There were no grants funds not received within sixty days of year-end as of June 30, 2023.

Capital Assets and Accumulated Depreciation

Land, which was acquired from the U.S. Navy at no cost to BDC, is recorded at estimated fair value at the time of acquisition as determined by the Maryland Department of Assessments and Taxation. The BDC has determined that the land is essential to the purpose of the organization, and therefore is properly reported in these financial statements. The land is held for development to be transferred to a developer, rather than used for BDC operations, and as such, has been reported as an other asset. Capital assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$500 and an estimated useful life of more than one year are stated at historical cost and comprehensively reported in the government-wide financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Capital Assets and Accumulated Depreciation (continued)

Donated capital assets received are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs which do not add to the asset value or materially extend useful lives are not capitalized. Office equipment is depreciated using accelerated methods over a five-year period. When capital assets are disposed, the cost and applicable accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts, and the resulting gain or loss is recorded in operations. Estimated useful lives of office and other equipment are 5 years.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

A deferred outflow of resources represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Likewise, a deferred inflow of resources represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Net Position

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

Net Investment in Capital Assets

This category groups all capital assets into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balance of the debt that is attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduces this category.

Restricted

This category represents the net position of BDC which have been restricted for a specific project or purpose by a third party. As of June 30, 2023, the BDC had \$2,219,623 restricted for land.

Unrestricted

This category represents the net position of BDC, which are not restricted for any project or other purpose by third parties.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Fund Balances

In the fund financial statements, fund balances are classified in the following categories:

Nonspendable

This category includes amounts that cannot be spent due to form, such as inventory, prepaid amounts, long term receivables or amounts that must be maintained intact legally or contractually. As of June 30, 2023, BDC did not have any assets to be reported in this category.

Restricted

This category includes amounts constrained by an external party, constitutional provision or enabling legislation. As of June 30, 2023, BDC did not have any assets to be reported in this category.

Committed

This category includes amounts constrained for a specific purpose by the Board of Directors using its highest level of decision making authority, prior to year-end. As of June 30, 2023, the Board of Directors of the BDC committed \$23,250 for environmental monitoring services over the next year.

Assigned

This category includes amounts constrained by the intent to be used for a specific purpose by a governing board which has the authority to assign funds. As of June 30, 2023, BDC did not have any assets to be reported in this category.

Unassigned

This category includes all funds which are not specifically classified as Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed or Assigned.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities as of the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reported period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

2. CASH, AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Deposits are carried at cost plus accrued interest. The carrying amount of deposits is separately displayed on the balance sheet as "Cash and cash equivalents" and consist of demand deposits and money market funds.

Credit Risk

The BDC has adopted a policy to be followed when investing public funds in accordance with the provisions of Section 17-101 of the Local Government Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland which prescribes the type of investments permissible for Maryland Municipalities. This policy requires that BDC funds be invested in obligations for which the United States has pledged its full faith and credit, obligations insured by a federal agency (such as the FDIC), obligations collateralized by federal obligations, and portfolios created under the Maryland Local Government Investment Pool. The BDC was in compliance with the provisions of the Annotated Code of Maryland, from July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023. The BDC utilizes the provisions of the Code to mitigate credit risk. (See Custodial Credit Risk.)

Interest Rate and Credit Risk

The BDC manages interest rate and credit risk by investing primarily in short term holdings, including demand deposits, and the Maryland Local Government Investment Pool (MLGIP).

Custodial Credit Risk

The BDC manages custodial credit risk through its use of permissible investments based on its compliance with the Annotated Code of Maryland as previously described. As such, uninsured or uncollateralized funds are not permitted. BDC's deposits are covered by a combination of insurance from the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in BDC's name. As of June 30, 2023, the BDC was in compliance with the Annotated Code of Maryland.

Cash by level of risk, is:

| | Carrying Amount | | Bar | nk Balance |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|---------|-----|------------|
| Insured (FDIC) | \$ | 250,000 | \$ | 250,000 |
| Uninsured collateral held by pledging | | | | |
| banks' Trust Department in BDC's name | | 176,143 | | 306,042 |
| Total Deposits | \$ | 426,143 | \$ | 556,042 |

As of June 30, 2023, the BDC's cash equivalents consisted of amount held by the MLGIP totaling \$913,881.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

