

**CITY OF SEAT PLEASANT, MARYLAND
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2017**

CITY OF SEAT PLEASANT

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Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Mayor
Members of the City Council
City of Seat Pleasant, Maryland

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the City of Seat Pleasant (the "City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the City, 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatements.

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 of 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 and each major fund of the City of Seat Pleasant as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the budgetary comparison information on pages 4 through 10 and 31 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Government 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.

July __, 2018

CITY OF SEAT PLEASANT, MARYLAND
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
JUNE 30, 2017

Our discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the City of Seat Pleasant provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2017. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements.

Financial Highlights

-]) The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities (net position) as of June 30, 2017 by \$7.26 million. Of this amount, \$3.8 million is unrestricted and may be used to meet the City's future obligations. All of the \$3.8 million is related to governmental activities, which consist solely of the General Fund. The unrestricted net assets are available for future General Fund expenditures. \$46,297 is restricted by time or purpose. The remaining portion of \$3.42 million represents the City's investment in Capital Assets, net of related debt and restricted net positon.
-]) The unassigned fund balance for the General Fund represented 61.7 percent of total General Fund expenditures compared to the Council adopted target of 25 percent.
-]) In comparison with the prior fiscal year, the City's total net position increased by \$1,395,379. This is primarily due to an increase in revenues and decrease in expenditures. During the current fiscal year, real estate taxes, personal property and speed camera fines increased as a result of higher collections and expenditures decreased as a result of reduction in capital projects.

Using This Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities are government-wide statements that provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's finances. Fund financial statements report the City's operation in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the City's most significant funds and individual parts.

Reporting the City as a Whole

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

One of the most important questions asked about the City's finances is, "Is the City as a whole, better or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the City as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets plus deferred outflows and liabilities plus deferred inflows using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

CITY OF SEAT PLEASANT, MARYLAND
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
JUNE 30, 2017

These two statements report net position and changes in the City's net position. You can think of the City's net position (the difference between assets plus deferred outflows and liabilities plus deferred inflows) as one way to measure the City's financial health or position. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other non-financial factors, such as changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's roads to assess the overall health of the City.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, there are only Government activities:

- _) Government Activities: The City's basic services are reported here, including the police, general administration, maintenance and parks. Taxes, franchise fees, fines, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- _) The City currently does not have any business-type activities.

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds-not the City as a whole.

- _) Government funds – The City's basic services are reported in the governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of these funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The government fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information 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. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in the reconciliation to the right of the fund financial statements.
- _) Proprietary funds – The City has no proprietary funds.

CITY OF SEAT PLEASANT, MARYLAND
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
JUNE 30, 2017

The City as a Whole

Governmental Activities

To aid in the understanding of the Statement of Activities some additional explanation is given. Of particular interest is the format that is significantly different than a typical Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balance. You will notice that expenses are listed in the first column with revenues from that particular program reported to the right. The result is a Net (Expense)/Revenue. The reason for this kind of format is to highlight the relative financial burden of each of the functions on the City's taxpayers. It also identifies how much each function draws from the general revenues or if it is self-financing through fees and grants. Some of the individual line item revenues reported for each function are:

General Government: Building permit fees, rental housing licenses, and penalties

Highways and streets: Highway User Revenues

All other governmental revenues are reported as general. It is important to note that all taxes are classified as general revenue even if restricted to a specific purpose.

CITY OF SEAT PLEASANT, MARYLAND
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
JUNE 30, 2017

Governmental-Wide Financial information

The following is selected information as of June 30, 2017 and 2016.

	2017	2016
Current assets	\$ 4,107,304	\$ 2,923,851
Capital assets	3,416,067	3,210,505
Total assets	7,523,371	6,134,356
Deferred outflows	-	-
Total deferred outflows and assets	7,523,371	6,134,356
Current liabilities	147,965	159,851
Long-term liabilities	112,230	106,708
Total liabilities	260,195	266,559
Deferred inflows	135,816	117,574
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets	3,416,067	3,184,328
Restricted	46,297	46,293
Unrestricted	3,800,812	2,637,176
Total net position	7,263,176	5,867,797
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and net position	7,523,371	6,251,930
Program revenues		
Charges for services	3,879,536	729,616
Operating grants and contributions	422,910	266,014
General Revenues		
Income taxes	385,855	228,596
Property taxes	2,317,393	3,181,197
Miscellaneous	108,138	19,809
Investment earnings	2,300	2,536
Total general revenues	2,813,686	3,432,138
Transfers	-	-
Total revenues and transfers	7,116,132	4,427,768
Expenses		
General government	1,384,748	1,225,997
Public safety	2,997,424	1,103,722
Public works	1,338,269	1,291,140
Recreation and culture	-	230,039
Interest	312	1,778
Total expenses and transfers	5,720,753	3,852,676
Change in net position	1,395,379	575,092
Net position, beginning of year	5,867,797	5,292,705
Net position, end of year	\$ 7,263,176	\$ 5,867,797

CITY OF SEAT PLEASANT, MARYLAND
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
JUNE 30, 2017

The City's Funds

The following schedule presents a summary of general revenue and expenses for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 and the amount of increases and decreases in relation to the prior year.

