MORGAN CITY BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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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, 2013, 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, 2013, 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 39-41 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 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining financial statements 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 November 21, 2013 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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This document is a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Morgan City for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013. 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.

City as a Whole

Government-wide Financial Statements

A condensed version of the Statement of Net Position at June 30, 2013 and 2012 follows:

	Government	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	
ASSETS							
Cash and investments	\$ 733,349	\$ 412,976	\$ 1,614,237	\$ 2,525,025	\$ 2,347,586	\$ 2,938,001	
Other assets	623,727	1,368,165	406,885	384,911	1,030,612	1,753,076	
Capital assets	3,811,529	3,758,314	7,034,163	6,654,780	10,845,692	10,413,094	
Total assets	5,168,605	5,539,455	9,055,285	9,564,716	14,223,890	15,104,171	
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities	64,921	715,969	250,008	161,098	314,929	877,067	
Noncurrent liabilities	160,372	270,158	702,000	1,792,076	862,372	2,062,234	
Total liabilities	225,293	986,127	952,008	1,953,174	1,177,301	2,939,301	
Deferred inflows of resources	368,283	325,993			368,283	325,993	
Total liabilities & deferred inflows	593,576	1,312,120	952,008	1,953,174	1,545,584	3,265,294	
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets	3,722,378	3,655,114	5,244,926	4,856,187	8,967,304	8,511,301	
Restricted	375,683	382,174	145,094	278,429	520,777	660,603	
Unrestricted	476,968	190,047	2,713,257	2,476,926	3,190,225	2,666,973	
Total net position	\$ 4,575,029	\$ 4,227,335	\$ 8,103,277	\$ 7,611,542	\$ 12,678,306	\$ 11,838,877	

During the year ended June 30, 2013 there were some significant events that changed the components of net position. An explanation of these events follows:

Governmental Activities:

- The City paid off \$616,000 in special assessment debt.
- The City added \$186,856 in land improvements.
- The City reduced accounts payable by \$104,735.
- The City's property tax and sales tax revenues increased by \$64,756 and \$61,939, respectively.

A condensed version of the Statement of Activities follows:

Governmental and Business-Type Activities for the years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012:

	Governmental Activities		Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	
Program revenues: Charges for services Grants & contribution	\$ 203,367 163,027	\$ 279,781 208,923	\$ 3,396,266	\$ 3,305,279	\$ 3,599,633 163,027	\$ 3,585,060 208,923	
General revenues:		0000					
Taxes	1,053,321	897,580	-	-	1,053,321	897,580	
Interest	18,525	22,380	16,715	16,869	35,240	39,249	
Transfers & misc.	65,301	44,559			65,301	44,559	
Total revenues	1,503,541	1,453,223	3,412,981	3,322,148	4,916,522	4,775,371	
Expenses:							
General government	330,508	314,548	-	-	330,508	314,548	
Public safety	169,320	226,976	-	-	169,320	226,976	
Public works	365,959	495,405	-	-	365,959	495,405	
Parks and recreation	150,838	130,287	=	-	150,838	130,287	
Cemetery	128,649	105,998	-	-	128,649	105,998	
Shop	7,089	7,821	=	-	7,089	7,821	
Interest	3,484	5,949	=	-	3,484	5,949	
Water	-	-	589,295	513,760	589,295	513,760	
Sewer	-	-	431,876	404,756	431,876	404,756	
Electric	-	-	1,661,408	1,726,690	1,661,408	1,726,690	
Sanitation			238,667	220,351	238,667	220,351	
Total expenses	1,155,847	1,286,984	2,921,246	2,865,557	4,077,093	4,152,541	
Change in net position	347,694	166,239	491,735	456,591	839,429	622,830	
Beginning net position	4,227,335	4,088,108	7,611,542	7,168,106	11,838,877	11,256,214	
Prior period adjustments Beginning net position,		(27,012)		(13,155)		(40,167)	
restated	4,227,335	4,061,096	7,611,542	7,154,951	11,838,877	11,216,047	
Ending net position	\$ 4,575,029	\$ 4,227,335	\$ 8,103,277	\$ 7,611,542	\$ 12,678,306	\$ 11,838,877	

Governmental activities:

For the year ended June 30, 2013, the total revenues for the governmental activities were \$1,503,541. Program revenues totaled \$366,394. The major sources of program revenues are building permits, impact fees, and capital grants. General revenues for the year totaled \$1,137,147. The major sources of general revenues are taxes and interest earnings. Taxes comprise 70% of the City's general fund revenues. Property taxes and sales taxes increased by \$64,756 and \$61,939 respectively. Grants and donations decreased by \$45,896.