3. FIXED ASSETS

Fixed asset activity for the Bainbridge Development Corporation for the year ended June 30, 2023, was as follows:

| | F | Beginning | | | | | | Ending |
|---|----|------------------|-----------|------------------|-----------|----------|---------|--------------------|
| | | Balance | Increases | | Decreases | | Balance | |
| Governmental Activities: | | | | | | | | |
| Land, nondepreciable | \$ | 2,219,623 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 2,219,623 |
| Office equipment, vehicles and other | | 219,876 | | - | | | | 219,876 |
| Total | | 2,439,499 | \$ | - | \$ | _ | | 2,439,499 |
| Less: Accumulated depreciation Office equipment, vehicles and other Total | | 68,125 68,125 | \$ | 33,572 33,572 | \$ | <u>-</u> | | 101,697 101,697 |
| Governmental activities capital assets, net | \$ | 2,371,374 | | | | | \$ | 2,337,802 |

Depreciation expense of \$33,572 was charged to the economic development program for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

4. DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT

BDC entered into a master development agreement with MTPM, LLC (the developer) for the development of the Bainbridge property. This agreement reflects various terms as outlined in the environmental remediation agreement between the BDC and the U.S. Navy (see Note 6), including the permitted use of the land and available credits toward the purchase price of land transferred to private parties for development.

Terms of the agreement call for an initial annual development fee payment of \$300,000 per year and will increase annually by three percent.

In addition to payment of agreed upon annual development fees, payments will be made to BDC as land is transferred to private parties for development. The fees will be based on each net useable acre for an approved permitted use at the rate of \$8,000 per acre. As of June 30, 2023, the developer had available credits totaling \$5,738,724. The BDC is not required to reimburse any unused credits at the completion of the development project.

Total fees paid by the developer during the year ended June 30, 2023, totaled \$415,270.

This agreement may be terminated under certain circumstances by the BDC with 90 days written notice to the developer. In addition, the developer may terminate this agreement at any time with six months written notice to the BDC.

5. ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

An environmental site assessment was completed on the former USNTC Bainbridge property by the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in October 2010. This assessment identified certain contaminants on the property at levels above the MDE Residential and Commercial Soil Cleanup Standards. The US Department of the Navy (US Navy) is identified as the responsible party for assessment and cleanup through the Quitclaim Deed (the property transfer document between the US Navy and the BDC) and has been notified of the contamination. The Department of the Navy evaluated and did not dispute the validity of the US EPA site assessment data and has performed certain technical studies that also confirm the US EPA data. The US Navy has agreed to take responsibility for assessment and cleanup and as such, the BDC has not recorded a liability for this cleanup.

The BDC and US Navy signed an Environmental Services Cooperative Agreement (ESCA) on which provides up to \$4,871,393 of funding to perform the environmental cleanup of asbestos and any other hazardous substances, as detailed in the previous paragraph. The agreement expires on September 30, 2024. In addition, the terms of the ESCA limit development of the site to commercial or industrial purposes. As of June 30, 2023, total costs expended under the ESCA have totaled \$4,109,269.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

6. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

BDC contracts environmental monitoring services with a third-party. During the year ended June 30, 2023, total contracted costs were \$12,550. A similar contract amount has been awarded for the following fiscal year and has been reported as committed fund balance.