	FY2017 Amount	Percent of Total	Increase (Decrease) From FY16
Revenues			
Taxes	\$ 2,782,016	39%	\$ (639,346)
Fines, licenses and permits	3,513,125	50%	3,124,936
Charges for services	298,880	4%	22,969
Intergovernmental	328,772	5%	144,837
Investment earnings	2,300	0%	(236)
Miscellaneous	<u>172,797</u>	<u>2%</u>	<u>90,135</u>
TOTAL REVENUE	<u>\$ 7,097,890</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>\$ 2,743,295</u>
Expenditures			
General government	\$ 1,286,144	22%	\$ 135,313
Public safety	2,887,107	49%	1,885,078
Public works	1,250,629	21%	70,803
Recreation and culture	-	0%	(230,039)
Capital outlays	496,601	8%	352,672
Debt service			
Principal	26,177	0%	(17,455)
Interest	<u>312</u>	<u>0%</u>	<u>(1,466)</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>\$ 5,946,970</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>\$ 2,194,906</u>

Fines, as well as licenses and permits increased due to an increase in the collections of speed camera fines. Public Safety increased from the prior year due primarily to additional position and the speed and red light camera expenditures.

CITY OF SEAT PLEASANT, MARYLAND
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
JUNE 30, 2017

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The City's capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2017, amounted to \$3.4 million (net of accumulated depreciation). Capital assets include land, historical treasures, building and improvements, improvements other than buildings, and machinery and equipment. During the year, the city made capital outlays of \$496,601.

More detailed information about the City's capital assets is presented in Note 6 to the basic financial statements.

Debt

As of June 30, 2017, the City had no bonds outstanding. The only debt obligation is compensated absences of \$112,230.

Neither Maryland State law nor the City Charter mandates a limit on municipal debt. On May 10, 1999, the City Council established a policy to limit debt to 0.8 percent of assessed value of taxable property. As of June 30, 2017, assessed value of such property totaled approximately \$261,499,591, the debt limit was approximately \$3.0 million and the actual outstanding debt was \$112,230. The city retired \$26,177 of its long-term obligations during fiscal year 2017 through regularly scheduled payments.

Economic Factors and next Year's Budgets and Rates

The City is located in the northern part of Prince George's County. Although considered to be in the Washington, DC metropolitan area, the City's location also gives it easy access to Baltimore and Annapolis. The Baltimore/Washington area is considered to be one of the fastest growing regions in the nation. Proximity to the Baltimore/Washington area and federal government spending generally contributes to the City's stability.

The City's total assessed value for personal property increased by \$292,747. This increase has been attributed primarily to an increase in assessments.

The City generally expects tax revenues to increase in the future. The majority of homes in the city are owner-occupied single-family homes that the 2010 census placed in the price range of \$100,000 to \$160,000 with a median value of \$145,000.

The Maryland Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation reported the unemployment rate in Prince George's County at 3.7 percent and the State at 4.0 percent as of June 30, 2017. In 2017, the estimated median income for the City of Seat Pleasant was \$47,408. The estimated median income for the State of Maryland was \$74,551, and for the United States was \$54,462.

CITY OF SEAT PLEASANT, MARYLAND
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
JUNE 30, 2017

The City in the future will be preparing a financial forecast as a component of developing the annual operating budget and capital improvements program. The assumptions in the forecast will be reviewed with the City Council as background for decisions about revenue projections and estimated costs.

The adopted budget for FY2017 does not propose any tax rate changes. The real and personal property tax rates remain at \$.58 and \$11.00 per \$100 of assessed valuation, respectively.

The State of Maryland's budget situation mirrors that of most states - significant deficits in the current and upcoming year are projected, along with gloomy forecasts well into the latter half of the decade. The City felt the impact of these financial woes in FY2003 when the State reduced the amount of Highway User Revenue distributed to local governments. As a result, the City has lost approximately \$15,000 annually since FY2003. In FY2018, the City projects it will receive the same allocation it received in fiscal year 2017. Fortunately, current state income tax proceeds, the City's largest source of state shared revenues, have remained relatively stable over the last few years. In addition to the above, the City's real estate assessment base increased by 1.04%.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Mayor and City Council at 6301 Addison Road, Seat Pleasant, MD 20743.

CITY OF SEAT PLEASANT MARYLAND
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities	Total
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted	\$ 2,520,108	\$ 2,520,108
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	46,297	46,297
Investments	1,315,161	1,315,161
Amounts due from other governments	48,155	48,155
Other accounts receivable, net of allowances	20,842	20,842
Personal property taxes receivable, net of allowances	-	-
Accounts receivable - income taxes	48,708	48,708
Prepaid expenses	<u>108,033</u>	<u>108,033</u>
Total Current Assets	<u>4,107,304</u>	<u>4,107,304</u>
Noncurrent Assets		
Net capital assets	<u>3,416,067</u>	<u>3,416,067</u>
Total Noncurrent Assets	<u>3,416,067</u>	<u>3,416,067</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>7,523,371</u>	<u>7,523,371</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>\$ 7,523,371</u>	<u>\$ 7,523,371</u>
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 107,720	\$ 107,720
Amounts held in escrow and deposits	<u>40,245</u>	<u>40,245</u>
Total Current Liabilities	<u>147,965</u>	<u>147,965</u>
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Compensated absences	<u>112,230</u>	<u>112,230</u>
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	<u>112,230</u>	<u>112,230</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>260,195</u>	<u>260,195</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	-	-
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	3,416,067	3,416,067
Restricted	46,297	46,297
Unrestricted	<u>3,800,812</u>	<u>3,800,812</u>
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>7,263,176</u>	<u>7,263,176</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	<u>\$ 7,523,371</u>	<u>\$ 7,523,371</u>

