

**MORGAN CITY**  
**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND**  
**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**  
**WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS**  
**YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Independent Auditor's Report.....	1-2
Management's Discussion and Analysis.....	3-7

### Basic Financial Statements:

Government Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position .....	8
Statement of Activities.....	9
Governmental Funds Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds .....	10
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position .....	11
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds .....	12
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities .....	13
Proprietary Fund Statements:	
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds.....	14
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds .....	15
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds.....	16-17
Notes to the Financial Statements .....	18-44

### Required Supplementary Information:

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes to Fund Balances Budget and Actual – General Fund.....	45-46
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Utah Retirement Systems.....	47
Schedule of Contributions Utah Retirement Systems.....	48
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information Utah Retirement Systems.....	49

### Supplementary Information:

Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor funds .....	50
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor funds .....	51

### Auditor's Reports and Findings:

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters based on an audit of financial statements performed in accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i> .....	52
Independent Auditor's Report in Accordance with the State Compliance Audit Guide On Compliance with General State Compliance Requirements and Internal Control over Compliance .....	53-54

# **MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Mayor and City Council  
Morgan City

**Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Morgan City (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprises the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

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

**Auditor's Responsibility**

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

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

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

**Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Morgan City, as of June 30, 2019 and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## **Other Matters**

### *Required Supplementary Information*

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3-7 and 44-49 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements.

Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### *Other Information*

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining financial statements on pages 50-51 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining financial statements on pages 50-51 are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining financial statements are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

### **Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards***

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 4, 2019 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

*Christensen, Palmer & Ambrose P.C.*

**MORGAN CITY  
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS  
JUNE 30, 2019**

---

This document is a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Morgan City for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. Morgan City management encourages readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the financial statements, which follow this section. To help the reader with navigation of this report the city's activities are classified in the following manner: government activities include basic services such as public safety, public works, parks and recreation, cemetery and general government administration, while business-type activities include water, sewer, electric, and sanitation. These government-wide statements are designed to be more corporate-like in that all activities are consolidated into a total for the City.

Basic Financial Statements

- The Statement of Net Position focuses on resources available for future operations. In simple terms, this statement presents a snapshot view of the assets the community owns, the liabilities it owes and the net difference. The net difference is further separated into amounts restricted for specific purposes and unrestricted amounts. Government activities reflect capital assets including infrastructure and long-term liabilities. Business-type activities have long reported capital assets and long-term liabilities.
- The Statement of Activities focuses gross and net costs of city programs and the extent to which such programs rely upon general tax and revenues. This statement summarizes the user's analysis to determine the extent to which programs are self-supporting and/or subsidized by general revenues.
- Fund financial statements focus separately on major government funds and proprietary funds. Governmental fund statements follow the more traditional presentation of financial statements. The City's major government funds are presented in their own column and the remaining funds are combined into a column titled "Other Government Funds." A budgetary comparison is presented for the general fund, which is the only fund for which a budget is legally adopted. Statements for the City's proprietary funds follow the governmental funds and include net position, revenues, expenses and changes in net position, and cash flow.
- The notes to the financial statements provide additional disclosures required by governmental accounting standards and provide information to assist the reader in understanding the City's financial condition.

Readers desiring additional information on nonmajor funds can find it in the Combining Statements of Nonmajor Funds section of this report. Completing the financial section of the report are schedules on capital assets and other financial schedules.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis is intended to explain the significant changes in financial position and differences in operation between the current and prior years.

**MORGAN CITY  
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS  
JUNE 30, 2019**

City as a Whole

Government-wide Financial Statements

A condensed version of the Statement of Net Position at June 30, 2019 and 2018 follows:

During the year ended June 30, 2019 there were some significant events that changed the components of net position. An explanation of these events follows:

Governmental Activities:

- The governmental activities saw a net increase to capital assets of \$335,000, with additions of \$419,288 and depreciation of \$240,236.
- Total cash in the governmental activities increased by \$353,148 of which an increase of \$225,486 was unrestricted and an increase of \$127,662 was restricted.

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-Type Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
<b>ASSETS</b>						
Cash and investment	\$1,304,067	\$ 950,919	\$ 2,417,415	\$ 3,171,355	\$ 3,721,482	\$ 4,122,274
Other assets	672,753	544,291	525,113	1,056,488	1,197,866	1,600,779
Capital assets	5,970,654	5,635,654	13,000,502	11,162,006	18,971,156	16,797,660
Total assets	7,947,474	7,130,864	15,943,030	15,389,849	23,890,504	22,520,713
Deferred outflows of resources	112,983	122,758	186,926	199,197	299,909	321,955
Total assets & deferred outflows	8,060,457	7,253,622	16,129,956	15,589,046	24,190,413	22,842,668
<b>LIABILITIES</b>						
Current liabilities	381,446	225,082	452,463	742,687	833,909	967,769
Noncurrent liabilities	335,246	248,197	3,644,040	3,681,565	3,979,286	3,929,762
Total liabilities	716,692	473,279	4,096,503	4,424,252	4,813,195	4,897,531
Deferred inflows of resources	358,017	438,738	42,058	156,525	400,075	595,263
Total liabilities & deferred inflows	1,074,709	912,017	4,138,561	4,580,777	5,213,270	5,492,794
<b>NET POSITION</b>						
Net investment in capital assets	5,970,654	5,635,654	8,897,118	6,221,799	14,867,772	11,857,453
Restricted	459,534	315,523	449,599	213,666	909,133	529,189
Unrestricted	555,560	390,428	2,644,678	4,572,803	3,200,238	4,963,231
Total net position	\$6,985,748	\$6,341,605	\$11,991,395	\$11,008,268	\$18,977,143	\$17,349,873

Business-Type Activities:

- Total cash in the business-type activities decreased by \$753,940.
- The interfund payable from the Electric Fund to the Water Fund was paid down by \$70,029.
- \$230,628 of the change in the motor pool fund was allocated to the business-type activities.

**MORGAN CITY**  
**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**  
**JUNE 30, 2019**

• **A condensed version of the Statement of Activities follows:**

Governmental and Business-Type Activities for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018:

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>		<b>Business-Type Activities</b>		<b>Total</b>	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 482,457	\$ 175,268	\$ 4,050,797	\$ 3,935,047	\$ 4,533,254	\$ 4,110,315
Grants and contributions	309,302	469,830	183,332	354,847	492,634	824,677
General revenues:						
Taxes	1,385,988	1,315,481	-	-	1,385,988	1,315,481
Interest	15,658	23,299	108,700	61,857	124,358	85,156
Transfers & misc.	(6,913)	71,202	230,628	-	223,715	71,202
Total revenues	2,186,492	2,055,080	4,573,457	4,351,751	6,759,949	6,406,831
Expenses:						
General government	399,016	359,026	-	-	399,016	359,026
Public safety	165,413	193,095	-	-	165,413	193,095
Public works	539,917	541,445	-	-	539,917	541,445
Parks and recreation	221,438	173,782	-	-	221,438	173,782
Cemetery	208,650	122,212	-	-	208,650	122,212
Shop	7,915	10,140	-	-	7,915	10,140
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water	-	-	740,252	647,926	740,252	647,926
Sewer	-	-	664,789	627,016	664,789	627,016
Electric	-	-	1,911,698	1,873,896	1,911,698	1,873,896
Sanitation	-	-	273,591	283,549	273,591	283,549
Total expenses	1,542,349	1,399,700	3,590,330	3,432,387	5,132,679	4,832,087
Change in net position	644,143	655,380	983,127	919,364	1,627,270	1,574,744
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beginning net position	6,341,605	5,686,225	11,008,268	10,088,904	17,349,873	15,775,129
Ending net position	\$6,985,748	\$6,341,605	\$11,991,395	\$11,008,268	\$18,977,143	\$17,349,873

**Governmental activities:**

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the total revenues for the governmental activities were \$2,186,492. Program revenues totaled \$791,759. The major sources of program revenues are building permits, impact fees, and capital grants. General revenues for the year totaled \$1,794,733. The major sources of general revenues are taxes and interest earnings. Taxes comprise 63% of the City's general fund revenues. Property taxes increased by \$23,619.

**Business-type activities:**

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the total revenues for the business-type activities were \$4,573,457. Program revenues totaled \$4,234,129. The majority of the revenue is from charges for services of the enterprise funds. The general revenues in the business-type activities consist of \$108,700 in interest income, and \$230,628 in transfers to the newly formed internal service fund. The water, sewer and electric funds had operating income of \$52,294, \$308,386, and \$135,254 while the sanitation fund had an operating loss of \$20,217. The internal service fund had operating income of \$453,289.



**MORGAN CITY  
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS  
JUNE 30, 2019**

**Budgetary Highlights**

Over the course of the year the City Council revised the budget to make small modifications to accommodate unexpected expenditures. In total, the general fund's expenditures were \$221,178 less than was budgeted. All departments and funds maintained expenditures within their appropriations.

**Capital Assets**

At June 30, 2019 the City had \$14,867,772 invested in capital assets, including park and recreation facilities, buildings, roads, bridges, sanitation, and electric and water and sewer lines. This amount represents a net increase (additions, deductions, and depreciation) of \$3,010,319 over last year.

	<b>Capital Assets at Year-end</b>					
	<b>Governmental Activities</b>		<b>Business-Type Activities</b>		<b>Total</b>	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Land	\$ 200,480	\$ 200,480	\$ 200,608	\$ 200,608	\$ 401,088	\$ 291,449
Easements	-	-	35,000	35,000	35,000	-
Water Stock	-	-	90,114	90,114	90,114	90,114
Improvements	830,438	830,438	-	-	830,438	830,438
Buildings	948,957	948,957	1,169,258	1,169,258	2,118,215	2,118,215
Equipment	1,026,099	701,270	980,706	892,011	2,006,805	1,416,314
Utility Systems	-	-	12,815,133	12,648,548	12,815,133	11,197,881
Infrastructure	6,690,004	6,435,942	-	-	6,690,004	5,375,312
Construction in Progress	336,393	176,170	3,498,777	1,515,842	3,835,170	-
Subtotal	10,032,371	9,293,257	18,789,596	16,551,381	25,821,967	21,319,723
Accum Depreciation	(4,061,717)	(3,657,603)	(5,789,094)	(5,389,375)	(9,850,811)	(9,046,978)
Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$5,970,654</u>	<u>\$5,635,654</u>	<u>\$13,000,502</u>	<u>\$11,162,006</u>	<u>\$18,971,156</u>	<u>\$12,272,745</u>

The most significant additions to capital assets were \$396,170 in infrastructure, \$102,791 in electric upgrades, \$100,708 in sewer improvements, and \$65,877 in water improvements. Construction in Progress at year end in the electric and sewer fund was \$655,735 and \$2,843,042 respectively.