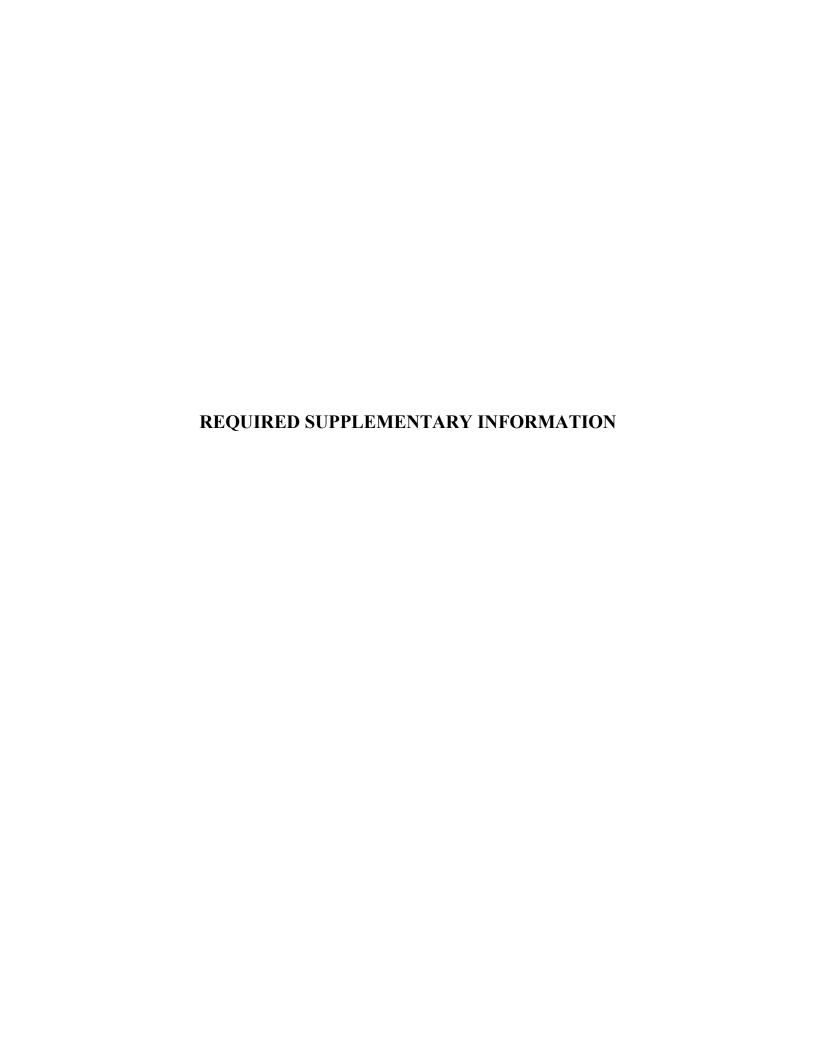
BDC signed an agreement with a contractor to provide environmental services in connection with their performance of the ESCA as described in Note 5. Total costs under this contract may not exceed \$2,924,306. As of June 30, 2023, the contractor has performed services at a total cost of \$1,074,256. Additional contractor costs under the ESCA for site excavation will be provided based on the actual amount of site work necessary to remediate the current contamination level. All costs under this contract are eligible for reimbursement under the grant agreement with the U.S. Navy.

Most grants and cost-reimbursable contracts specify the types of expenditures for which the grants or contract funds may be used. The expenditures made by BDC under the ESCA are subject to audit. To date, BDC has not been notified of any significant unallowable costs relating to the ESCA. In the opinion of management, adjustments for unallowable costs, if any, resulting from such audit will not have a material effect on the accompanying financial statements.

On August 20, 2018, BDC signed an inter-agency agreement with the Maryland Economic Development Corporation (MEDCO) to provide administrative, technical and business services to the BDC. This agreement terminated in 2021 and was replaced with an independent consulting contract with Centerboard Real Estate Advisors, Principal Steve Cassard. Total expenses to Centerboard for the year ended June 30, 2023 were \$15,652.

7. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION

BDC entered into a contract with MEDCO for certain services. The Executive Director of MEDCO is a board member of BDC.



Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

| | Or | riginal and | | Var | riance with |
|---------------------------------|-----|-------------|-----------------|-----|-------------|
| | Fir | nal Budget | Actual | Fir | al Budget |
| REVENUES: | | | | | |
| Development fees | \$ | 415,269 | \$415,270 | \$ | 1 |
| Grant revenue | | 41,656 | - | | (41,656) |
| Interest income and other | | 7,520 | 14,449 | | 6,929 |
| TOTAL REVENUES | | 464,445 | 429,719 | | (34,726) |
| EXPENDITURES: | | | | | |
| Economic Development | | | | | |
| Office supplies & equipment | | 6,900 | 10,926 | | (4,026) |
| Operating expenses | | 19,568 | 75,794 | | (56,226) |
| Professional services | | 100,450 | 66,732 | | 33,718 |
| Property maintenance | | 109,850 | 144,699 | | (34,849) |
| Salaries & related expenses | | 141,475 | 99,361 | | 42,114 |
| Travel | | 4,500 | 8,900 | | (4,400) |
| Utilities | | 6,070 | (299) | | 6,369 |
| Contingency | | 10,000 | | | 10,000 |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES | | 398,813 | 406,113 | | (7,300) |
| EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES | | | | | |
| OVER EXPENDITURES | | 65,632 | 23,606 | | (27,426) |
| FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING | | 974,546 | 1,075,865 | | 101,319 |
| FUND BALANCE - ENDING | \$ | 1,040,178 | \$ 1,099,471 | \$ | 59,293 |

Note to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

1. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Budgetary procedures established for BDC are as follows. The Executive Director and Bookkeeper will work together to draft a budget on an annual basis estimating expenditures and income using past two years of data as well as estimating probable expenditures and income based on current and proposed activities. The annual budget shall be laid out and presented in a form approved by the Board of Directors. The draft annual budget shall be submitted to the Executive Committee no later than June 1st each year. The Board of Directors is required to adopt an approved budget by June 30th of each year. The budget may only be amended with the approval of the Board of Directors. In June 2023, Board of Directors adopted the original budget for Fiscal Year 2023. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

The level of budgetary control is at the level of general classification of expenditure. BDC exceeded its budgeted expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2023 as follows:

| Office supplies & equipment | \$ 4,026 |
|-----------------------------|-------------|
| Operating expenses | 56,226 |
| Property maintenance | 34,849 |
| Travel | 4,400 |

The BDC did not include revenues or expenditures which were considered pass through activity.