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

CITY OF SEAT PLEASANT MARYLAND
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Indirect Expense Allocation	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	
			Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government	
						Governmental Activities	Total
Primary Government							
Governmental Activities:							
General government	\$ 1,384,748	\$ 101	\$ 163,293	\$ 130,856	\$ -	\$ (1,090,700)	\$ (1,090,700)
Public safety	2,997,424	211	3,437,206	82,254	-	521,825	521,825
Public works	1,338,269	-	276,862	115,295	-	(946,112)	(946,112)
Recreation and culture	-	-	2,175	94,505	-	96,680	96,680
Interest expense	312	(312)	-	-	-	-	-
Total Governmental Activities	5,720,753	-	3,879,536	422,910	-	(1,418,307)	(1,418,307)
Total Primary Government	\$ 5,720,753	\$ -	\$ 3,879,536	\$ 422,910	\$ -	\$ (1,418,307)	\$ (1,418,307)
General revenues:							
			Taxes				
			Income taxes		385,855	385,855	
			Property taxes		2,317,393	2,317,393	
			Interest and investment earnings		2,300	2,300	
			Miscellaneous		108,138	108,138	
			Total General Revenues		2,813,686	2,813,686	
Transfers in (out)							
			Change in Net Position		1,395,379	1,395,379	
			Net Position, beginning of year		5,867,797	5,867,797	
			Net Position, end of year		\$ 7,263,176	\$ 7,263,176	

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

**CITY OF SEAT PLEASANT MARYLAND
BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2017**

	General Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted	\$ 2,520,108	\$ 2,520,108
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	46,297	46,297
Investments	1,315,161	1,315,161
Amounts due from other governments	48,155	48,155
Other accounts receivable, net of allowances	20,842	20,842
Accounts receivable - income tax	48,708	48,708
Prepaid expenses	<u>108,033</u>	<u>108,033</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>4,107,304</u>	<u>4,107,304</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>\$ 4,107,304</u>	<u>\$ 4,107,304</u>
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$ 107,720	\$ 107,720
Amounts held in escrow and deposits	<u>40,245</u>	<u>40,245</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>147,965</u>	<u>147,965</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>135,816</u>	<u>135,816</u>
FUND BALANCES		
Non-spendable	108,033	108,033
Restricted	46,297	46,297
Unassigned	<u>3,669,193</u>	<u>3,669,193</u>
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	<u>3,823,523</u>	<u>3,823,523</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	<u>\$ 4,107,304</u>	<u>\$ 4,107,304</u>

**RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
JUNE 30, 2017**

<i>Total Governmental Fund Balances</i>	\$ 3,823,523
Receivables pertaining to revenue that is not available in accordance with modified accrual accounting are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the funds.	135,816
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	3,416,067
Long-term liabilities, including loans payable are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	<u>(112,230)</u>
<i>Net Position of Governmental Activities</i>	<u>\$ 7,263,176</u>

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

CITY OF SEAT PLEASANT MARYLAND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	General Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES		
Property taxes	\$ 2,299,151	\$ 2,299,151
Other taxes	482,865	482,865
Licenses and permits	135,734	135,734
Intergovernmental	328,772	328,772
Charges for service	298,880	298,880
Fines	3,377,391	3,377,391
Miscellaneous	175,097	175,097
Total Revenues	7,097,890	7,097,890
EXPENDITURES		
Current Operations		
General government	1,286,144	1,286,144
Public safety	2,887,107	2,887,107
Public works	1,250,629	1,250,629
Capital outlays	496,601	496,601
Debt Service		
Principal	26,177	26,177
Interest	312	312
Total Expenditures	5,946,970	5,946,970
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	1,150,920	1,150,920
Other financing sources (uses)		
Proceeds from long-term debt	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-
Excess of revenue and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	1,150,920	1,150,920
Fund balance, beginning of year	2,672,603	2,672,603
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 3,823,523	\$ 3,823,523

**RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017**

<i>Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds</i>	<i>\$ 1,150,920</i>
Repayment of debt principal is reported in governmental funds, however, in the statement of activities, it is recorded as a reduction in long-term debt.	
This is the amount of principal debt repayment.	26,177
Differences in accounting for compensated absences between the accrual basis and the modified accrual basis.	(5,522)
Decreases in deferred inflows of resources relating to state income taxes do not provide current financial resources and are not reported as revenue in the governmental funds.	18,242
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 as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.	205,562
<i>Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities</i>	<i>\$ 1,395,379</i>

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

CITY OF SEAT PLEASANT, MARYLAND
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial Reporting Entity

The City of Seat Pleasant, Maryland is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and an elected City council and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, public improvements, parks and recreation, and general administrative services.