Business-type activities:

For the year ended June 30, 2013, the total revenues for the business-type activities were \$3,412,981. Program revenues total \$3,396,266. The majority of the revenue is from charges for services of the enterprise funds. The general revenues in the business-type activities consist of \$16,715 in interest income. The water, electric, and sanitation funds had operating income of \$84,253, \$428,237, and \$14,172, while the sewer fund had an operating loss of \$4,437. All user fee collections increased due to growth except for the water fund and it had a slight decrease.

Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year the City Council revised the budget twice to make small modifications to accommodate unexpected expenditures. In total, the general fund's expenditures were \$192,924 less than was budgeted. All departments and funds maintained expenditures within their appropriations.

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2013 the City had \$10,845,692 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 \$432,598, or 4.2% over last year.

Capital Assets at Year-end

	Governmental Activities		Business-Typ	e Activities	Total		
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	
Land	\$ 200,480	\$ 200,480	\$ 90,969	\$ 90,969	\$ 291,449	\$ 291,449	
Construction in Progress	-	-	-	44,319	-	44,319	
Water Stock	-	-	90,114	90,114	90,114	90,114	
Improvements	562,926	376,070	-	-	562,926	376,070	
Buildings	918,937	918,937	123,824	53,187	1,042,761	972,124	
Equipment	593,865	553,971	582,704	557,589	1,176,569	1,111,560	
Utility Systems	-	-	9,704,031	9,090,965	9,704,031	9,090,965	
Infrastructure	4,208,770	4,208,771			4,208,770	4,208,771	
Subtotal	6,484,978	6,258,229	10,591,642	9,927,143	17,076,620	16,185,372	
Accum Depreciation	(2,673,449)	(2,499,915)	(3,557,479)	(3,272,363)	(6,230,928)	(5,772,278)	
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 3,811,529	\$ 3,758,314	\$ 7,034,163	\$ 6,654,780	\$ 10,845,692	\$ 10,413,094	

The most significant additions to capital assets were \$254,878 water system improvements, \$254,141 electric system improvements, and \$186,856 in land improvements.

Debt Outstanding

At year-end, the City had \$893,421 in long term liabilities outstanding versus \$2,639,387 last year, a decrease of \$1,745,966.

There was a total of \$1,806,428 in debt retired during the year.

\$ 1,824,267

Governmental Activities:	Balance July 1, 2012	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2013	Amounts Due Within One Year
Special Assessment Bonds	\$ 616,000	\$ -	\$ (616,000)	\$ -	\$ -
Series 2010 Road Bonds	83,000	-	(9,000)	74,000	10,000
Capital Lease - International	20,200		(5,049)	15,151	5,049
Total Debt	719,200		(630,049)	89,151	15,049
Compensated Absences	95,920	60,462	(70,112)	86,270	
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 815,120	\$ 60,462	\$ (700,161)	\$ 175,421	\$ 15,049
Business-type Activities:	Balance July 1, 2012	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2013	Amounts Due Within One Year
Series 2003 Water Bonds	\$ 1,091,267	\$ -	\$(1,091,267)	\$ -	\$ -
Series 2010 Sewer Bonds	733,000	-	(15,000)	718,000	16,000
Total Debt	1,824,267		(1,106,267)	718,000	16,000

There were two major refundings in 2013 that involved interfund borrowing in order to facilitate those payoffs. The Special Revenue Fund received \$739,501 in revenues from a foreclosed property and used this money along with an interfund loan from the General Fund of \$44,449 to pay off the Special Assessment Bonds. The interfund loan is not expected to be paid off within a year.

\$(1,106,267)

718,000

16,000

The Electric Fund loaned money to the Water Fund with established payment arrangement in order for the Water Fund to pay off the 2003 Water Bonds.

For more detail on the interfund loan between the Water Fund and the Electric Fund, see the notes to the financial statements.

Financial Contact

Total Business-type Activities

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.