**Debt Outstanding**

At year-end, the City had \$3,979,286 in long term liabilities outstanding versus \$3,929,762 last year, an increase of \$49,524.

A total of \$21,000 in debt was retired during the year.

	<b>Balance June 30, 2018</b>	<b>Additions</b>	<b>Reductions</b>	<b>Balance June 30, 2019</b>	<b>Amounts Due Within One Year</b>
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>					
Compensated Absences	\$ 102,129	\$ 2,185	\$ -	\$ 104,314	\$ -
Net Pension Liability	146,068	84,864	-	230,932	-
<i>Total Governmental Activities</i>	<u>\$ 248,197</u>	<u>\$ 87,049</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 335,246</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

**MORGAN CITY**  
**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**  
**JUNE 30, 2019**

---

<b>Business-type Activities:</b>	<b>Balance June 30, 2018</b>	<b>Additions</b>	<b>Reductions</b>	<b>Balance June 30, 2019</b>	<b>Amounts Due Within One Year</b>
Series 2010 Sewer Bonds	\$ 628,000	\$ -	\$ (21,000)	\$ 607,000	\$ 22,000
Series 2018 Sewer Bonds	2,830,000	-	-	2,830,000	122,000
Net Pension Liability	244,565	106,476	-	351,041	-
Total Debt	3,702,565	106,476	(21,000)	3,788,041	144,000
<i>Total Business-type Activities</i>	<u>\$ 3,702,565</u>	<u>\$ 106,476</u>	<u>\$ (21,000)</u>	<u>\$ 3,788,041</u>	<u>\$ 144,000</u>

Financial Contact

The City's financial statements are designed to present users (citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors) with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability. If you have questions about the report or need additional financial information, please contact the City's Recorder at 90 W Young, Morgan, Utah 84050.

# **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**MORGAN CITY**  
**STATEMENT OF NET POSITION**  
**JUNE 30, 2019**

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
<b>Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>			
<b>Current Assets:</b>			
Cash	\$ 847,270	\$ 1,967,816	\$ 2,815,086
Restricted Cash	456,797	449,599	906,396
Accounts Receivable (Net)	10,130	327,172	337,302
Bond Receivable	-	-	-
Due From Other Governments	660,171	-	660,171
Inventory	-	187,960	187,960
Prepaid Expenses	2,452	9,981	12,433
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	<b>1,976,820</b>	<b>2,942,528</b>	<b>4,919,348</b>
<b>Noncurrent Assets:</b>			
Net Pension Asset	-	-	-
<b>Capital Assets:</b>			
Water Shares	-	90,114	90,114
Land	200,480	200,608	401,088
Buildings and Improvements	1,779,395	1,169,258	2,948,653
Easements	-	35,000	35,000
Machinery and Equipment	1,026,099	980,706	2,006,805
Infrastructure and Utility Systems	6,690,004	12,815,133	19,505,137
Construction in Progress	336,393	3,498,777	3,835,170
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(4,061,717)	(5,789,094)	(9,850,811)
<b>Total Capital Assets, Net</b>	<b>5,970,654</b>	<b>13,000,502</b>	<b>18,971,156</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>7,947,474</b>	<b>15,943,030</b>	<b>23,890,504</b>
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>			
Deferred Outflows of Resources Relating to Pensions	112,983	186,926	299,909
<b>Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>8,060,457</b>	<b>16,129,956</b>	<b>24,190,413</b>
<b>Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>			
<b>Current Liabilities:</b>			
Accounts Payable	328,033	288,258	616,291
Other Accrued Liabilities	53,413	20,205	73,618
Noncurrent Due Within One Year	-	144,000	144,000
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>	<b>381,446</b>	<b>452,463</b>	<b>833,909</b>
<b>Noncurrent Liabilities:</b>			
Net Pension Liability	230,932	351,040	581,972
Due in More Than One Year	104,314	3,293,000	3,397,314
<b>Total Noncurrent Liabilities</b>	<b>335,246</b>	<b>3,644,040</b>	<b>3,979,286</b>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	358,017	42,058	400,075
<b>Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	<b>1,074,709</b>	<b>4,138,561</b>	<b>5,213,270</b>
<b>NET POSITION</b>			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	5,970,654	8,897,118	14,867,772
<b>Restricted For:</b>			
Class "C" Roads	-	-	-
Impact Fees	138,658	186,744	325,402
Debt Service	-	262,855	262,855
Redevelopment Agency	122,426	-	122,426
Perpetual Care	198,450	-	198,450
Unrestricted	555,560	2,644,678	3,200,238
<b>Total Net Position</b>	<b>\$ 6,985,748</b>	<b>\$ 11,991,395</b>	<b>\$ 18,977,143</b>

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

**MORGAN CITY**  
**STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

		Program Revenues			Changes in Net Position		
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Functions/Programs							
Governmental Activities							
General Government	\$ 399,016	\$ 345,388	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (53,628)	\$ -	\$ (53,628)
Public Safety	165,413	5,650	-	-	(159,763)	-	(159,763)
Public Works	539,917	32,494	204,858	104,444	(198,121)	-	(198,121)
Parks and Recreation	221,438	50,775	-	-	(170,663)	-	(170,663)
Cemetery	208,650	48,150	-	-	(160,500)	-	(160,500)
Shop	7,915	-	-	-	(7,915)	-	(7,915)
Total Governmental Activities	1,542,349	482,457	204,858	104,444	(750,590)	-	(750,590)
Business-type Activities							
Water	740,252	798,434	-	73,185	-	131,367	131,367
Sewer	664,789	924,571	-	83,262	-	343,044	343,044
Electric	1,911,698	2,074,418	-	26,885	-	189,605	189,605
Sanitation	273,591	253,374	-	-	-	(20,217)	(20,217)
Total Business-type Activities	3,590,330	4,050,797	-	183,332	-	643,799	643,799
Total Government	\$ 5,132,679	\$ 4,533,254	\$ 204,858	\$ 287,776	(750,590)	643,799	(106,791)
General Revenues:							
Taxes							
					461,553	-	461,553
					844,177	-	844,177
					48,469	-	48,469
					31,228	-	31,228
					561	-	561
					15,658	108,700	124,358
					83,060	230,628	313,688
					(89,973)	-	(89,973)
					1,394,733	339,328	1,734,061
					644,143	983,127	1,627,270
					6,341,605	11,008,268	17,349,873
					\$ 6,985,748	\$ 11,991,395	\$ 18,977,143

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

**MORGAN CITY  
BALANCE SHEET  
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
AS OF JUNE 30, 2019**

	General	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<b>ASSETS</b>				
Cash	\$ 368,881	\$ 459,561	\$ -	\$ 828,442
Restricted Cash	138,658	-	318,139	456,797
Due from Other Funds	-	-	-	-
Accounts Receivable	4,896	-	5,234	10,130
Due From Other Governments	660,112	-	59	660,171
Prepaid Expenses	2,452	-	-	2,452
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<u>\$ 1,174,999</u>	<u>\$ 459,561</u>	<u>\$ 323,432</u>	<u>\$ 1,957,992</u>
<b>LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES</b>				
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
Accounts Payable	\$ 328,033	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 328,033
Due to Other Funds	-	-	-	-
Other Accrued Liabilities	53,413	-	-	53,413
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<u>381,446</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>381,446</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<u>350,831</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>350,831</u>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<u>732,277</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>732,277</u>
<b>FUND BALANCES</b>				
Non-spendable:				
Prepays	2,452	-	-	2,452
Restricted for:				
Class C Roads	-	-	-	-
Road Impact Fees	6,487	-	-	6,487
Park Impact Fees	132,171	-	-	132,171
Redevelopment Agency	-	-	122,426	122,426
Perpetual Care	-	-	198,450	198,450
Assigned:				
Capital Projects	-	459,561	-	459,561
Unassigned	301,612	-	2,556	304,168
<b>TOTAL FUND BALANCES</b>	<u>442,722</u>	<u>459,561</u>	<u>323,432</u>	<u>1,225,715</u>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES</b>	<u>\$ 1,174,999</u>	<u>\$ 459,561</u>	<u>\$ 323,432</u>	<u>\$ 1,957,992</u>

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

**MORGAN CITY**  
**RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**  
**TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION**  
**JUNE 30, 2019**

---

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Total fund balances--total governmental funds	\$ 1,225,715
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore are not reported in the fund financial statements.	5,970,654
Less amounts reported in internal service fund, represented below	(206,190)
Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of fleet management to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the Internal Service Fund are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.	225,017
Deferred inflows of resources, a use of net position that applies to future periods, is not shown in the fund statements.	(7,186)
Deferred outflows of resources, a consumption of net position that applies to future periods, is not shown in the fund statements.	112,980
Net Pension assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	-
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the fund financial statements. Those liabilities consist of:	
Net Pension Liability	(230,928)
Compensated Absences	(104,314)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 6,985,748

---

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

**MORGAN CITY**  
**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES**  
**GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	<u>General</u>	<u>Capital Projects</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Taxes	\$ 1,286,386	\$ -	\$ 99,602	\$ 1,385,988
Licenses and Permits	120,371	-	-	120,371
Intergovernmental	309,302	-	-	309,302
Charges for services	45,560	-	6,900	52,460
Fines	5,650	-	-	5,650
Other Revenues	162,195	9,838	5,644	177,677
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<u>1,929,464</u>	<u>9,838</u>	<u>112,146</u>	<u>2,051,448</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Current Operating:				
General Government	359,385	-	6,452	365,837
Public Safety	165,413	-	-	165,413
Public Works	395,117	-	9,270	404,387
Parks and Recreation	187,238	-	-	187,238
Cemetery	205,436	-	-	205,436
Shop	7,981	-	-	7,981
Capital Outlay				
General Government	-	-	-	-
Parks and Recreation	-	-	-	-
Public Works	414,181	-	5,107	419,288
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<u>1,734,751</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>20,829</u>	<u>1,755,580</u>
<b>Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</b>	<u>194,713</u>	<u>9,838</u>	<u>91,317</u>	<u>295,868</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>				
Transfers-In	-	-	-	-
Transfers-Out	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Net Change in Fund Balances</b>	<u>194,713</u>	<u>9,838</u>	<u>91,317</u>	<u>295,868</u>
<b>Fund Balances at Beginning of Year</b>	<u>248,009</u>	<u>449,723</u>	<u>232,115</u>	<u>929,847</u>
<b>Fund Balances at End of Year</b>	<u><u>\$ 442,722</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 459,561</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 323,432</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,225,715</u></u>

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



**MORGAN CITY**  
**RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES**  
**IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