The accounting policies of the City of Seat Pleasant conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant policies.

In evaluating how to define the City of Seat Pleasant, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the City are financially accountable and a financial benefit or burden relationship exists. In addition, component units can be other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading. Based upon the application of criteria set by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, there are no separate component units of the City.

Basis of Presentation – Fund Accounting

The accounting system is organized and operated on a fund basis. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations.

The City's governmental funds include one fund, the General Fund. The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

CITY OF SEAT PLEASANT, MARYLAND
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

Basis of Accounting

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the City, the primary government, as a whole. These statements distinguish between activities that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities. The City has no business-type activities.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, including the reclassification or elimination of internal activity (between funds). This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements, if any, but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Therefore, governmental fund financial statements include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between expenses, and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the City, if any, and for each governmental program. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect costs are allocated to programs. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of the goods or services offered by the programs and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues. The comparison of program revenues and expenses identifies the extent to which each program or business segment is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City. Net position should be reported as restricted when constraints placed on net position use are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, if any, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds, if any, are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

CITY OF SEAT PLEASANT, MARYLAND
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the City. The focus of governmental and enterprise financial statements, if any, is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds, if any, are aggregated and presented in a single column.

Governmental Funds

City activities pertaining to general government, public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, recreation, and cable TV are reported in the governmental funds. All governmental funds are accounted for using modified accrual basis of accounting and the current financial resources measurement focus. Under this basis revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become measurable and available. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable.

The major governmental fund is:

- ✓ General Fund – This is the City's primary operating fund. It is used to account for all financial resources except for those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Revenue Recognition

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are deemed both measurable and available (i.e. collectible within the current year or within two months of year-end and available to pay obligations of the current period). These include property taxes, franchise taxes, investment earnings, charges for services and intergovernmental revenues.

Some revenues, though measurable, are not available soon enough in the subsequent year to finance current period obligations. Therefore, some revenues are recorded as receivables and deferred inflows of resources.

Other revenues, including licenses and permits, certain charges for services, and miscellaneous revenues, are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received.

CITY OF SEAT PLEASANT, MARYLAND
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

Expenditure Recognition

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Most expenditures are measurable and are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. However, principal and interest on long-term debt, which has not matured, are recognized when paid.

Allocations of costs, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Investments

Investments held at June 30, 2017 with original maturities greater than one year are stated at fair value. Fair value is estimated based on quoted market prices at year-end. All investments not required to be reported at fair value are stated at cost or amortized cost.

Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2017 consist of personal property tax, real estate tax, income tax, due from other governments and business licences. Taxes are deemed collectible in full.

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. As of June 30, 2017, deferred inflows of resources consisted of income taxes of \$47,947 and business licenses of \$87,869.

CITY OF SEAT PLEASANT, MARYLAND
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

Local Tax Reserve Fund

At June 30, 2017, the City was advised by the State of Maryland that \$47,947 of the Local Tax Reserve Fund was allocable to the City. The City recorded receivable and deferred inflows of resources in the amount of \$47,947 in the fund financial statements. The change in this amount has been reflected as income tax revenue in the government-wide financial statements in accordance with full accrual accounting.

Capital Assets and Depreciation

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to the capital assets associated with a fund are determined by its measurement focus. General capital assets are long-lived assets of the City as a whole. When purchased, such assets are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds and capitalized. Infrastructure such as bridges, roads, curbs and gutters, streets, sidewalks, drainage systems and lighting systems are capitalized. The valuation bases for general capital assets are historical cost, or where historical cost is not available, estimated historical cost based on replacement cost. Donated capital assets are capitalized at estimated fair market value on the date donated. Intangible assets are recognized if they are identifiable, and are amortized over their useful lives if they do not have indefinite useful lives.

Depreciation of capital assets is computed and recorded by the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives of the various classes of depreciable capital assets are as follows: buildings, 20 to 50 years; improvements/infrastructure, 5 to 50 years; equipment, 2 to 20 years.

Restricted Reserves

The City generally uses restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available; however, some public safety expenditures are paid with unrestricted first.

Interest Expense

Interest is expensed as incurred except when interest is incurred during the construction period and is capitalized as part of the cost of the asset.

CITY OF SEAT PLEASANT, MARYLAND
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation, compensatory time and sick pay benefits. No liability is reported for unpaid accumulated sick leave. Vacation pay is accrued when incurred and reported as a liability in the government wide financial statements. The total amount of accumulated vacation leave balance at June 30, 2017 is \$112,230.

Net Position

The government-wide statement of net position reports \$46,297 of restricted net position which is either restricted by enabling legislation or restrictions determined to be legally enforceable.

Estimates

Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities and the reported revenues, expenditures, and expenses. Actual results could vary from the estimates that were used.

Equity Classifications

Equity is classified as net position and is displayed in three components:

Net investment in capital assets – Consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes, or other borrowings, and reduced or increased by deferred inflows and outflows attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net position – Consists of net position with constraints placed on their use either by 1) external groups, such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation and are reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those constraints.

Unrestricted net position – consist of net position that does not meet the definition of “restricted” or “net investment in capital assets.”

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first and then unrestricted resources as needed.