MORGAN CITY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2013

	Governmental	Business-type	
Assets	Activities	Activities	Total
Current Assets:	h 266 2 04	h 1160112	h 100==01
Cash	\$ 366,581	\$ 1,469,143	\$ 1,835,724
Restricted Cash	366,768	145,094	511,862
Accounts Receivable (Net)	53,735	302,769	356,504 513,014
Due From Other Governments	513,014	(40, 470)	513,014
Interfund Balances	48,479	(48,479)	133,554
Inventory Prepaid Expenses	- 8,499	133,554 19,041	27,540
Total Current Assets	1,357,076	2,021,122	3,378,198
Noncurrent Assets:			
Capital Assets:		00.114	00.114
Water Shares	200.400	90,114	90,114
Land	200,480	90,969	291,449
Buildings and Improvements	1,481,863 593,864	123,824 582,704	1,605,687
Machinery and Equipment Infrastructure and Utility Systems	4,208,771	9,704,031	1,176,568 13,912,802
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(2,673,449)	(3,557,479)	(6,230,928)
Total Capital Assets, Net	3,811,529	7,034,163	10,845,692
Total Assets	5,168,605	9,055,285	14,223,890
Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable Other Accrued Liabilities Noncurrent Due Within One Year	30,727 19,145 15,049	217,528 16,480 16,000	248,255 35,625 31,049
Total Current Liabilities	64,921	250,008	314,929
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Due in More Than One Year	160,372	702,000	862,372
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	160,372	702,000	862,372
Deferred Inflows of Resources	368,283		368,283
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	593,576	952,008	1,545,584
NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted For:	3,722,378	5,244,926	8,967,304
Class "C" Roads	79,952	_	79,952
Impact Fees	41,320	101,753	143,073
Debt Service	5,940	43,341	49,281
Redevelopment Agency	65,979	-	65,979
Perpetual Care	182,492	-	182,492
Unrestricted	476,968	2,713,257	3,190,225
Total Net Position	\$ 4,575,029	\$ 8,103,277	\$ 12,678,306

MORGAN CITY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

			Program Revenues							
	Expenses		Expenses Charg		Operating		Capital Gran and Contribution			
Functions/Programs										
Governmental Activities										
General Government	\$	330,508	\$	100,483	\$	3,286	\$	10,000		
Public Safety		169,320		44,041		-		-		
Public Works		365,959		13,443		149,741		-		
Parks and Recreation		150,838		11,405		-		-		
Cemetery		128,649		33,995		-		-		
Shop		7,089		-		-		-		
Interest Expense		3,484						-		
Total Governmental Activities		1,155,847		203,367		153,027		10,000		
Business-type Activities										
Water		589,295		645,110		-		-		
Sewer		431,876		400,117		-		-		
Electric		1,661,408		2,098,200		-		-		
Sanitation		238,667		252,839				-		
Total Business-type Activities		2,921,246		3,396,266				-		
Total Government	\$	4,077,093	\$	3,599,633	\$	153,027		10,000		

General Revenues:

Taxes

Property

Sales and Use

Fee in Lieu

Telecommunication

Interest and Investment Earnings

Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position at Beginning of Year

Net Position at End of Year

	Cha	anges in Net Positi	ion		
	vernmental Activities	Business-type Activities		Total	
\$	(216,739)	\$ -	\$	(216,739)	
Ψ	(210,739) $(125,279)$	φ -	φ	(210,739) $(125,279)$	
	(123,275) $(202,775)$	_		(123,277) $(202,775)$	
	(139,433)	-		(202,773) $(139,433)$	
	(94,654)	-		(94,654)	
	(7,089)	-		(7,089)	
	(3,484)	-		(3,484)	
	(789,453)			(789,453)	
	_	55,815		55,815	
	-	(31,759)		(31,759)	
	-	436,792		436,792	
		14,172		14,172	
	-	475,020		475,020	
	(789,453)	475,020		(314,433)	
	413,841	-		413,841	
	554,588	-		554,588	
	37,621	-		37,621	
	47,271	-		47,271	
	18,525	16,715		35,240	
	65,301			65,301	
	1,137,147	16,715		1,153,862	
	347,694	491,735		839,429	
	4,227,335	7,611,542		11,838,877	
\$	4,575,029	\$ 8,103,277	\$	12,678,306	

MORGAN CITY BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AS OF JUNE 30, 2013

	(General		Special evenue		Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS								
Cash	\$	11,422	\$	-	\$	355,159	\$	366,581
Restricted Cash		127,212		-		239,556		366,768
Due from Other Funds		92,928		-		-		92,928
Accounts Receivable		967		42,295		10,473		53,735
Due From Other Governments		427,676		-		85,338		513,014
Prepaid Expenses		8,499		-				8,499
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	668,704	\$	42,295	\$	690,526	\$	1,401,525
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES								
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable	\$	28,831	\$	-	\$	1,896	\$	30,727
Due to Other Funds		-		44,449		-		44,449
Other Accrued Liabilities		19,145		-		-		19,145
TOTAL LIABILITIES		47,976		44,449		1,896		94,321
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		283,283		42,295		85,000		410,578
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED								
INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		331,259		86,744		86,896		504,899
FUND BALANCES								
Non-spendable:								
Prepaids		8,499		-		-		8,499
Restricted for:								
Class C Roads		79,952		-		-		79,952
Road Impact Fees		28,830		-		-		28,830
Park Impact Fees		12,490		-		-		12,490
Debt Service		5,940		-		-		5,940
Redevelopment Agency		-		-		65,979		65,979
Perpetual Care		-		-		182,492		182,492
Assigned: Utility Enhancement						159		159
Capital Projects		-		-		355,000		355,000
Unassigned		201,734		- (44,449)		-		157,285
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		337,445		(44,449)		603,630		896,626
				. , /				
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES	\$	668,704	φ	42,295	ф	690,526	Φ	1,401,525