---

Net change in fund balance, total governmental funds	\$ 295,868
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the current period.	
Capital Outlays	419,288
Depreciation Expense	<u>(200,505)</u>
	218,783
The net book value of capital assets transferred to the internal service fund during the fiscal year	(89,973)
	-
Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of fleet management to individual funds. The net income of certain activities of the Internal Service Fund is reported with governmental activities.	225,017
The Statement of Activities includes the net pension benefit (expense) from the adoption of GASB 68, which is not included in the fund financial statements.	(3,368)
Capital assets contributed by developers constitute revenues on the government-wide financial statements.	-
Repayment of debt principal and compensated absences is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. The debt principal repaid are as follows:	
Net change of Compensated Absences	<u>(2,184)</u>
Change in net position of governmental activities	<u><u>\$ 644,143</u></u>

---

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

**MORGAN CITY**  
**STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS**  
**PROPRIETARY FUNDS**  
**JUNE 30, 2019**

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Water	Sewer	Electric
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Current Assets:			
Cash	\$ 357,605	\$ 29,550	\$ 1,347,911
Restricted Cash	108,243	298,936	42,420
Accounts Receivable (Net)	67,851	81,801	153,836
Bond Receivable	-	-	-
Inventory	26,845	617	160,498
Due from Other Funds	-	-	666,384
Prepaid Expenses	2,496	2,496	2,537
Total Current Assets	563,040	413,400	2,373,586
Noncurrent Assets:			
Net Pension Asset	-	-	-
Capital Assets:			
Water Shares	90,114	-	-
Land	36,683	67,131	96,794
Buildings	9,905	9,905	1,001,943
Easements	-	35,000	-
Utility Systems	5,368,927	4,270,792	3,175,414
Machinery and Equipment	190,574	371,505	418,627
Construction in Progress	-	2,843,042	655,735
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(2,296,414)	(1,712,241)	(1,747,182)
Total Capital Assets, Net	3,399,789	5,885,134	3,601,331
Total Assets	3,962,829	6,298,534	5,974,917
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pensions	43,475	40,007	98,938
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 4,006,304	\$ 6,338,541	\$ 6,073,855
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	\$ 53,664	\$ 16,679	\$ 197,238
Due to Other Funds	71,087	-	-
Customer Deposits	2,475	-	17,730
Current Portion of Long-Term	-	144,000	-
Total Current Liabilities	127,226	160,679	214,968
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Revenue Bonds, Net of Current	-	3,293,000	-
Net Pension Liability	86,815	78,935	176,877
Due to Other Funds	595,297	-	-
Total Liabilities	809,338	3,532,614	391,845
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pensions	5,419	6,005	29,514
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	814,757	3,538,619	421,359
<b>NET POSITION</b>			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,733,405	2,448,134	3,601,331
Restricted for Impact Fees	108,243	36,081	42,420
Restricted for Debt Service	-	262,855	-
Unrestricted	349,899	52,852	2,008,745
Total Net Position	3,191,547	2,799,922	5,652,496
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 4,006,304	\$ 6,338,541	\$ 6,073,855
Adjustment to reflect consolidation of internal service fund to enterprise funds			
Net Position of Business -Type Activities			

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

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds		Governmental Activities
Sanitation	Total	Internal Service
\$ 2,122	\$ 1,737,188	\$ 249,456
-	449,599	-
23,684	327,172	-
-	-	-
-	187,960	-
-	666,384	-
2,452	9,981	-
28,258	3,378,284	249,456
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	90,114	-
-	200,608	-
147,505	1,169,258	-
-	35,000	-
-	12,815,133	-
-	980,706	620,941
-	3,498,777	-
(33,257)	(5,789,094)	(414,752)
114,248	13,000,502	206,189
142,506	16,378,786	455,645
4,506	186,926	-
\$ 147,012	\$ 16,565,712	\$ 455,645
\$ 20,677	\$ 288,258	\$ -
-	71,087	-
-	20,205	-
-	144,000	-
20,677	523,550	-
-	3,293,000	-
8,413	351,040	-
-	595,297	-
29,090	4,762,887	-
1,120	42,058	-
30,210	4,804,945	-
114,248	8,897,118	206,189
-	186,744	-
-	262,855	-
2,554	2,414,050	249,456
116,802	11,760,767	455,645
\$ 147,012		\$ 455,645
	230,628	
	\$ 11,991,395	

**MORGAN CITY**  
**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION**  
**PROPRIETARY FUNDS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Water	Sewer	Electric
<b>Operating Revenues:</b>			
Charges for Services	\$ 758,293	\$ 903,858	\$ 1,992,361
Other Operating Revenues	23,687	11,363	54,591
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>	<b>781,980</b>	<b>915,221</b>	<b>2,046,952</b>
<b>Operating Expenses:</b>			
Personnel Services	242,145	210,015	377,624
Contractual Services	-	-	-
Purchases water/power/refuse	49,001	-	1,109,614
Supplies	40,542	30,294	56,009
Office Expense	27,283	23,656	35,589
Professional Services	30,604	28,758	31,467
Miscellaneous	309	1,266	7,816
Equipment and Maintenance	56,572	37,926	533
Utilities	39,996	45,241	-
Insurance	10,420	10,711	10,736
Depreciation	146,713	153,928	183,905
Lease Expense	86,101	65,040	98,405
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	<b>729,686</b>	<b>606,835</b>	<b>1,911,698</b>
<b>Operating Income (Loss)</b>	<b>52,294</b>	<b>308,386</b>	<b>135,254</b>
<b>Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)</b>			
Impact Fees	73,185	83,262	26,885
Connection Fees	16,454	9,350	27,466
Interest Revenue	8,739	30,485	69,464
Interest Expense	(10,566)	(57,954)	-
<b>Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)</b>	<b>87,812</b>	<b>65,143</b>	<b>123,815</b>
<b>Net Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers</b>	<b>140,106</b>	<b>373,529</b>	<b>259,069</b>
Transfers In (Out)	-	-	-
Capital Contributions	-	-	-
<b>Change in Net Position</b>	<b>140,106</b>	<b>373,529</b>	<b>259,069</b>
<b>Total Net Position - Beginning</b>	<b>3,051,441</b>	<b>2,426,393</b>	<b>5,393,427</b>
<b>Total Net Position - Ending</b>	<b>\$ 3,191,547</b>	<b>\$ 2,799,922</b>	<b>\$ 5,652,496</b>

Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds  
Changes in net position of business-type activities

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds		Governmental Activities
Sanitation	Total	Internal Service
\$ 243,418	\$ 3,897,930	\$ 493,020
9,956	99,597	-
253,374	3,997,527	493,020
13,597	843,381	-
103,933	103,933	-
107,093	1,265,708	-
-	126,845	-
19,432	105,960	-
10,488	101,317	-
164	9,555	-
2,954	97,985	-
-	85,237	-
10,289	42,156	-
5,641	490,187	39,731
-	249,546	-
273,591	3,521,810	39,731
(20,217)	475,717	453,289
-	183,332	-
-	53,270	-
12	108,700	2,356
-	(68,520)	-
12	276,782	2,356
(20,205)	752,499	455,645
-	-	-
-	-	-
(20,205)	752,499	455,645
137,007		-
\$ 116,802		\$ 455,645
	\$ 230,628	
	\$ 983,127	

atements.

**MORGAN CITY**  
**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**  
**PROPRIETARY FUNDS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	<u>Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds</u>		
	<u>Water</u>	<u>Sewer</u>	<u>Electric</u>
<b>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</b>			
Cash Received From Customers	\$ 789,608	\$ 906,821	\$ 2,073,511
Cash Paid to Suppliers	(298,036)	(226,086)	(1,414,045)
Cash Paid to Employees	(240,920)	(208,946)	(375,719)
<b>Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities</b>	<u>250,652</u>	<u>471,789</u>	<u>283,747</u>
<b>Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities</b>			
Transfers In/Out	-	-	-
Due to/from Other Funds	(70,029)	-	70,029
<b>Net Cash Used in Noncapital Financing Activities</b>	<u>(70,029)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>70,029</u>
<b>Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities</b>			
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets	(102,289)	(2,230,598)	(439,750)
Bond Proceeds	-	537,520	-
Principal Payments - Bonds	-	(21,000)	-
Interest Paid	(10,566)	(57,954)	-
Impact Fees Collected	73,185	83,262	26,885
Connection Fees Collected	16,454	9,350	27,466
<b>Net Cash Provided (Used) in Capital and Related Financing Activities</b>	<u>(23,216)</u>	<u>(1,679,420)</u>	<u>(385,399)</u>
<b>Cash Flows from Investing Activities</b>			
Interest on Investments	8,739	30,485	69,464
<b>Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities</b>	<u>8,739</u>	<u>30,485</u>	<u>69,464</u>
<b>Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash</b>	<u>166,146</u>	<u>(1,177,146)</u>	<u>37,841</u>
<b>Cash - July 1</b>	<u>299,702</u>	<u>1,505,632</u>	<u>1,352,490</u>
<b>Cash - June 30</b>	<u><u>\$ 465,848</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 328,486</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,390,331</u></u>
 <b>Cash balance reported on the statement of net position:</b>			
Cash	\$ 357,605	\$ 29,550	\$ 1,347,911
Restricted Cash	108,243	298,936	42,420
	<u><u>\$ 465,848</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 328,486</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,390,331</u></u>

---

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds		Governmental Activities
Sanitation	Total	Internal Service
\$ 253,543	\$ 4,023,483	\$ 493,020
(251,444)	(2,189,611)	-
(13,519)	(839,104)	-
(11,420)	994,768	493,020
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	(2,772,637)	(245,920)
-	537,520	-
-	(21,000)	-
-	(68,520)	-
-	183,332	-
-	53,270	-
-	(2,088,035)	(245,920)
12	108,700	2,356
12	108,700	2,356
(11,408)	(984,567)	249,456
13,530	3,171,354	-
<u>\$ 2,122</u>	<u>\$ 2,186,787</u>	<u>\$ 249,456</u>

\$ 2,122	\$ 1,737,188	\$ 249,456
-	449,599	-
<u>\$ 2,122</u>	<u>\$ 2,186,787</u>	<u>\$ 249,456</u>

---

**MORGAN CITY**  
**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS -Continued**  
**PROPRIETARY FUNDS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

**Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net  
Cash Provided by Operating Activities**

<b>Operating Income (Loss)</b>	<b>\$ 52,294</b>	<b>\$ 308,386</b>	<b>\$ 135,254</b>
<b>Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities</b>			
<b>Depreciation</b>	<b>146,713</b>	<b>153,928</b>	<b>183,905</b>
<b>Changes in Assets and Liabilities:</b>			
<b>Accounts Receivable</b>	<b>7,628</b>	<b>(8,400)</b>	<b>25,519</b>
<b>Inventory</b>	<b>1,794</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>(33,153)</b>
<b>Prepaid Expenses</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>Accounts Payable</b>	<b>41,916</b>	<b>16,678</b>	<b>(30,738)</b>
<b>Net Pension Liability</b>	<b>1,225</b>	<b>1,069</b>	<b>1,905</b>
<b>Customer Deposits</b>	<b>(975)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,040</b>
<b>Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities</b>	<b>\$ 250,652</b>	<b>\$ 471,789</b>	<b>\$ 283,747</b>

**Schedule of non-cash capital and related financing activities:**

<b>Contributions of capital assets</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>
--	-------------	-------------	-------------

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



**\_\_\_\_\_**

**\$ (20,217)    \$ 475,717    \$ 453,289**

<b>5,641</b>	<b>490,187</b>	<b>39,731</b>
<b>169</b>	<b>24,916</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>-</b>	<b>(31,288)</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>100</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>2,809</b>	<b>30,665</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>78</b>	<b>4,277</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>-</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>-</b>
<b><u>\$ (11,420)</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 994,768</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 493,020</u></b>

**\$ -    \$ -    \$ -**

**\_\_\_\_\_**

**MORGAN CITY**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2019**

---

**I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

**General Statement**

The City operates under a Council/Mayor form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety (police and fire), public utilities (water, sewer, electric, and sanitation), highways and streets, social services, culture-recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, economic redevelopment, and general administrative services.