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

To the Board of Directors
Bainbridge Development Corporation
Port Deposit, MD

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and the general fund of the Bainbridge Development Corporation (BDC) (a component unit of Cecil County, Maryland), as of the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 25, 2023.

Report on Internal Controls over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal controls 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 controls, 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 controls that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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



Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal controls and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal controls 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 controls and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

S& + Company, Ifc

Owings Mills, Maryland September 25, 2023



REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Board of Directors
Bainbridge Development Corporation
Port Deposit, MD

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Bainbridge Development Corporation (BDC) (a component unit of Cecil County, Maryland), compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of BDC's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. BDC's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, BDC complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (Government Auditing Standards); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of BDC and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of BDC's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.



Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal controls over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to BDC's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on BDC's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about BDC's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding BDC's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of BDC's internal controls over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal controls over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of BDC's internal controls over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal controls over compliance that we identified during the audit.



Report on Internal Controls Over Compliance

A *deficiency in internal controls* over compliance exists when the design or operation of a controls over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis.

A material weakness in internal controls over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal controls over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis A significant deficiency in internal controls over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal controls over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal controls over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal controls over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal controls over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal controls over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal controls over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal controls over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal controls over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal controls over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal controls over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Owings Mills, Maryland September 25, 2023 S& + Company, If C

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

| Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title | Assistance Listing No. | Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number | Ex | Federal spenditures | Amounts Pai Sub-recipie | |
|--|------------------------|--|----|---------------------|----------------------------|--|
| US Department of Defense | | | | | | |
| Department of the Navy | | | | | | |
| Environmental Services Cooperative | | | | | | |
| Agreement | 12.U01 | Unknown | \$ | 1,074,256 | \$ | |

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

All Federal grant operations of Bainbridge Development Corporation (BDC) are included in the scope of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (the Single Audit). The Single Audit was performed in accordance with the provisions of the OMB Compliance Supplement (the Compliance Supplement). Compliance testing of all requirements, as described in the Compliance Supplement, was performed for the grant program noted below. The programs in the Schedule of Federal Awards represent Federal award programs for fiscal year 2023 cash or non-cash expenditure activities. For our single audit testing, we tested the Federal award program below to ensure coverage of at least 40% of Federally granted funds. Our actual coverage was 100%.

Expenditures reported on the schedule of expenditures of Federal awards are recognized following the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. BDC has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

| | Assistance | | Federal |
|------------------------------------|-------------|----|------------|
| Major Program | Listing No. | Ex | penditures |
| US Department of Defense | _ | | |
| Department of the Navy | | | |
| Environmental Services Cooperative | | | |
| Agreement | 12.U01 | \$ | 1,074,256 |

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of Federal awards (the Schedule) includes the Federal award activity of BDC under programs of the Federal government for the year ended June 30, 2023, on an accrual basis of accounting. The information in the Schedule is presented in accordance with the Single Audit.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Section I – Summary of Independent Public Accountants' Results

Financial Statements

| Type of Independent Public Accountants' report issued | Unmodified |
|---|---------------|
| Internal control over financial reporting: | |
| Material weakness identified? | No |
| Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be a material weakness? | None Reported |
| Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted? | No |
| Federal Awards | |
| Type of Independent Public Accountants' report issued on compliance for major program: | Unmodified |
| Internal control over major program: | |
| Material weakness identified? | No |
| Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be a material weakness? | None Reported |
| Audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section 200.516 of | |
| Uniform Guidance? | No |

Identification of major program:

| Major Program | Assistance Program Listing No. | | Federal Expenditures | | |
|---|--------------------------------|----|-------------------------|--|--|
| US Department of Defense | | | | | |
| Department of the Navy | | | | | |
| Environmental Services Cooperative | | | | | |
| Agreement | 12.U01 | | 1,074,256 | | |
| Threshold for distinguishing between Type A and | | | | | |
| B programs | | \$ | 750,000 | | |
| Did BDC Qualify as a low risk auditee? | | | No | | |

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

None noted.

Section III - Federal Award Findings

None noted.

Summary Schedule of Prior Year Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

There was no Single Audit requirement for the year ended June 30, 2022.