MORGAN CITY

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION **JUNE 30, 2013**

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the sta

atement of net position are different because:	
Total fund balancestotal governmental funds	\$ 896,626
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial	
resources and, therefore are not reported in the fund	
fund financial statements.	3,811,529
Deferred inflows of resources are reported in Governmental Funds	
Balance Sheet includes a special assessment receivable. The	
balance was deferred because funds were not available to pay	
for current period expenditures.	42,295
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:	
CID Road Bond Series 2010	(74,000)
Capital Lease	(15,151)
Compensated Absences	 (86,270)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 4,575,029

MORGAN CITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	General	Special Revenue	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
DEVICATION				
REVENUES	\$ 967,635	\$ -	\$ 85,686	\$ 1,053,321
Taxes Licenses and Permits	55,318	5 -	\$ 05,000	\$ 1,055,521 55,318
Intergovernmental	163,027	-	-	163,027
Charges for services	71,320	- 37,845	14,320	123,485
Fines	4,296	37,043	14,320	4,296
Other Revenues	98,399	- 701,656	- 1,742	801,797
Total Revenues	1,359,995	739,501	101,748	2,201,244
	1,557,775	757,501	101,740	2,201,244
EXPENDITURES Current Operating:				
General Government	240,065	15,417	69,448	324,930
Public Safety	169,320	•	•	169,320
Public Works	186,423	-	-	186,423
Parks and Recreation	126,700	-	_	126,700
Cemetery	125,334	-	_	125,334
Shop	7,089	-	_	7,089
Debt Service:	,			,
Principal	14,049	616,000	-	630,049
Interest	3,484	21,683	-	25,167
Capital Outlay	253,749			253,749
Total Expenditures	1,126,213	653,100	69,448	1,848,761
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	233,782	86,401	32,300	352,483
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers-In	102,500	-	355,000	457,500
Transfers-Out	(355,000)		(102,500)	(457,500)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(252,500)		252,500	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(18,718)	86,401	284,800	352,483
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	356,163	(130,850)	318,830	544,143
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 337,445	\$ (44,449)	\$ 603,630	\$ 896,626

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, 2013

Net change in fund balance, total governmental funds		\$ 352,483
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	253,749	
Depreciation Expense	(200,536)	53,213
Special assessment revenues are recorded in the statement of activities when the assessment is set; they are not reported in the funds until collected or collectible within 60 days of year-end.		(697,703)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of the governmental funds. The long-term debt issued during the year are as follows:		
Capital Lease - 2011 International 7400 Truck		
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:		
Special Assessment Bonds		616,000
CID Road Bond Series 2010		9,000
Capital Lease International Truck		5,049
Net change of Compensated Absences		 9,652
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 347,694

MORGAN CITY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

ASSETS		Sewer
ANDLEAD		
Current Assets:		
Cash	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted Cash	6,453	101,978
Accounts Receivable (Net)	65,693	40,065
Inventory	33,121	1,191
Due from Other Funds	-	-
Prepaid Expenses	6,347	6,347
Total Current Assets	111,614	149,581
Noncurrent Assets:		
Capital Assets:		
Water Shares	90,114	-
Land	6,318	67,131
Buildings	7,125	7,125
Utility Systems	4,574,284	2,771,549
Machinery and Equipment	153,582	159,333
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(1,571,683)	(1,141,092)
Total Capital Assets, Net	3,259,740	1,864,046
Total Assets	\$ 3,371,354	\$ 2,013,627
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	\$ 9,519	\$ 1,927
Due to Other Funds	99,821	13,630
Customer Deposits	2,500	-
Current Portion of Long-Term Obligations		16,000
Total Current Liabilities	111,840	31,557
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Long-Term Obligations, Net of Current Portion	-	702,000
Due to Other Funds	1,006,264	<u> </u>
Total Liabilities	1,118,104	733,557
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,188,503	1,146,046
Restricted for Impact Fees	6,453	58,637
Restricted for Debt Service	-	43,341
Unrestricted	58,294	32,046
Total Net Position	2,253,250	1,280,070
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 3,371,354	\$ 2,013,627