The City's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The City has adopted GASB Statement No. 62, *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance*. Accordingly, the City has elected to apply all applicable GASB pronouncements and codified accounting standards issued by GASB. The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the City are discussed below.

In defining the government, 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 forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards board (GASB). Under GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, the financial reporting entity consists of the primary government and the Redevelopment Agency as a blended component unit.

**Basic Financial Statements**

The City's basic financial statements consist of the government-wide statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements, which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

**Government-Wide Financial Statements**

*Statement of Net Position* - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities. The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities of the City at year end.

*Statement of Activities* - The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the City's governmental activities and for business-type activities of the City. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function.

Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program, and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the City, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental program or business activity is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

**MORGAN CITY**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2019**

---

**I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

**Fund Financial Statements**

During the year, the City segregates transactions related to certain City functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the City at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

**Fund Accounting**

The City uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. The following fund types are used by the City:

**Governmental Funds:**

The focus of the governmental funds' measurement (in the fund statements) is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. The following describes the major governmental funds of the City:

**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.

**Capital Projects** fund accumulates funds over time for the long-term capital projects of governmental type acquisition and expansion.

The following describes the nonmajor governmental funds of the City:

**Special Revenue fund** is used to account for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes (not including expendable trusts or major capital projects).

**Redevelopment fund** helps eliminate "blighted" areas within the designated project area. The City receives tax increment revenue for the fund. The Redevelopment Fund is a special revenue fund.

**Perpetual Care fund** is an expendable fund for cemetery care.

**Utility Enhancement fund** is an expendable fund for utility enhancement.

**Internal Service Fund** is used to account for the operating costs of vehicles and equipment charged to the other departments or funds.

**Proprietary Funds:**

The focus of proprietary fund measurement is upon determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. The generally accepted accounting principles applicable are those similar to businesses in the private sector. Proprietary funds are accounted for on the flow of economic resources measurement focus and use the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

**MORGAN CITY**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2019**

---

**I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

**Fund Accounting (continued)**

Proprietary Funds are required to account for operations for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services and the activity (a) is financed with debt that is solely secured by a pledge of the net revenues, (b) has third party requirements that the cost of providing services, including capital costs, be recovered with fees and charges or (c) establishes fees and charges based on a pricing policy designed to recover similar costs.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the government's various departments. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

The following is a description of the proprietary funds of the City.

**Enterprise Funds** account for those operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises or where the governing body had decided that the determination of revenues earned, costs incurred and/or net income is necessary for management accountability. The City's enterprise funds include the water fund, sewer fund, electric fund, and the sanitation fund.

**Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting**

Measurement focus refers to what is being measured; basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures/expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements for proprietary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The economic resources measurement focus means all assets and liabilities (whether current or non-current) are included on the statement of net position and the operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net total assets. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned, including unbilled utility services which are accrued. Expenses are recognized at the time liability is incurred.

Fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they are "measurable and available").

"Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period. The government considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after year end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured interest on long-term debt which is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences and claims and judgments which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

**MORGAN CITY**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2019**

---

**I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

**Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting (continued)**

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest are susceptible to accrual. Sales taxes collected and held by the state at year end on behalf of the government are also recognized as revenue. Other receipts and taxes become measurable and available when cash is received by the government and are recognized as revenue at that time.

Entitlements and shared revenues are recorded at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met.

**Assets, Liabilities and Equity**

**Cash & Cash Equivalents and Investments**

Cash and Cash Equivalents are generally considered short-term, highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less from the purchase date.

Investments are recorded at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. Accordingly, the change in fair value of investments is recognized as an increase or decrease to investment assets and investment income.

**Interfund Receivables and Payables**

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Those related to goods and services type transactions are classified as “due to and from other funds.” Short-term interfund loans are reported as “interfund receivables and payables.” Long-term interfund loans (noncurrent portion) are reported as “advances from and to other funds.” Interfund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the Statement of Net Position.

**Receivables and Payables**

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year end and not yet received. Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable.

**Inventories and Prepaid Items**

Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. The costs of governmental fund-type inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

**MORGAN CITY**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2019**

---

**I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

**Assets, Liabilities and Equity (continued)**

**Capital Assets**

Capital assets which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and in the fund financial statements for proprietary funds.

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical is not available. Donated assets are valued at their fair market value on the date donated. Repairs and maintenance are recorded as expenses. Renewals and betterments are capitalized. Interest has not been capitalized during the construction period on property, plant and equipment.

Assets capitalized, not including infrastructure assets, have an original cost of \$5,000 or more and over three years of useful life. Infrastructure assets capitalized have an original cost of \$100,000 or more. Depreciation has been calculated on each class of depreciable property using the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	50
Utility Systems	40
Land Improvements	30
Infrastructure	20
Machinery & Equipment	7

*Fund Financial Statements*

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Capital assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for the same as in the government-wide statements.

**Compensated Absences**

It is the government's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. Vacation pay and sick leave are accrued when incurred and are reported as a liability. Amounts not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported in the Statement of Net Position as a noncurrent liability.

**Long-term Liabilities**

The accounting treatment of long-term liabilities depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

All long-term liabilities to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term liabilities consist primarily of notes payable and bonds payable.

**MORGAN CITY**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2019**

---

**I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

**Assets, Liabilities and Equity (continued)**

**Long-term Liabilities (continued)**

Long-term liabilities for governmental funds are not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest reported as expenditures. The accounting for proprietary fund is the same in the fund statements as it is in the government-wide statements.

**Pensions:**

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Utah Retirement Systems Pension Plan (URS) and additions to/deductions from URS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by URS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

**Deferred Inflows of Resources**

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has only one type of item reported under this category. *Unavailable revenue- property taxes* are reported as deferred inflows of resources since they are recognized as receivables before the period for which the taxes are levied. These amounts are reported in both the government-wide statements and the governmental fund statements.

**Deferred Outflows of Resources**

In addition to assets, financial statements will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents an consumption of net position that applies to future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that time. In addition to liabilities, the financial statements will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

**Equity Classifications**

*Government-wide Statements*

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

- a. Net investment in capital assets– Consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

**MORGAN CITY**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2019**

---

**I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

**Assets, Liabilities and Equity (continued)**

**Equity Classifications (continued)**

- b. Restricted net position – Consists of net position with constraints placed on the 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.
- c. Unrestricted net position – All other net position that do not meet the definition of “restricted” or “net investment in capital assets.”

It is the City’s policy to first apply restricted resources rather than unrestricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

*Fund Statements*

The City has adopted GASB Statement No. 54 Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. The statement applies only to fund financial statements and not to government-wide statements or proprietary fund statements. Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements. The fund balances may be classified as follows:

- a. Non-spendable – Fund balances that cannot be spent either because they are in non-spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- b. Restricted fund balance – Fund balances are reported as restricted when they are constrained by externally imposed legal restrictions, by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation, or restrictions set by creditors, grantors, or contributors. .
- c. Committed fund balance – Fund balances are reported as committed when the Council formally designates the use of resources by ordinance or resolution for a specific purpose and cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council likewise formally changes the use.
- d. Assigned fund balance – Fund balances are reported as assigned when the City Council or Management intends to use funds for a specific purpose. Normally funds are assigned by the appropriation process of setting the budget. Additionally, funds in special revenue, debt service, and capital project funds are by their nature assigned to the purpose of those respective funds.
- e. Unassigned fund balance – Fund balances in the general fund are reported as unassigned when they are neither restricted, committed, nor assigned. They may be used for any governmental purpose.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the City considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the City considers amounts to have been spend first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless City Council has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.



**MORGAN CITY**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2019**

---

**I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

**Assets, Liabilities and Equity (continued)**

**Interfund Transactions**

Interfund services provided and used are accounted for as revenues or expenditures. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed.

All other interfund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursement, are reported as transfers. Nonrecurring or non-routine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as non-operating transfers.

**Property Tax**

Real property taxes are collected by the County Treasurer and remitted to the City after collection. Taxes are due and payable on November 1<sup>st</sup> and delinquent after 12 o'clock noon on November 30<sup>th</sup> of each year. The tax levy is established by June 15<sup>th</sup> with a lien date of January 1<sup>st</sup>. Property tax revenue is not recognized when levied, because it is not expected to be collected within 60 days after the end of the fiscal year.

**Operating Revenues and Expenses**

Operating revenues and expenses in the proprietary funds consist of those revenues that result from the ongoing principal operations of the City. Operating revenues consist of charges for services. Nonoperating revenues and expenses consist of those revenues and expenses that are related to financing and investing type activities and result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities.

**II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY**

**Budget Information**

Annual budgets are prepared and adopted in accordance with the "Uniform Fiscal Procedures Act for Utah cities" by the Morgan City Municipal Council on or before June 15<sup>th</sup> for the following fiscal year, which begins on July 1. Budgets may be increased by resolution of the Municipal Council at any time during the year, following a public hearing. Budgets are adopted at sub-department levels; however budget amendments by resolution are generally required only if the department desires to exceed its total budget appropriation.

The City adheres to the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

1. On or before May 1<sup>st</sup>, the Mayor submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1<sup>st</sup>. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

**MORGAN CITY**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2019**

---

**II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (continued)**

**Budget Information (continued)**

2. Prior to the formal adoption of the budget the City Council will hold budget workshop meetings, which are open to the public.
3. Prior to June 15<sup>th</sup> the City Council sets a date for a public budget hearing at which time taxpayers' comments are heard. Copies of the proposed budget are made available for public inspection 10 days prior to the budget hearing. At the conclusion of the budget hearing the budget, as amended, is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.
4. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and Enterprise Funds.
5. Budgets for the General Fund are adopted on a basis consistent with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). Budgets for the proprietary fund types are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting except that depreciation for all proprietary fund types is not budgeted. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the City Council during the fiscal year.
6. Unencumbered budget appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

**Fund Equity Restrictions**

Restricted for Perpetual Care - The City Council passed an ordinance providing for perpetual care fees to be set aside for maintenance at the City cemetery.