CITY OF SEAT PLEASANT, MARYLAND
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

Governmental Fund Balances

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

1. Non-Spendable Fund Balance – amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in a non-spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
2. Restricted Fund Balance – amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of restrictions imposed externally by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by the City Charter, City Code or enabling legislation.
3. Committed Fund Balance – amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action by City Council, the City's highest level of decision-making authority, ordinance or resolution.
4. Assigned Fund Balance – amounts that are constrained by the City's intent that they will be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. Pursuant to the City Charter, the City Manager and the City council are authorized to assign amounts for specific purposes.
5. Unassigned Fund Balance – all amounts not included in other spendable classifications.

The City considers restricted fund balances to be spent for governmental expenditures first when both restricted and unrestricted resources are available. The City also considers committed fund balances to spend first when other unrestricted fund balance classifications are available for use.

NOTE 2 – COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budget Requirements, Accounting, and Reporting

Requirements for all funds:

Annual budgets are adopted for all City funds. The City Council may subsequently amend the budget and the budget was amended during fiscal year 2017. For day-to-day management control, expenditures may not exceed budget at the department level. The City prepares an annual operating budget on a basis not consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

CITY OF SEAT PLEASANT, MARYLAND
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposit Policies

The City is authorized to invest in certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, passbooks, banker's acceptance, and other available bank investments provided that approved securities are pledged to secure those funds deposited in an amount equal to the amount of those funds. In addition, the City can invest in direct debt securities of the United States unless such an investment is expressly prohibited by law and can invest in the State of Maryland Local Government Investment Pool.

The City's deposits are insured by FDIC or secured by a surety bond or collateralized with securities held the City, its agent, or by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the name of the City.

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned or the City will not be able to recover collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. The City's policy requires deposits to be insured by FDIC, and balances exceeding FDIC limits be secured by a surety bond or collateral valued 102 percent of principal and accrued interest. Collateral is to be held by the City, its agent, or by the pledging institution's trust department or agent in the name of the City.

At year-end, the carrying amounts of the City's deposits were \$2,565,805 and the bank balances totaled \$2,875,884. Of the bank balances, only \$250,000 was insured by Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) with the remaining balance collateralized by assets held by the depository's agent in the City's name.

Investment Policies

Credit Risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The City has no policy regarding credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Investments held for longer periods are subject to increased risk of adverse interest rate changes. The City's policy provides that to the extent practicable, investments are matched with anticipated cash flows.

CITY OF SEAT PLEASANT, MARYLAND
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS – continued

Concentration of Credit Risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the City's investment in a single issuer. The City has no policy regarding concentration of credit risk.

For investments, **custodial credit risk** is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. City policy is for collateral to be held by the City, its agent, or by the pledging institution's trust department or agent in the name of the City.

Generally, the City's investing activities are managed by the treasurer with approval of the City Council. Investing is performed in accordance with investment policies adopted by the City Council complying with State Statutes and the City Charter. The City funds may be invested in: 1) secured certificates of deposit issued by Maryland banks; and 2) the Maryland Local Government Investment Pool (MLGIP).

Investments

The City has invested at June 30, 2017, \$1,041,682 in the State of Maryland Local Government Investment Pool (MLGIP) and \$273,479 in certificates of deposit. The pool is under the administrative control of the State's Treasurer's Office. The City's investments are shown by type, carrying amount, fair value, cost and level of risk assumed in holding the various accounts. Investments are carried at cost which approximates market. The fair value of MLGIP investments is determined daily. PNC is currently contracted to operate the Pool and may invest in any instrument permitted by Section 6-222 of the State Finance and Procurement Article. The City's fair value position in the Pool is the same as the value of pool share.

CITY OF SEAT PLEASANT, MARYLAND
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS – continued

As of June 30, 2017, the City had the following investments:

<u>Types of Investments</u>	<u>Fair Value/ Carrying Amount</u>	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Average Credit Quality/ Ratings</u>
MLGIP	\$ 1,041,682	\$ 1,041,682	AAAm
CD:			
NationsBank	<u>273,479</u>	<u>273,479</u>	N/A
Total Investments	<u>\$ 1,315,161</u>	<u>\$ 1,315,161</u>	

Note: Ratings are provided where applicable to indicate associated Credit Risk.
 N/A indicates not applicable.

NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES

Accounts receivable are comprised of the following as of June 30, 2017:

Real estate tax	\$ 2,979
Allowance for uncollectable real estate tax	(2,979)
Personal property tax	217,644
Allowance for uncollectable personal property tax	(217,644)
Income tax	48,708
Highway user	48,155
Business license	20,842
	<u><u>\$ 117,705</u></u>

CITY OF SEAT PLEASANT, MARYLAND
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 5 – PROPERTY TAX

Real estate and personal property taxes are levied as of July 1 on property values as of the same date. City residents pay all property taxes directly to the County. The County then forwards all payments made to the City office. Tax billings are considered past due after September 30. The real and personal property tax rates for the year ended June 30, 2017 were \$0.58 per \$100 and \$11 per \$100 of assessed value, respectively.

NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2017 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 628,830	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 628,830
Art/historical treasures	518	-	-	518
Subtotal	<u>629,348</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>629,348</u>
Depreciable capital assets:				
Buildings	4,329,017	-	-	4,329,017
Equipment	2,072,478	496,601	-	2,569,079
Furniture and fixtures	159,708	-	-	159,708
Subtotal	<u>6,561,203</u>	<u>496,601</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,057,804</u>
Total capital assets	<u>7,190,551</u>	<u>496,601</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,687,152</u>
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	2,271,762	121,556	-	2,393,318
Equipment	1,480,021	154,232	-	1,634,253
Furniture and fixtures	228,263	15,251	-	243,514
Subtotal,				
accumulated depreciation	<u>3,980,046</u>	<u>291,039</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,271,085</u>
Net capital assets	<u>\$ 3,210,505</u>	<u>\$ 205,562</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,416,067</u>

CITY OF SEAT PLEASANT, MARYLAND
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION – continued

Depreciation was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 93,082
Public safety	110,317
Public works	87,640
Total	<u>\$ 291,039</u>

The City has no material construction commitments as of June 30, 2017.

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

On December 19, 2008, the City entered into a lease agreement with SunTrust Bank for the purchase of 10 police vehicles in the amount of \$350,000. The vehicles were capitalized in the amount of \$338,462 and the remaining amount held in escrow in the City's name. Monthly principal and interest payments are due in the amount of \$7,856 beginning January 19, 2009. The interest rate is fixed at 3.70%. The balance outstanding as of June 30, 2017 was \$0.

Governmental activities:	<u>July 1, 2016</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Retirements</u>	<u>June 30, 2017</u>	<u>Amount Due Within 1 Year</u>
SunTrust Lease Dated 1/14/11	\$ 26,177	\$ -	\$ 26,177	\$ -	\$ -
Compensated absences	<u>106,708</u>	<u>5,522</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>112,230</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 132,885</u>	<u>\$ 5,522</u>	<u>\$ 26,177</u>	<u>\$ 112,230</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Interest costs charged to expense during the year ended June 30, 2017 was \$312.

NOTE 8 – POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS

The City does not provide and has no liability for post-retirement benefits as of June 30, 2017.

CITY OF SEAT PLEASANT, MARYLAND
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 9 – DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The City of Seat Pleasant offers its full-time employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan is available to all full-time employees and permits them to defer a portion of their current salary until future years. The plan provides for employer contributions of 5% of the annual base compensation of full time participants employed each pay period. The City's contributions become fully vested between five and seven years of employment service.

In compliance with the Internal Revenue Code Section 457(g), all assets and income of the plan are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of participants and their beneficiaries. Management's involvement with the plan is limited to transferring amounts withheld from payroll to the trustee and administrator, "ICMA-RC." Management has little administrative involvement with the plan and does not perform the investing function for the plan. Investments designated for compensation benefits are no longer reported on the City's balance sheet. Accordingly, the fair value of the plan assets at June 30, 2017 is not reflected in the City's financial statements. All taxes are deferred on those contributions and related earnings until the participant terminates the plan.

NOTE 10 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to workers, and natural disasters. For property, general, and health and dental insurance, the City is covered through commercial insurance carriers subject to deductibles and to annual aggregate/per occurrence dollar limits.

The City also has an insurance agreement with the Local Government Insurance Trust (LGIT), a public entity risk pool. LGIT provides the City's excess environmental liability coverage.

This is a total risk and cost sharing pool for all participants. In the event that the Trust's General Fund falls into a deficit that cannot be satisfied by transfers from the Trust's capital and surplus accounts, the Trustees shall determine a method to fund the deficit.

The Trust agreement empowers the Trustees to assess an additional premium to each deficit-year participant. Debt issues could also be used to fund a deficit.

Premiums are charged to the City's General Fund, with no provision made for claim liability in addition to premiums, unless an assessment is made by the Trust. There have been no assessments during the year ended June 30, 2017 and the amounts of settlements have not exceeded coverage for each of the past three years.

CITY OF SEAT PLEASANT, MARYLAND
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 11 – CONCENTRATIONS

The City derives most of its revenues from the citizens of the City. The City is located in Prince George's County, Maryland.

NOTE 12 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Grants

The City receives grants from time-to-time. Expenditures from certain grants are subject to audit by the grantor, and the City is contingently liable to refund amounts received in excess of allowable expenditures. In the opinion of the City's management, no material refunds will be required as a result of disallowed expenditures.

Litigation

In the normal course of business, the City is a defendant in several lawsuits which management is vigorously defending. No contingency has been established because neither the outcome of the cases nor the amount of an award, if any, can be determined. The City's attorney and the insurance carrier are defending these matters.

NOTE 13 – COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY OF MARYLAND V. WYNNE

In 2015, in *Comptroller of the Treasury of Maryland v. Wynne*, the Supreme Court invalidated a portion of Maryland's personal income tax scheme after determining that it inherently burdened the earnings of individuals who resided in one state but earned income in another.

In response, Maryland has enacted corrective legislation allowing a credit for Maryland residents against personal income tax for income taxed by other states. The Court had ruled that the failure of Maryland law to allow such a credit rendered Maryland's personal income tax scheme unconstitutional.