Electric	Sa	nitation	Total
\$ 1,272,596	\$	196,547	\$ 1,469,143
36,663		-	145,094
174,425		22,586	302,769
99,242		-	133,554
1,071,236		-	1,071,236
6,347			 19,041
2,660,509		219,133	 3,140,837
-		-	90,114
17,520		-	90,969
31,812		77,762	123,824
2,358,198		-	9,704,031
269,789		-	582,704
(841,404)	<u> </u>	(3,300)	 (3,557,479)
1,835,915	_	74,462	 7,034,163
\$ 4,496,424	\$	293,595	\$ 10,175,000
\$ 146,989	\$	59,093	\$ 217,528
-		-	113,451
13,980		-	16,480
-		-	16,000
160,969		59,093	 363,459
_			702,000
-		-	1,006,264
160,969		59,093	 2,071,723
100,707		57,075	 #90 / 1 9 / #0
1,835,915		74,462	5,244,926
36,663		-	101,753
-		-	43,341
2,462,877		160,040	 2,713,257
4,335,455		234,502	 8,103,277
	\$	293,595	\$ 10,175,000

MORGAN CITY

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Water	Sewer
Operating Revenues:		
Charges for Services	\$ 627,796	\$ 386,605
Other Operating Revenues	4,911	
Total Operating Revenues	632,707	386,605
Operating Expenses:		
Personnel Services	179,087	160,460
Contractual Services	-	-
Purchases water/treatment/power/refuse	39,109	-
Supplies	65,847	9,896
Office Expense	27,207	23,648
Professional Services	19,512	26,490
Miscellaneous	24,675	7,572
Equipment and Maintenance	25,638	46,500
Utilities	38,110	38,287
Insurance	15,232	15,232
Depreciation	114,037	62,957
Total Operating Expenses	548,454	391,042
Operating Income (Loss)	84,253	(4,437)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
Impact Fees	9,663	10,112
Connection Fees	2,740	3,400
Interest Revenue	327	13,471
Interest Expense	(40,841)	(40,834)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(28,111)	(13,851)
Net Income (Loss) Before Contributions	56,142	(18,288)
Capital Contributions		
Change in Net Position	56,142	(18,288)
Total Net Position - Beginning	2,197,108	1,298,358
Total Net Position - Ending	\$ 2,253,250	\$ 1,280,070

Electric	Sanitation	Total	
\$ 2,089,645	\$ 229,441	\$ 3,333,487	
	23,398	28,309	
2,089,645	252,839	3,361,796	
380,545	17,453	737,545	
-	93,463	93,463	
940,207	90,059	1,069,375	
99,513	4,090	179,346	
29,330	16,994	97,179	
11,140	9,225	66,367	
12,058	5,207	49,512	
49,891	1,488	123,517	
-	-	76,397	
15,232	-	45,696	
123,492	688	301,174	
1,661,408	238,667	2,839,571	
428,237	14,172	522,225	
4,704	_	24,479	
3,851	-	9,991	
2,917	-	16,715	
		(81,675)	
11,472		(30,490)	
439,709	14,172	491,735	
439,709	14,172	491,735	
3,895,746	220,330	7,611,542	
\$ 4,335,455	\$ 234,502	\$ 8,103,277	

MORGAN CITY

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

		Water		Sewer
Cash Flows from Operating Activities				
Cash Received From Customers	\$	630,240	\$	385,359
Cash Paid to Suppliers		(217,330)		(162,982)
Cash Paid to Employees		(179,087)		(160,460)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		233,823		61,917
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities				
Transfers In/Out		-		-
Due to/from Other Funds		954,891		13,630
Net Cash Used in Noncapital Financing Activities		954,891		13,630
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities				
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets		(217,259)		(91,990)
Principal Payments - Bonds		(1,091,267)		(15,000)
Interest Paid		(40,841)		(40,834)
Impact Fees Collected		9,663		10,112
Connection Fees Collected		2,740		3,400
Net Cash Provided (Used) in Capital and Related Financing Activities	((1,336,964)		(134,312)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities				
Interest on Investments		327		13,471
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		327		13,471
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash		(147,923)		(45,294)
Cash - July 1		154,376		147,272
•	Φ.		φ.	
Cash - June 30	\$	6,453	\$	101,978
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net				
Cash Provided by Operating Activities				
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	84,253	\$	(4,437)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss)				
to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities				
Depreciation		114,037		62,957
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:		Ź		,
Accounts Receivable		(2,467)		(1,246)
Inventory		11,303		(26)
Prepaid Expenses		(693)		(693)
Bond Issuance Costs Charged Off		18,762		7,056
Accounts Payable		6,128		(1,694)
Customer Deposits		2,500		<u> </u>
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	233,823	\$	61,917