Restricted for Redevelopment - Amounts generated in the redevelopment fund are reserved to be spent to promote urban renewal and economic development.

Restricted for Impact Fees - The City Council passed an ordinance providing for specific impact fees on all new construction. Impact fees include fees for roads, parks, administration, water, sewer, and electric. These fees are to be reserved for current and future costs to help defray a portion of the costs that naturally result from increased development.

Restricted for Class "C" Road - Reserve required to be kept that accounts for the receipt of class "C" road revenues and expenditures.

Restricted for Special Improvement District - Amounts generated in the special improvement district are reserved to be spent on capital outlay and debt service within the district.

Restricted for Debt Service - Reserves are established by bond documents to service the debt, repair and replace infrastructure, etc.

**MORGAN CITY**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2019**

---

**III. DETAILED NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS**

**Deposits and Investments**

The City maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Cash includes amounts in demand deposits as well as time deposits. Investments are stated at cost or amortized cost, which approximates fair value. Each fund's portion of this pool is displayed as "Cash and Cash Equivalents" which also includes cash accounts that are separately held by some of the City's funds. Deposits are not collateralized nor are they required to be by State statute.

The City follows the requirements of the Utah Money Management Act (*Utah Code*, Section 51, Chapter 7) in handling its depository and investment transactions. This Act requires the depositing of city funds in a "qualified depository". The Act defines a "qualified depository" as any financial institution whose deposits are insured by an agency of the Federal government and which has been certified by the State Commissioner of Financial Institutions as meeting the requirements of the Act and adhering to the rules of the Utah Money Management Council

Deposits

*Custodial credit risk* – Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2019, \$399,014 of the City's bank balances of \$649,014 was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Investments

The State of Utah Money Management Council has the responsibility to advise the State Treasurer about investment policies, promote measures and rules that will assist in strengthening the banking and credit structure of the state, and review the rules adopted under the authority of the State of Utah Money Management Act that relate to the deposit and investment of public funds.

The follows the requirements of the Utah Money Management Act (*Utah Code*, Title 51, Chapter 7) in handling its depository and investment transactions. The Act requires the depositing of funds in a qualified depository. The Act defines a qualified depository as any financial institution whose deposits are insured by an agency of the Federal Government and which has been certified by the State Commissioner of Financial Institutions as meeting the requirements of the Act and adhering to the rules of the Utah Money Management Council.

The Money Management Act defines the types of securities authorized as appropriate investments for the 's funds and the conditions for making investment transactions. Investment transactions may be conducted only through qualified depositories, certified dealers, or directly with issuers of the investment securities.

Statutes authorize the to invest in negotiable or nonnegotiable deposits of qualified depositories and permitted negotiable depositories; repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements; commercial paper that is classified as "first tier" by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations; bankers' acceptances; obligations of the United States Treasury including bills, notes, and bonds; obligations, other than mortgage derivative products, issued by U.S. government sponsored enterprises (U.S. Agencies) such as the Federal Home Loan Bank System, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (Freddie Mac),

**MORGAN CITY**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2019**

**III. DETAILED NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS (continued)**

**Deposits and Investments (continued)**

and Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae); bonds, notes, and other evidence of indebtedness of political subdivisions of the State; fixed rate corporate obligations and variable rate securities rated “A” or higher, or the equivalent of “A” or higher, by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations; shares or certificates in a money market mutual fund as defined in the Money Management Act; and the Utah State Public Treasurers’ Investment Fund.

The Utah State Treasurer’s Office operates the Public Treasurers’ Investment Fund (PTIF). The PTIF is available for investment of funds administered by any Utah public treasurer and is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. The PTIF is authorized and regulated by the Money Management Act (*Utah Code*, Title 51, Chapter 7). The Act established the Money Management Council which oversees the activities of the State Treasurer and the PTIF and details the types of authorized investments. Deposits in the PTIF are not insured or otherwise guaranteed by the State of Utah, and participants share proportionally in any realized gains or losses on investments.

The PTIF operates and reports to participants on an amortized cost basis. The income, gains, and losses of the PTIF, net of administration fees, are allocated based upon the participant’s average daily balance. The fair value of the PTIF investment pool is approximately equal to the value of the pool shares.

*Fair Value of Investments*

The measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established by generally accepted accounting principles. These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, as follows:

- *Level 1:* Quoted prices for identical investments in active markets;
- *Level 2:* Observable inputs other than quoted market prices; and,
- *Level 3:* Unobservable inputs.

At June 30, 2019, the City had the following recurring fair value measurements.

	Fair Value Measurements Using			
	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
<b>Investments by fair value level</b>				
Debt securities:				
Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund	\$ 3,004,261	\$ -	\$ 3,004,261	\$ -
Total debt securities	\$ 3,004,261	\$ -	\$ 3,004,261	\$ -

**MORGAN CITY**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2019**

---

**III. DETAILED NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS (continued)**

**Deposits and Investments (continued)**

Debt and equity securities classified in Level 1 are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Debt and equity securities classified in Level 2 are valued using the following approaches:

- U.S. Treasuries, U.S. Agencies, and Commercial Paper: quoted prices for identical securities in markets that are not active;
- Corporate and Municipal Bonds: quoted prices for similar securities in active markets;
- Money Market, Bond, and Equity Mutual Funds: published fair value per share (unit) for each fund;
- Utah Public Treasurers' Investment Fund: application of the June 30, 2019 fair value factor, as calculated by the Utah State Treasurer, to the City's average daily balance in the Fund.

**Interest Rate Risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The City's policy for managing its exposure to fair value loss arising from increasing interest rates is to comply with the State's Money Management Act. Section 51-7-11 of the Money Management Act requires that the remaining term to maturity of investments may not exceed the period of availability of the funds to be invested. The Act further limits the remaining term to maturity on all investments in commercial paper, bankers' acceptances, fixed rate negotiable deposits, and fixed rate corporate obligations to 270 days - 15 months or less.

The Act further limits the remaining term to maturity on all investments in obligations of the United States Treasury; obligations issued by U.S. government sponsored enterprises; and bonds, notes, and other evidence of indebtedness of political subdivisions of the State to 5 years. In addition, variable rate negotiable deposits and variable rate securities may not have a remaining term to final maturity exceeding 3 years.

*As of June 30, 2019, the City's investments had the following maturities:*

Investment Type	Fair Value	Investment Maturities (in Years)			
		Less than 1	1-5	6-10	More than 10
PTIF Investments	3,004,261	3,004,261	-	-	-
	3,004,261	3,004,261	-	-	-

**Credit Risk**

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The City's policy for reducing its exposure to credit risk is to comply with the State's Money Management Act, as previously discussed.

**MORGAN CITY**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2019**

**III. DETAILED NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS (continued)**

**Deposits and Investments (continued)**

At June 30, 2019, the City's investments had the following quality ratings:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Quality Ratings			
		AAA	AA	A	Unrated
PTIF Investments	3,004,261	-	-	-	3,004,261
	3,004,261	-	-	-	3,004,261

**Concentration of Credit Risk**

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The City's policy for reducing this risk of loss is to comply with the Rules of the Money Management Council. Rule 17 of the Money Management Council limits investments in a single issuer of commercial paper and corporate obligations to 5-10% depending upon the total dollar amount held in the portfolio.

Custodial credit risk (investments) – For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk.

The City's investment in the Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund has no custodial credit risk.

Cash on hand and on deposit:

Cash on deposit	\$ 707,711
Xpress Bill Pay	9,510
PTIF investment	<u>3,004,261</u>
Total cash and investments	<u><u>\$ 3,721,482</u></u>

Cash and investments are included in the accompanying combined statement of net position as follows:

Cash	\$ 2,815,086
Restricted Cash	<u>906,396</u>
Total cash and investments	<u><u>\$ 3,721,482</u></u>

**MORGAN CITY**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2019**

**III. DETAILED NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS (continued)**

**Accounts Receivable**

Accounts receivable for the City, including the applicable allowance for uncollectible accounts at June 30, 2019, are as follows:

<b>Governmental Activities:</b>	<b>General</b>	<b>Special Revenue</b>	<b>RDA</b>	<b>Perpetual Care</b>	<b>Total</b>
Receivables:					
Accounts	\$ 4,896	\$ -	\$ 1,222	\$ 4,012	\$ 10,130
Special Assessment	-	-	-	-	-
Grants	104,444	-	-	-	104,444
Taxes	555,668	-	59	-	555,727
Gross receivables	665,008	-	1,281	4,012	670,301
Less: Allowance for uncollectibles	-	-	-	-	-
Net total receivables	<b>\$ 665,008</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 1,281</b>	<b>\$ 4,012</b>	<b>\$ 670,301</b>

**Accounts Receivable (continued)**

Accounts receivable for the City's Business-type Activities, including the applicable allowance for uncollectible accounts at June 30, 2019 are as follows:

<b>Business-type Activities:</b>	<b>Water</b>	<b>Sewer</b>	<b>Electric</b>	<b>Sanitation</b>	<b>Internal Service</b>	<b>Total</b>
Receivables:						
Accounts	\$ 72,969	\$ 84,922	\$ 167,424	\$ 25,443	\$ -	\$ 350,758
Gross receivables	72,969	84,922	167,424	25,443	-	350,758
Less: Allowance for uncollectibles	(5,118)	(3,121)	(13,588)	(1,759)	-	(23,586)
Net total receivables	<b>\$ 67,851</b>	<b>\$ 81,801</b>	<b>\$ 153,836</b>	<b>\$ 23,684</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 327,172</b>

**MORGAN CITY**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2019**

**III. DETAILED NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS (continued)**

**Due From Other Funds (Interfund Receivables/Payables)**

- On April 10, 2013 the Water Fund borrowed \$1,081,971 from the Electric Fund. Payment arrangements have been made and are scheduled to take place on a monthly basis in the amount of \$6,716 with an interest rate of 1.50% per year. The amounts that are due from the Water Fund and to the Electric Fund are as follows:

<b>Year Ended June 30,</b>	<b>Due to Electric Fund from Water Fund</b>		
	<b>1.50%</b>		
	<b>Principal</b>	<b>Interest</b>	<b>Total</b>
2020	\$ 71,087	\$ 9,508	\$ 80,595
2021	72,160	8,435	80,595
2022	73,250	7,345	80,595
2023	74,357	6,238	80,595
2024	75,480	5,115	80,595
2025	76,620	3,975	80,595
2026	77,777	2,818	80,595
2027	78,952	1,643	80,595
2028	66,702	460	67,162
<b>Totals</b>	<b>\$ 666,384</b>	<b>\$ 45,538</b>	<b>\$ 711,922</b>