As of June 2017, the Comptroller's Office has not identified any returns in the City that were amended as a result of the Wynne case. As taxpayers have three years to amend their returns, the City could be impacted in future years.

CITY OF SEAT PLEASANT, MARYLAND
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 14 – FUND BALANCE REPORTING

Fund balances for the City's governmental funds consisted of the following as of June 30, 2017:

Non-spendable Fund Balance

The non-spendable fund balance of \$108,033 and related net position is non-spendable for prepaid expenses.

Restricted Fund Balance

The restricted fund balance of \$46,297 and related net position resulting from speed camera revenue is restricted for public safety expenditures.

Unassigned Fund Balance

All remaining fund balances in the General Fund are unassigned. At June 30, 2017, this amount was \$3,699,193.

CITY OF SEAT PLEASANT, MARYLAND
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 15 – NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

The GASB has issued the following statements:

Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, issued June 2015, effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017.

Statement No. 81, *Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements*, issued March 2016, effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016.

Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*, issued November 2016, effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2018.

Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, issued January 2017, effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018.

Statement No. 85, *Omnibus 2017*, issued March 2017, effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017.

Statement No. 86, *Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues*, issued May 2017, effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017.

Statement No. 87, *Leases*, issued June 2017, effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019.

The City will implement these statements as necessary as of their effective dates. While the City is still in the process of determining the effect of implementing these GASB statements, they are not expected to have a material effect on the financial position of the City.

CITY OF SEAT PLEASANT MARYLAND
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - UNAUDITED
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -
BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Governmental Funds			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 2,642,797	\$ 2,642,797	\$ 2,299,151	\$ (343,646)
Other taxes	323,492	429,492	482,865	53,373
Licenses and permits	48,385	48,385	135,734	87,349
Intergovernmental	470,632	470,632	328,772	(141,860)
Charges for service	292,000	292,000	298,880	6,880
Fines	693,519	2,000,342	3,377,391	1,377,049
Miscellaneous	80,255	80,255	175,097	94,842
Prior year reserves	-	128,510	-	(128,510)
Total Revenues	<u>\$ 4,551,080</u>	<u>\$ 6,092,413</u>	<u>\$ 7,097,890</u>	<u>\$ 1,005,477</u>
Expenditures				
General government	\$ 1,434,844	\$ 1,914,314	\$ 1,286,144	\$ 628,170
Public safety	1,695,476	2,769,050	2,887,107	(118,057)
Public works	1,249,760	1,382,560	1,250,629	131,931
Capital outlays	-	-	496,601	(496,601)
Debt service				
Principal	171,000	26,689	26,177	512
Interest	-	-	312	(312)
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 4,551,080</u>	<u>\$ 6,092,613</u>	<u>\$ 5,946,970</u>	<u>\$ 145,643</u>

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_, 2018

To the Mayor, City Council and City Manager
City of Seat Pleasant, Maryland

We audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of City of Seat Pleasant (the “City”) for the year ended June 30, 2017, and have issued our report thereon dated _, 2018. Professional standards require that we provide you with the following information related to our audit.

Our Responsibility under U. S. Generally Accepted Auditing Standards

As stated in our engagement letter dated November 7, 2017, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to express opinions about whether the financial statements prepared by management with your oversight are fairly presented, in all material respects, in conformity with U. S. generally accepted accounting principles. Our audit of the financial statements does not relieve you or management of your responsibilities.

As part of our audit, we considered the internal control of the City. Such consideration was solely for the purpose of determining our audit procedures and not to provide any assurance concerning such internal control.

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed test of the City’s compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. However, the objective of our test was not to provide an opinion on compliance with such provisions.

Planned Scope and Timing of the Audit

We performed the audit according to the planned scope and timing previously communicated to you in our meeting about planning matters.

Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter, we will advise management about the appropriateness of accounting policies and their application. The significant accounting policies used by the City are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during the year ended June 30, 2017 except as may be explained in Note 1 to the financial statements. We noted no transactions entered into by the governmental unit during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. There are no significant transactions that have been recognized in the financial statements in a different period than when the transaction occurred.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

The audit was delayed due to an unbalanced trial balance, inadequate bank reconciliations, issues regarding accounts payable, and accounting software errors,

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. The City maintains its books on a cash basis of accounting. At year end, we proposed adjusting journal entries to convert the City's books to generally accepted accounting principles for governmental entities (accrual and modified accrual). Management has made the following adjustments pertaining to converting the books to GAAP.

-) Fixed assets, depreciation expense and related accumulated depreciation
-) Prepaid expenses
-) Accounts payable
-) Revenues
-) Expenses
-) Accounts receivable and related deferred revenue
-) Equity

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that is included in the management representation letter dated __, 2018.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the governmental unit's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the governmental unit's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationships and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

We have also provided the City's management with a letter dated __, 2018 pertaining to our audit findings and recommendations.