Electric	Sanitation	Total
\$ 2,128,846	\$ 254,074	\$ 3,398,519
(1,094,610)	(176,663)	(1,651,585)
(380,545)	(17,453)	(737,545)
653,691	59,958	1,009,389
-	-	-
(1,071,236)	<u> </u>	(102,715)
(1,071,236)	. <u>-</u>	(102,715)
(300,819)	(70,637)	(680,705)
-	-	(1,106,267)
-	-	(81,675)
4,704	-	24,479
3,851	-	9,991
(292,264)	(70,637)	(1,834,177)
2,917	-	16,715
2,917	-	16,715
(706,892)	(10,679)	(910,788)
2,016,151	207,226	2,525,025
\$ 1,309,259	\$ 196,547	\$ 1,614,237
\$ 428,237	\$ 14,172	\$ 522,225
123,492	688	301,174
39,201	1,235	36,723
6,401	-	17,678
2,056	-	670
-	-	25,818
56,129	43,863	104,426
(1,825)	-	675
\$ 653,691	\$ 59,958	\$ 1,009,389

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.

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.

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).

The following describes the nonmajor governmental funds of the City:

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

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.

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.

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.

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

Deposits and Investments

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

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.

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:

Assets	Years
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.

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.

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.

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.
- 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.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Assets, Liabilities and Equity (continued)

Equity Classifications (continued)

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.

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.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Assets, Liabilities and Equity (continued)

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 1st and delinquent after 12 o'clock noon on November 30th of each year. The tax levy is established by June 15th with a lien date of January 1st. 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.

Implementation of New Accounting Pronouncements

Beginning in 2013, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows or Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position. This statement provided guidance on the presentation of deferred outflows and inflows of resources. GASB No. 63 also changes the name of the first statement from "Statement of Net Assets" to "Statement of Net Position." It also changes the name of equity from "Net Assets" to "Net Position."

The City also implemented GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. This statement establishes guidance from the classification of items that were previously reported as assets or liabilities that would now be classified as deferred outflows and inflows of resources. Implementation of this standard on the City's financial statements resulted in the expensing unamortized cost of issuance charges in the Water Fund and Sewer Fund in the amounts of \$18,618 and \$7,056 respectively.

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 15th 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 1st, the Mayor submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1st. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 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 15th 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

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

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

<u>Restricted for Impact Fees</u> - 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.

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (continued)

Fund Equity Restrictions (continued)

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

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

<u>Restricted for Debt Service</u> – Reserves are established by bond documents to service the debt, repair and replace infrastructure, etc.

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, 2013, \$277,627 of the City's bank balances of \$527,627 was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Investments

The Money Management Act defines the types of securities authorized as appropriate investments for the City 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.

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

Deposits and Investments (continued)

Statutes authorize the City 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, one of which must be Moody's Investors Services or Standard & Poor's; bankers' acceptances; obligations of the United States Treasury including bills, notes, and bonds; bonds, notes and other evidence of indebtedness of political subdivision 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 Act; and the Utah State Public Treasurer's Investment Fund (PTIF).

The PTIF is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. The PTIF is authorized and regulated by the Money Management Act, Section 51-7, *Utah Code Annotated*, 1953, as amended. 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 – net of administration fees, of the PTIF 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.

As of June 30, 2013, the City had the following investments and maturities:

	Carrying	Market
	Amount	Value
Investments not subject to categorizations:		
Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund	\$ 1,756,857	\$ 1,765,679

The GASB Fair Value factor at June 30, 2013 was 1.00502171

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 manages its exposure to declines in fair value by investing mainly in the Utah Public Treasurers Investment Fund and by adhering to the Money Management Act. The 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 of commercial paper to 270 days or less and fixed rate negotiable deposits and corporate obligations to 365 days or less. Maturities of the City's investments are noted in the previous table.

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.

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

Deposits and Investments (continued)

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 held in the portfolio. The City's investment in the Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund has no concentration of credit risk.