**Interfund Transfers**

Often, funds are received into a certain fund with the expectation of those funds being used in another fund. Additionally, funds may be transferred to accumulate money in a capital projects fund for long-term projects. The following transfers were made during the year:

<b>Transfers Out</b>	<b>Transfers In</b>	
	<b>Capital Projects Fund</b>	<b>Redevelopment Agency Fund</b>
<b>General Fund</b>	\$ -	\$ -
<b>Capital Projects Fund</b>	-	-
<b>Totals</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>



**MORGAN CITY**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2019**

**III. DETAILED NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS (continued)**

**Capital Assets**

A summary of changes in capital assets to the governmental activities follows:

	<b>Beginning Balance</b>	<b>Increases</b>	<b>Decreases</b>	<b>Transfers</b>	<b>Ending Balance</b>
<b>Governmental activities</b>					
Capital assets, not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 200,480	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	200,480
Construction in Progress	176,170	396,170	(235,947)	-	336,393
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	376,650	396,170	(235,947)	-	536,873
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Land Improvements	830,438	-	-	-	830,438
Buildings	948,957	-	-	-	948,957
Machinery & Equipment	701,270	5,004	-	(301,116)	405,158
Motor Pool Assets	-	-	-	620,941	620,941
Infrastructure	6,435,942	254,062	-	-	6,690,004
Total capital assets, being depreciated	8,916,607	259,066	-	319,825	9,495,498
Accumulated Depreciation for:					
Land Improvements	(213,599)	(25,508)	-	-	(239,107)
Buildings	(290,010)	(17,429)	-	-	(307,439)
Machinery & Equipment	(582,914)	(8,101)	-	211,143	(379,872)
Motor Pool Assets	-	(39,731)	-	(375,021)	(414,752)
Infrastructure	(2,571,080)	(149,467)	-	-	(2,720,547)
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,657,603)	(240,236)	-	(163,878)	(4,061,717)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	5,259,004	18,830	-	155,947	5,433,781
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 5,635,654</u>	<u>\$ 415,000</u>	<u>\$ (235,947)</u>	<u>\$ 155,947</u>	<u>\$ 5,970,654</u>

Depreciation Expense was charged to functions/departments of the primary government as follows:

**Governmental Activities:**

General Government	\$ 25,686
Public Safety	-
Public Works	136,164
Parks and Recreation	34,755
Cemetery	3,900
Shop	-
Motor Pool Assets	<u>39,731</u>
Total Depreciation Expense	<u>\$ 240,236</u>

**MORGAN CITY**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2019**

**III. DETAILED NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS (continued)**

**Capital Assets (continued)**

A summary of changes in capital assets to the business-type activities follows:

	<b>Beginning Balance</b>	<b>Increases</b>	<b>Decreases</b>	<b>Transfers</b>	<b>Ending Balance</b>
<b>Business-type activities</b>					
Capital assets, not being depreciated					
Water Stock	\$ 90,114	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 90,114
Construction in Progress	1,515,842	1,982,935	-	-	3,498,777
Easements	35,000	-	-	-	35,000
Land	200,608	-	-	-	200,608
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,841,564	1,982,935	-	-	3,824,499
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Buildings	1,169,258	-	-	-	1,169,258
Machinery & Equipment	892,011	709,636	-	(620,941)	980,706
Systems	12,648,548	166,585	-	-	12,815,133
Total capital assets, being depreciated	14,709,817	876,221	-	(620,941)	14,965,097
Accumulated Depreciation for:					
Buildings	(108,816)	(30,957)	-		(139,773)
Machinery & Equipment	(897,074)	(56,089)	-	375,001	(578,162)
Systems	(4,668,018)	(403,141)	-		(5,071,159)
Total accumulated depreciation	(5,673,908)	(490,187)	-	375,001	(5,789,094)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	9,035,909	386,034	-	(245,940)	9,176,003
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 10,877,473</u>	<u>\$2,368,969</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$(245,940)</u>	<u>\$ 13,000,502</u>

Depreciation Expense was charged to the proprietary funds as follows:

**Business-type Activities:**

Water Fund	\$ 146,713
Sewer Fund	153,928
Electric Fund	183,905
Sanitation Fund	<u>5,641</u>
Total Depreciation Expense	<u>\$ 490,187</u>

**MORGAN CITY**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2019**

---

**III. DETAILED NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS (continued)**

**Long-Term Liabilities**

**Sewer Revenue Bond, Series 2010:** The government issued a series 2010 bond to provide funds for improvements and construction of a sewer project. Interest is due on December 1<sup>st</sup> and principal and interest are paid on June 1<sup>st</sup> of each year. The bonds mature on June 1, 2036. The interest rate is 5.61%.

<b>Series 2010 Sewer Revenue Bonds</b>			
<b>5.61%</b>			
	<b>Principal</b>	<b>Interest</b>	<b>Total</b>
2020	\$ 22,000	\$ 33,436	\$ 55,436
2021	24,000	32,145	56,145
2022	25,000	30,771	55,771
2023	26,000	29,340	55,340
2024	28,000	27,826	55,826
2025	29,000	26,227	55,227
2026	31,000	24,544	55,544
2027	33,000	22,749	55,749
2028	34,000	20,869	54,869
2029	36,000	18,906	54,906
2030	38,000	16,830	54,830
2031	41,000	14,614	55,614
2032	43,000	12,258	55,258
2033	45,000	9,789	54,789
2034	48,000	7,181	55,181
2035	51,000	4,404	55,404
2036	53,000	1,487	54,487
<b>Totals</b>	<b>\$ 607,000</b>	<b>\$ 333,376</b>	<b>\$ 940,376</b>

(Remainder of page intentionally left blank)

**MORGAN CITY**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2019**

---

**III. DETAILED NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS (continued)**

**Long-Term Liabilities (continued)**

**Sewer Revenue Bond, Series 2018:** The government issued a series 2018 bond to provide funds for improvements and construction of sewer system improvements. Principal and interest are paid on December 1<sup>st</sup> of each year. The bonds mature on December 1, 2038. The interest rate is 1.5%.

<b>Year Ended June 30,</b>	<b>Series 2018 Sewer Revenue Bonds</b>		
	<b>1.50%</b>		
	<b>Principal</b>	<b>Interest</b>	<b>Total</b>
2020	\$ 122,000	\$ 40,620	\$ 162,620
2021	124,000	38,760	162,760
2022	126,000	36,870	162,870
2023	128,000	34,950	162,950
2024	130,000	33,000	163,000
2025	132,000	31,020	163,020
2026	134,000	29,010	163,010
2027	136,000	26,970	162,970
2028	138,000	24,900	162,900
2029	140,000	22,800	162,800
2030	143,000	20,655	163,655
2031	145,000	18,480	163,480
2032	147,000	16,275	163,275
2033	149,000	14,040	163,040
2034	151,000	11,775	162,775
2035	153,000	9,480	162,480
2036	155,000	7,155	162,155
2037	157,000	4,800	161,800
2038	159,000	2,415	161,415
2039	161,000	-	161,000
<b>Totals</b>	<b>\$ 2,830,000</b>	<b>\$ 466,425</b>	<b>\$ 3,296,425</b>

**MORGAN CITY**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2019**

**III. DETAILED NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS (continued)**

**Long-Term Liabilities (continued)**

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities - During the year, the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities for the governmental activities:

	<b>Balance June 30, 2018</b>	<b>Additions</b>	<b>Reductions</b>	<b>Balance June 30, 2019</b>	<b>Amounts Due Within One Year</b>
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>					
Compensated Absences	\$ 102,129	\$ 2,185	\$ -	\$ 104,314	\$ -
Net Pension Liability	146,068	84,864	-	230,932	-
<i>Total Governmental Activities</i>	<u>\$ 248,197</u>	<u>\$ 87,049</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 335,246</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities - During the year, the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities for the business-type activities:

	<b>Balance June 30, 2018</b>	<b>Additions</b>	<b>Reductions</b>	<b>Balance June 30, 2019</b>	<b>Amounts Due Within One Year</b>
<b>Business-type Activities:</b>					
Series 2010 Sewer Bonds	\$ 628,000	\$ -	\$ (21,000)	\$ 607,000	\$ 22,000
Series 2018 Sewer Bonds	2,830,000	-	-	2,830,000	122,000
Net Pension Liability	244,565	106,475	-	351,040	-
Total Debt	<u>3,702,565</u>	<u>106,475</u>	<u>(21,000)</u>	<u>3,788,040</u>	<u>144,000</u>
<i>Total Business-type Activities</i>	<u>\$ 3,702,565</u>	<u>\$ 106,475</u>	<u>\$ (21,000)</u>	<u>\$ 3,788,040</u>	<u>\$ 144,000</u>

**Bond Resolution Compliance**

Series 2010 Sewer Revenue Bonds

*Reserved Expense Account:* The bond documents require the City to allocate the expected operating expenses for the following month into a reserved expense account. The reserved expense account will have one month's worth of reserved operating expenses each month. The balance of the reserved expense account at June 30, 2019 was \$42,115.

*Bond Account:* The City is required by the bond documents to allocate 1/12 of the following principal and interest payment each month until the payments are made in December and June. The balance of the reserved bond account at June 30, 2019 was \$55,772.

Series 2018 Sewer Revenue Bonds

*Reserved Expense Account:* The bond documents require the City to allocate the expected operating expenses for the following month into a reserved expense account. The reserved expense account will have one month's worth of reserved operating expenses each month. The balance of the reserved expense account at June 30, 2019 was \$42,115.

**MORGAN CITY**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2019**

---

**III. DETAILED NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS (continued)**

**Bond Resolution Compliance (continued)**

*Bond Account:* The bond documents require the City to allocate 1/12 of the amount of the principal and interest on the payment next due on the Series 2018 Bonds on or before the tenth day of each month. The balance of the reserved bond account at June 30, 2019 was \$123,760.

*Reserve Account:* On or before the tenth day of each month, beginning July 1, 2018, the City is required to allocate the sum of \$2,289, plus such additional amounts as may be required to meet any monthly installment to the Reserve Account – Series 2018 not theretofore made in whole or in part. Such allocation shall continue until there shall have been accumulated an amount equal to \$164,835 over a period not to exceed 72 months. The balance of the reserve account at June 30, 2019 was \$27,468.