This information is intended solely for the use of the Mayor, the City Council and the City Manager and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

Lindsey + Associates

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_, 2018

To the Mayor, City Council and City Administrator
City of Seat Pleasant, Maryland

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the City of Seat Pleasant (the “City”) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the City’s internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company’s internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City’s internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore there can be no assurance that all such deficiencies have been identified. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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 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. We consider the following deficiencies in the City’s internal control to be material weaknesses:

Evaluate the Existing Accounting System

In the current year as well as the prior year, the City used PeachTree as its accounting software to generate a number of basic financial reports such as a trial balance, balance sheet, and various detail listings. Particularly with this software, erroneous data may be entered. Accounts were incorrectly setup in the software which has resulted in an undetected out-of-balance condition in multiple years. Therefore, we recommend that management review the accounting system to determine whether it is providing information as efficiently and accurately as possible.

Review the Trial Balance

A review of the trial balance revealed that many items were misclassified and the trial balance was out of balance. We believe that a periodic review of the aged trial balance would help ensure the trial balance would remain in balance and would provide more accurate financial information.

Preparation of Financial Statements

In the current year as well as the prior, the City's management has requested us to prepare a draft of the City's financial statements, including related notes to the financial statements because no City employee has the complete technical background to prepare the financial statements, including the related notes to the financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

In order to provide improved oversight of the financial statement preparation services at an appropriate level and implement controls over the financial reporting process, we recommend the City obtain and use one or both of the following publications in subsequent years when reviewing the financial statements: *Governmental Accounting, Auditing, and Financial Reporting Using the GASB 34 Model* available from the Government Finance Officers Association at www.gfoa.org or *Preparing Governmental Financial Statements Under GASBS No. 34* available from Thomson Tax & Accounting at www.ppc.thomson.com.

Improve Accounts Payable Recording Process and Reconcile Accounts Payable Subsidiary Account to the General Ledger Accounts.

The City does not maintain an adequate accounts payable system. An accurate listing of open payables is not available as a tool for management to properly manage accounts payable, resulting in past due accounts, unrecorded payables, and duplicate expenses and accounts payable entries. Additionally, the general ledger account did not agree with the aged payable listing provided by management at year end. We also noted that the City maintains one accounts payable account for all of its various payables. The contents of the account were not reviewed during the year. At year end the City's accounting personnel had to research the entire year's transactions and made several adjusting entries to adjust the account. Therefore, we recommend that the City use its computer system to manage accounts payable, and the general ledger accounts be reconciled to the subsidiary ledgers on a regular basis. We also recommend the city maintain separate accounts payable accounts and subsidiary ledgers for each major vendor. This will allow the City to accurately track and record its accounts payable.

Prepare and Approve Purchase Orders before Items Are Received

Our audit tests indicated that purchase orders are occasionally prepared after items are purchased. This practice may defeat the control a purchase order system is intended to provide, and may result in expenses being entered twice in the accounting system. We recommend that purchase orders be prepared and approved before items are received or ordered.

Monitor the Recording of Expenses

During our audit testing we noted several expenses that were recorded twice. The recording of expenses should be closely monitored. Supporting documentation should be cancelled immediately after being entered into the system, to prevent reuse and eliminate double recording.

Investigate Old Outstanding Checks

During our cash audit procedures, we noted that the outstanding check list for the general and camera accounts contained checks that were more than one year old; some were even two years old or older. Through discussions with accounting management it was determined that the status of these old outstanding checks was had not been investigated or considered by accounting personnel. The City does not have a formal, clearly defined policy for disposition of uncashed checks. This resulted in cash being significantly understated and required large year-end adjusting entries to fairly state the cash balances. To ensure that amounts are properly recorded and to comply with state laws, we recommend that management establish a formal, written policy concerning uncashed checks based on current State escheat laws.

Improve Bank Reconciliation Procedures

During our audit we noted that bank reconciliations are done on an Excel spreadsheet, and do not appear to be properly reconciled in the accounting system. We also noted that the reconciliations include items that were written for one amount and erroneously entered for a different amount. However, these differences were never adjusted in the accounting system, thus misstating cash balances. We recommend that the accounting department use the accounting software to do monthly bank reconciliations, and to make adjusting entries for accounting errors in a timely fashion.

Prepare an Aging of Accounts Receivable Balances

It came to our attention that no monthly or other regular schedule of accounts receivable is prepared in which the accounts are analyzed and categorized by age. This can result in the improper valuation of accounts receivable, and possible duplicate entries to revenue accounts. We recommend that such a schedule be prepared periodically to serve as a basis for the investigation of possible errors and the scrutinizing and investigation of accounts which have become old and doubtful of collection

Write off Accounts Receivable that are Uncollectible

In discussions with accounting personnel, it came to our attention that the City has no policy for writing off bad debt. This can result in improper valuation of accounts receivable. We recommend that management establish a written policy for writing off bad debt that complies with GASB standards for accounts receivable.

Realign Roles with Competencies and Train employees.

Over the years the City has seen tremendous growth. Notably, the excellent leadership of the City has managed to maintain employees who are loyal and fully committed to the City's goals. Among those is the employee who served as Treasurer for many years. When this position was originally filled the role was well served by this individual, however with growth the City has become more sophisticated. Consequently, this individual does not currently possess all the necessary competencies for this critical role. We are pleased to note that after discussing these concerns with management, a new Treasurer was hired. Due to the increasingly rigorous nature of governmental accounting, we recommend that the City establish an adequate training and review program to ensure that accounting department employees can properly perform their job functions.

Very truly yours,