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

Components of cash and investments (including interest earning deposits) at June 30, 2013, are as follows:

Cash on hand and on deposit:

Cash on deposit	\$ 590,729
PTIF investment	1,756,857
Total cash and investments	\$ 2,347,586

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

Cash	\$ 1,835,724
Restricted Cash	511,862
Total cash and investments	\$ 2,347,586

(Remainder of page intentionally left blank)

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, 2013, are as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Ge	neral	pecial evenue	-		-		-		Total
Receivables:										
Accounts	\$	967	\$ -	\$	2,310	\$	8,163	\$	11,440	
Special Assessment		-	42,295		-		-		42,295	
Taxes	4	27,676	-		85,338		-		513,014	
Gross receivables Less: Allowance for	4	28,643	42,295		87,648		8,163		566,749	
uncollectibles			 		-		-		-	
Net total receivables	\$ 4	28,643	\$ 42,295	\$	87,648	\$	8,163	\$	566,749	

Accounts receivable for the City's Business-type Activities, including the applicable allowance for uncollectible accounts at June 30, 2013 are as follows:

Business-type Activities:	Activities: Water		Sewer		Electric		Sanitation		Total	
Receivables:										
Accounts	\$	70,810	\$	43,186	\$	188,013	\$	24,345	\$	326,354
Gross receivables		70,810		43,186		188,013		24,345		326,354
Less: Allowance for uncollectibles		(5,117)		(3,121)		(13,588)		(1,759)		(23,585)
Net total receivables	\$	65,693	\$	40,065	\$	174,425	\$	22,586	\$	302,769

Due From Other Funds (Interfund Receivables/Payables)

At June 30, 2013, the City had three interfund receivables and payables.

- 1. The Sewer Fund owed \$13,630 to the General Fund. This was a short-term borrowing and will be paid back within one year.
- 2. The Water Fund owed \$34,849 to the General Fund. This was a short-term borrowing and will be paid back within one year.
- 3. The Special Revenue Fund owed \$44,449 to the General Fund. This amount is not expected to be paid back within one year. The funding used to pay back this borrowing is from annual tax increment monies in the Special Revenue Fund. All other outstanding obligations of this Fund have been met.

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

Due From Other Funds (Interfund Receivables/Payables)

4. 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 \$6,716.26 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:

und
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Year Ended		1	.50%			
June 30,	P	rincipal	I	nterest		Total
2014	\$	64,972	\$	15,623	\$	80,595
2015		65,953		14,642		80,595
2016		66,950		13,645		80,595
2017		67,961		12,634		80,595
2018		68,987		11,608		80,595
2019		70,029		10,566		80,595
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		66,701		462		67,163
Totals	\$	1,071,236	\$	124,257	\$ 1	,195,493

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

Capital Assets

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

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 200,480	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 200,480
Construction in Progress				
Total capital assets, not being	_	_		
depreciated	200,480			200,480
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Land Improvements	376,070	186,856	-	562,926
Buildings	918,937	-	-	918,937
Machinery & Equipment	553,971	66,893	(27,000)	593,864
Infrastructure	4,208,771	-	-	4,208,771
Total capital assets, being	_	_		
depreciated	6,057,749	253,749	(27,000)	6,284,498
Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Land Improvements	(80,185)	(15,956)	-	(96,141)
Buildings	(187,886)	(16,829)	-	(204,715)
Machinery & Equipment	(405,258)	(35,421)	27,000	(413,679)
Infrastructure	(1,826,586)	(132,328)	-	(1,958,914)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,499,915)	(200,534)	27,000	(2,673,449)
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated, net	3,557,834	53,215		3,611,049
Governmental activities capital assets,				
net	\$ 3,758,314	\$ 53,215	<u> </u>	\$ 3,811,529

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

Governmental Activities:

General Government	\$ 15,229
Public Safety	-
Public Works	157,853
Parks and Recreation	24,138
Cemetery	3,316
Shop	-
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 200,536

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

Capital Assets (continued)

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

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-type activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Water Stock	\$ 90,114	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 90,114
Land	90,969	-	-	90,969
Construction in Progress	44,319		(44,319)	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	225,402		(44,319)	181,083
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings	53,187	70,637	-	123,824
Machinery & Equipment	557,589	41,325	(16,210)	582,704
Systems	9,090,965	613,066		9,704,031
Total capital assets, being depreciated	9,701,741	725,028	(16,210)	10,410,559
Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings	(35,136)	(1,222)	-	(36,358)
Machinery & Equipment	(338,215)	(40,666)	16,063	(362,818)
Systems	(2,899,012)	(259,291)		(3,158,303)
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,272,363)	(301,179)	16,063	(3,557,479)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net Business-type activities capital assets,	6,429,378	423,849	(147)	6,853,080
net	\$ 6,654,780	\$ 423,849	\$ (44,466)	\$ 7,034,163