*Emergency Repair and Replacement Account:* Monthly, on the tenth day of each month beginning July 10, 2018, the City shall set aside the amount of \$1,145 to the “Emergency Repair and Replacement Account” established on the books of the Issuer until the Issuer accumulates an amount of \$82,417. The balance of the emergency repair and replacement account at June 30, 2019 was \$13,740.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, there were 1274 sewer connections within the City. The schedule of rates and charges imposed for sewer service during the sinking fund year is as follows:

Type of Service	Rate
Residential	\$ 47.77
County Residential	\$ 51.98
Commercial <100	\$ 47.77
Commercial 100-300	\$ 95.54
Commercial 300-500	\$ 191.07
Commercial 500-700	\$ 286.61
Commercial 700-900	\$ 382.14
Commercial >900	\$ 477.68
Hopkin Mobile Home Park	\$ 1,284.10
Como Springs	\$ 237.43
River Core	\$ 856.00
River Oak	\$ 764.32

Total sewer billings for the year ended June 30, 2019 were \$903,858.

**IV. OTHER INFORMATION**

**Postretirement Health Care Benefits**

In 2008, the City implemented a new medical retirement personnel policy. The City will provide certain medical benefits to retiring employees that meet specific criteria. The retiring employee must have been employed by the City for more than 35 years. The medical benefits include the payment of health

**MORGAN CITY**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2019**

---

**IV. OTHER INFORMATION (continued)**

insurance premiums for the employee up to five years or until the date the employee is eligible for Medicare. The employee will be responsible for any difference in premium for insuring a spouse or other dependents. As of June 30, 2019, \$0 had been paid in health care premiums on behalf of retired employees.

**Risk Management – Claims and Judgments**

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters.

The City maintains commercial insurance for all major programs. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the prior year. Insurance amounts for the year were as follows:

Insurer	Type	Coverage Amount	Expiration Date
Utah Local Governments Trust	Comprehensive General Liability (including Public Officials Errors & Omissions)	\$ 5,000,000	10/31/2019
Utah Local Governments Trust	Auto Liability	\$ 5,000,000	10/31/2019
Utah Local Governments Trust	Property Coverage	\$ 3,992,580	10/31/2019
Utah Local Governments Trust	Auto PD Coverage	26 Vehicles	10/31/2019
Utah Local Governments Trust	Workers Compensation	100/500/100	1/1/2019
Utah Local Governments Trust	Crime Policy	\$ 5,000,000 Pooled Limit	10/31/19

**V. PENSION PLAN**

General Information about the Pension Plan

**Plan Description:**

Eligible plan participants are provided with pensions through the Utah Retirement Systems. The Utah Retirement Systems are comprised of the following pension trust funds:

- Public Employees Noncontributory Retirement System (Noncontributory System); is a multiple employer, cost sharing, public employee retirement system.
- Tier 2 Public Employees Contributory Retirement System (Tier 2 Public Employees System); is a multiple employer, cost sharing, public employee retirement system.

The Tier 2 Public Employees System became effective July 1, 2011. All eligible employees beginning on or after July 1, 2011, who have no previous service credit with any of the Utah Retirement Systems, are members of the Tier 2 Retirement System.

**MORGAN CITY**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2019**

**V. PENSION PLAN (continued)**

The Utah Retirement Systems (Systems) are established and governed by the respective sections of Title 49 of the Utah Code Annotated 1953, as amended. The Systems' defined benefit plans are amended statutorily by the State Legislature. The Utah State Retirement Office Act in Title 49 provides for the administration of the Systems under the direction of the Board, whose members are appointed by the Governor. The Systems are fiduciary funds defined as pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds. URS is a component unit of the State of Utah. Title 49 of the Utah Code grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms. URS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained by writing Utah Retirement Systems, 560 E. 200 S., Salt Lake City, Utah 84102 or visiting the website: [www.urs.org](http://www.urs.org).

**Benefits Provided:**

URS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Retirement benefits are as follows:

**Summary of Benefits by System**

System	Final Average Salary	Years of service required and/or age eligible for benefit	Benefit percent per year of service	COLA**
Noncontributory System	Highest 3 years	30 years any age 25 years any age* 20 years age 60* 10 years age 62* 4 years age 65*	2.0% per year all years	Up to 4%
Tier 2 Public Employees System	Highest 5 years	35 years any age 20 years age 60* 10 years age 62* 4 years age 65*	1.5% per year all years	Up to 2.5%

\* with actuarial reductions

\*\* All post-retirement cost-of-living adjustments are non-compounding and are based on the original benefit except for Judges, which is a compounding benefit. The cost-of-living adjustments are also limited to the actual Consumer Price Index (CPI) increase for the year, although unused CPI increases not met may be carried forward to subsequent years.

**Contributions:**

As a condition of participation in the Systems, employers and/or employees are required to contribute certain percentages of salary and wages as authorized by statute and specified by the URS Board. Contributions are actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions (where applicable) is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Contribution rates as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:



**MORGAN CITY**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2019**

**V. PENSION PLAN (continued)**

**Utah Retirement Systems**

	Employee Paid	Employer Contribution Rates	Employer Rate for 401(k) Plan
Contributory System			
111 - Local Government Division Tier 2	N/A	15.54%	1.15%
Noncontributory System			
15 - Local Governmental Division Tier 1	N/A	18.47%	N/A
Tier 2 DC Only			
211 - Local Government	N/A	6.69%	10.00%

Tier 2 rates include a statutory required contribution to finance the unfunded actuarial accrued liability of the Tier 1 plans.

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the employer and employee contributions to the Systems were as follows:

System	Employer Contributions	Employee Contributions
Noncontributory System	\$ 128,353	N/A
Tier 2 Public Employees System	33,297	-
Total	\$ 161,650	\$ -

Pension Assets, Liabilities, Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2019, we reported a net pension asset of \$0 and a net pension liability of \$581,972.

	(Measurement Date): December 31, 2018				
	Net Pension Asset	Net Pension Liability	Proportionate Share	Proportionate Share December 31, 2017	Change (Decrease)
Noncontributory System	\$ -	\$ 576,061	0.0782296%	0.0890267%	(0.0107971)%
Tier 2 Public Employees System	-	5,911	0.0138019%	0.0066035%	0.0071984%
Total Net Pension Asset/Liability	\$ -	\$ 581,972			

The net pension asset and liability was measure as of December 31, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset and liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2018 and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The proportion of the net pension asset and liability is equal to the ratio of the employer's actual contributions to the Systems during the plan year over the total of all employer contributions to the System during the plan year. For the year ended June 30, 2019, we recognized pension expense of \$168,182.

**MORGAN CITY**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2019**

---

**V. PENSION PLAN (continued)**

At June 30, 2019, we reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 7,450	\$ 11,966
Changes in assumptions	78,652	106
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	121,797	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	14,566	37,172
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	77,444	-
Total	<u>\$ 299,909</u>	<u>\$ 49,244</u>

\$77,444 was reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions made by us prior to our fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2018.

These contributions will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the upcoming fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended December 31,	Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources
2019	\$ 79,782
2020	27,742
2021	6,288
2022	57,765
2023	204
Thereafter	1,439

**Actuarial assumptions:**

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50 percent
Salary increases	3.25 – 9.75 percent, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.95 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were developed from actual experience and mortality tables, based on gender, occupation and age, as appropriate, with adjustments for future improvement in mortality based on Scale AA, a model developed by the Society of Actuaries.

**MORGAN CITY**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2019**

**V. PENSION PLAN (continued)**

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five year period ending December 31, 2016.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Expected Return Arithmetic Basis		
	Target Asset Allocation	Real Return Arithmetic Basis	Long-term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return
Equity Securities	40%	6.15%	2.46%
Debt Securities	20%	0.40%	0.08%
Real Assets	15%	5.75%	0.86%
Private Equity	9%	9.95%	0.89%
Absolute Return	16%	2.85%	0.46%
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0%	0.00%	0.00%
Totals	100%		4.75%
	Inflation		2.50%
	Expected arithmetic nominal return		7.25%

The 6.95% assumed investment rate of return is comprised of an inflation rate of 2.50%, a real return of 4.45% that is net of investment expense.

**Discount Rate:**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.95 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from all participating employers will be made at contractually required rates that are actuarially determined and certified by the URS Board. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate does not use the Municipal Bond Index Rate. The discount rate was remained unchanged at 6.95 percent.

**Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset and Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate:**

The following presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.95 percent, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated used a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.95 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.95 percent) than the current rate:

**MORGAN CITY**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2019**

---

**V. PENSION PLAN (continued)**

<b>System</b>	<b>1% Decrease (5.95%)</b>	<b>Discount Rate (6.95%)</b>	<b>1% Increase (7.95%)</b>
Noncontributory System	\$ 1,180,614	\$ 576,061	\$ 72,628
Tier 2 Public Employees System	23,681	5,911	(7,803)
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 1,204,295</b>	<b>\$ 581,972</b>	<b>\$ 64,825</b>

**Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:**

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

**Defined Contribution Savings Plans**

The Defined Contribution Savings Plans are administered by the Utah Retirement Systems Board and are generally supplemental plans to the basic retirement benefits of the Retirement Systems, but may also be used as a primary retirement plan. These plans are voluntary tax-advantaged retirement savings programs authorized under sections 401(k), 457(b) and 408 of the Internal Revenue code. Detailed information regarding plan provisions is available in the separately issued URS financial report.

Morgan City Corporation participates in the following Defined Contribution Savings Plans with Utah Retirement Systems:

- \*401(k) Plan
- \*457(b) Plan
- \*Roth IRA Plan

Employee and employer contributions to the Utah Retirement Defined Contribution Savings Plans for fiscal year ended June 30, were as follows:

	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
<b>401(k) Plan</b>			
Employer Contributions	\$ 2,464	\$ 1,431	\$ 943
Employee Contributions	\$ 20,979	\$ 16,711	\$ 15,478
<b>457 Plan</b>			
Employer Contributions	\$ 5,146	\$ -	\$ -
Employee Contributions	\$ -	\$ 950	\$ -
<b>Roth IRA Plan</b>			
Employer Contributions	N/A	N/A	N/A
Employee Contributions	\$ 2,970	\$ 1,650	\$ 400

**MORGAN CITY**  
**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE**  
**BUDGET AND ACTUAL**  
**GENERAL FUND**  
**YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>		<b>Actual</b>	<b>Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)</b>
	<b>Original</b>	<b>Final</b>		
<b>Revenues:</b>				
<b>Taxes:</b>				
Current Year Property Taxes	\$ 340,000	\$ 360,000	\$ 361,951	\$ 1,951
Redemptions	2,000	2,000	-	(2,000)
Fee in Lieu	40,000	40,000	48,469	8,469
Sales and Use Taxes	775,000	830,000	844,177	14,177
Telecommunication and Franchise Fees	35,000	54,000	31,228	(22,772)
Transient Room Tax	500	500	561	61
	<u>1,192,500</u>	<u>1,286,500</u>	<u>1,286,386</u>	<u>(114)</u>
<b>Licenses and Permits:</b>				
Business Licenses	12,000	12,000	12,030	30
Building Permits	50,000	100,000	106,514	6,514
Other Licenses	1,550	1,550	1,827	277
	<u>63,550</u>	<u>113,550</u>	<u>120,371</u>	<u>6,821</u>
<b>Intergovernmental:</b>				
State Grants - Sidewalk	104,000	104,000	104,444	444
Class "C" Road Fund Allotment	200,000	200,000	204,858	4,858
	<u>304,000</u>	<u>304,000</u>	<u>309,302</u>	<u>5,302</u>
<b>Charges for Services:</b>				
Parks	3,000	3,000	4,310	1,310
Cemetery	35,000	40,000	41,250	1,250
	<u>38,000</u>	<u>43,000</u>	<u>45,560</u>	<u>2,560</u>
<b>Fines and Forfeitures</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,000</u>	<u>5,650</u>	<u>650</u>
<b>Other Revenues:</b>				
Interest Earnings	7,000	24,200	10,014	(14,186)
Road Impact Fees	10,000	32,000	32,494	494
Park Impact Fees	7,000	43,000	46,465	3,465
Miscellaneous Revenue	55,500	30,500	73,222	42,722
	<u>79,500</u>	<u>129,700</u>	<u>162,195</u>	<u>32,495</u>
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<u>\$ 1,677,550</u>	<u>\$ 1,881,750</u>	<u>\$ 1,929,464</u>	<u>\$ 47,714</u>

(continued)

**MORGAN CITY**  
**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE**  
**BUDGET AND ACTUAL**  
**GENERAL FUND**  
**YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Original	Final		
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
<b>General Government:</b>				
Administrative	\$ 312,100	\$ 296,100	\$ 279,672	\$ 16,428
Court	-	-	-	-
Economic Development	96,700	79,250	67,652	11,598
Elections	1,200	1,200	146	1,054
Buildings	17,300	14,000	11,915	2,085
	<u>427,300</u>	<u>390,550</u>	<u>359,385</u>	<u>31,165</u>
<b>Public Safety:</b>				
Law Enforcement	132,949	137,149	132,949	4,200
Fire Department	24,452	24,452	23,004	1,448
Animal Control	9,870	9,870	9,460	410
	<u>167,271</u>	<u>171,471</u>	<u>165,413</u>	<u>6,058</u>
<b>Public Works</b>				
Building Inspection	85,500	106,000	100,669	5,331
Road Department	549,400	866,400	708,629	157,771
	<u>634,900</u>	<u>972,400</u>	<u>809,298</u>	<u>163,102</u>
<b>Parks</b>	<u>204,200</u>	<u>192,700</u>	<u>174,180</u>	<u>18,520</u>
<b>Recreation</b>	<u>13,058</u>	<u>13,058</u>	<u>13,058</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Cemetery</b>	<u>130,750</u>	<u>206,750</u>	<u>205,436</u>	<u>1,314</u>
<b>Shop</b>	<u>9,000</u>	<u>9,000</u>	<u>7,981</u>	<u>1,019</u>
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<u>1,586,479</u>	<u>1,955,929</u>	<u>1,734,751</u>	<u>221,178</u>
<b>Other financing sources (uses):</b>				
Operating transfers (out)	(91,071)	(290,700)	-	(290,700)
Appropriations of Fund Balances	-	364,879	-	364,879
<b>Total other financing     sources (uses)</b>	<u>(91,071)</u>	<u>74,179</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>74,179</u>
<b>Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues     over Expenditures</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>194,713</u>	<u>194,713</u>
<b>Fund Balances at Beginning of Year</b>	<u>526,281</u>	<u>326,274</u>	<u>248,009</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund Balances at End of Year</b>	<u>\$ 526,281</u>	<u>\$ 326,274</u>	<u>\$ 442,722</u>	<u>\$ 194,713</u>

**REQUIRED  
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

**MORGAN CITY**  
**SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY**  
**UTAH RETIREMENT SYSTEMS**  
**JUNE 30, 2019**  
**with a measurement date of December 31, 2018**  
Last 10 fiscal years\*

		<u>Noncontributory System</u>	<u>Tier 2 Public Employees System</u>
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	2019	0.0782296%	0.0138019%
	2018	0.0890267%	0.0066035%
	2017	0.0839687%	0.0052993%
	2016	0.0830558%	0.0065101%
	2015	0.0816951%	0.0026608%
Proportion share of the net pension liability (asset)	2019 \$	576,061	\$ 5,911
	2018 \$	390,053	\$ 582
	2017 \$	539,182	\$ (591)
	2016 \$	469,970	\$ (14)
	2015 \$	354,739	\$ (81)
Covered employee payroll	2019 \$	692,004	\$ 160,191
	2018 \$	814,092	\$ 64,636
	2017 \$	769,661	\$ 43,459
	2016 \$	730,810	\$ 42,057
	2015 \$	713,283	\$ 13,179
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	2019	83.25%	3.69%
	2018	47.91%	0.90%
	2017	70.05%	1.36%
	2016	64.31%	-0.03%
	2015	49.70%	-0.06%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	2019	87.0%	90.8%
	2018	91.9%	97.4%
	2017	87.3%	95.1%
	2016	87.8%	100.2%
	2015	90.2%	103.5%

\* In accordance with paragraph 81.a of GASB 68, employers will need to disclose a 10-year history of their proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) in their RSI. The 10-year schedule will need to be built prospectively.

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information



**MORGAN CITY**  
**SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS**  
**UTAH RETIREMENT SYSTEMS**  
**JUNE 30, 2019**  
**with a measurement date of December 31, 2018**  
**Last 10 fiscal years\***

	As of fiscal year ended June 30,	Actuarial Determined Contributions	Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Covered employee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll
<b>Noncontributory System</b>	2014	\$ 123,356	\$ 123,356	\$ -	\$ 736,623	16.75%
	2015	130,052	130,052	-	727,417	17.88%
	2016	137,039	137,039	-	776,141	17.66%
	2017	142,684	142,684	-	808,617	17.65%
	2018	138,062	138,062	-	763,158	18.09%
	2019	128,353	128,353	-	704,444	18.22%
<b>Tier 2 Public Employees System*</b>	2014	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.00%
	2015	5,010	5,010	-	33,531	14.94%
	2016	6,361	6,361	-	42,660	14.91%
	2017	7,900	7,900	-	54,643	14.46%
	2018	13,687	13,687	-	90,583	15.11%
	2019	33,297	33,297	-	214,268	15.54%

\* Contributions in Tier 2 include an amortization rate to help fund the unfunded liabilities in the Tier 1 systems.  
Tier 2 systems were created effective July 1, 2011.

Paragraph 81.b of GASB 68 requires employers to disclose a 10-year history of contributions in RSI. Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll may be different than the board certified rate due to rounding and other administrative issues.

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information

**MORGAN CITY**  
**NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**  
**UTAH RETIREMENT SYSTEMS**  
**FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

---

*Changes in Assumptions:*

The assumptions and methods used to calculate the total pension liability remain unchanged from the prior year.

## **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

**MORGAN CITY  
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET  
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
AS OF JUNE 30, 2019**

	Special Revenue	RDA	Perpetual Care	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
<b>Assets</b>				
Cash	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted Cash	2,556	121,145	194,438	318,139
Accounts Receivable	-	1,222	4,012	5,234
Due From Other Governments	-	59	-	59
<b>Total Assets</b>	<u><u>\$ 2,556</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 122,426</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 198,450</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 323,432</u></u>
<b>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances</b>				
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Accounts Payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Due to Other Funds	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows Of Resources</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund Balances</b>				
<b>Restricted for:</b>				
Redevelopment	-	122,426	-	122,426
Perpetual Care	-	-	198,450	198,450
<b>Assigned:</b>				
Capital Projects	<u>2,556</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,556</u>
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>	<u><u>2,556</u></u>	<u><u>122,426</u></u>	<u><u>198,450</u></u>	<u><u>323,432</u></u>
<b>Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances</b>	<u><u>\$ 2,556</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 122,426</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 198,450</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 323,432</u></u>

**MORGAN CITY**  
**COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES,**  
**EXPENDITURE, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE**  
**NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	Special Revenue	RDA	Perpetual Care	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 99,602	\$ -	\$ 99,602
Charges for services	-	-	6,900	6,900
Interest	-	1,539	4,105	5,644
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>101,141</b>	<b>11,005</b>	<b>112,146</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Current Operating:				
General Government	-	6,452	-	6,452
Public Works	-	10,863	3,514	14,377
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>17,315</b>	<b>3,514</b>	<b>14,377</b>
<b>Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>83,826</b>	<b>7,491</b>	<b>91,317</b>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>				
Transfers-In	-	-	-	-
Transfers-Out	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	-	83,826	7,491	91,317
<b>Fund Balances at Beginning of Year</b>	<b>2,556</b>	<b>38,600</b>	<b>190,959</b>	<b>232,115</b>
<b>Fund Balances at End of Year</b>	<b>\$ 2,556</b>	<b>\$ 122,426</b>	<b>\$ 198,450</b>	<b>\$ 323,432</b>

# **AUDITORS' REPORTS**



Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting  
and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial  
Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*

To the Mayor and City Council  
Morgan City

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Morgan City as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Morgan City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 4, 2019.

**Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

**Compliance and Other Matters**

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

**Purpose of this Report**

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

*Christensen, Palmer & Ambrose P.C.*



Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance and on  
Internal Controls Over Compliance in Accordance With the  
State of Utah Legal Compliance Audit Guide

To the Mayor and City Council  
Morgan City

**REPORT ON COMPLIANCE**

We have audited Morgan City's compliance with the general program compliance requirements described in the *State of Utah Legal Compliance Audit Guide* for the year ended June 30, 2019.

The general compliance requirements applicable to Morgan City are identified as follows:

- Budgetary Compliance
- Fund Balance
- Utah Retirement Systems Compliance
- Restricted Taxes and Related Revenues
- Open and Public Meetings Act
- Treasurer's Bond
- Cash Management
- Impact Fees

Morgan City did not receive any major assistance programs from the State of Utah during the year ended June 30, 2019.

***Management's Responsibility***

Compliance with the requirements referred to above is the responsibility of the City's management.

***Auditor's Responsibility***

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *State of Utah Legal Compliance Audit Guide*. Those standards and the *State of Utah Legal Compliance Audit Guide* require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a material effect on the City and its major programs occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance with those requirements.

***Opinion***

In our opinion, Morgan City complied, in all material respects, with the general compliance requirements identified above for the year ended June 30, 2019.



## REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over compliance to determine the auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* 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, noncompliance on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a compliance requirement will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses in internal control over compliance. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

### ***Purpose of Report***

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

*Christensen, Palmer + Ambrose P.C.*