Depreciation Expense was charged to the proprietary funds as follows:

Business-type Activities:

Water Fund	\$ 114,038
Sewer Fund	62,956
Electric Fund	123,492
Sanitation Fund	688
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 301,174

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

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. Two transfers were made during the year and are as follows:

	Transf		
Transfers Out	Capital Projects Fund	General Fund	Total
Transfers Out	Projects Fund	General Fullu	Total
General Fund	\$ 355,000	\$ -	\$ 355,000
Perpetual Care		102,500	102,500
Totals	\$ 355,000	\$ 102,500	\$ 457,500

Long-Term Liabilities

Special Assessment Bonds: Special Assessment bonds were repaid through collection of assessments against property owners who benefited from capital improvements made as a result of the establishment of the Special Improvement District. In 2013 the City paid off the remaining balance of \$616,000 in special assessment debt.

The interest expense for the Special Assessment bonds of \$21,683 has been charged as a direct expense to the Public Works Department in the Statement of Activities.

Series 2010 Road Bonds: Road bonds are repaid through Class 'C' road funds that are used to make improvements to roads for the City. Both interest and principal are paid on the 1st of July each year. The bonds mature on July 1st, 2020 and the interest rate is 3.5%. The City is obligated to pay Road bonds and interest due July 1st each year to the following extent:

Series 2010 Road Bonds

		5011	-010	Itout Don	CLD.						
Year Ended	3.50%										
June 30,	Pr	incipal	In	terest		Total					
2014	\$	10,000	\$	2,590	\$	12,590					
2015		10,000		2,240		12,240					
2016		10,000		1,890		11,890					
2017		11,000		1,540		12,540					
2018		11,000		1,155		12,155					
2019		11,000		770		11,770					
2020		11,000		385		11,385					
Totals	\$	74,000	\$	10,570	\$	84,570					

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

Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

Capital Lease – 2011 International 7400 Truck: The City entered into a capital leasing agreement to finance a portion of a 2011 International 7400 Truck. The total cost of the truck was \$120,195, of which the City financed \$20,200 with a capital lease. The lease was issued October 27, 2011 and has a 3.75% interest rate. Annual payments are to be made August 1 of each year. The lease will mature on August 1, 2015. The amortization of the lease is as follows:

Capital Lease - 2011 International 7400

Year Ended		3.75%									
June 30,	Pri	incipal	Int	erest		Total					
2014	\$	5,049	\$	568	\$	5,617					
2015		5,050		379		5,429					
2016		5,052		187		5,239					
Totals	\$	15,151	\$	1,134	\$	16,285					

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

Governmental Activities:	_	Balance ly 1, 2012	Ac	dditions	R	eductions	_	Balance e 30, 2013	Due	mounts e Within ne Year
Special Assessment Bonds	\$	616,000	\$	-	\$	(616,000)	\$	-	\$	-
Series 2010 Road Bonds		83,000		-		(9,000)		74,000		10,000
Capital Lease - International		20,200				(5,049)		15,151		5,049
Total Debt		719,200		-		(630,049)		89,151		15,049
Compensated Absences		95,920		60,462		(70,112)		86,270		
Total Governmental Activities	\$	815,120	\$	60,462	\$	(700,161)	\$	175,421	\$	15,049

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

Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

Water Revenue Bond, Series 2003: The government issued a series 2003 bond to provide funds for improvements and construction of a culinary water project. Both Interest and principal are paid on the 11th of each month. The bonds were scheduled to mature on August 11, 2043. However, the City paid off the bonds in 2013 with the proceeds from an interfund loan from the Electric Fund. The amount paid off was \$1,091,267.

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 1st and principal and interest are paid on June 1st of each year. The bonds mature on June 1, 2036. The interest rate is 5.61%.

Series 2010 Sewer Revenue Bonds

Year Ended	5.61%									
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total							
2014	\$ 16,000	\$ 39,831	\$ 55,831							
2015	17,000	38,905	55,905							
2016	18,000	37,924	55,924							
2017	19,000	36,886	55,886							
2018	20,000	35,792	55,792							
2019 - 2023	118,000	160,334	278,334							
2024 - 2028	155,000	122,214	277,214							
2029 - 2033	203,000	72,397	275,397							
2034 - 2036	152,000	13,071	165,071							
Totals	\$ 718,000	\$ 557,354	\$ 1,275,354							

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

Business-type Activities:	Balance July 1, 2012	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2013	Amounts Due Within One Year
Series 2003 Water Bonds	\$ 1,091,267	\$ -	\$ (1,091,267)	\$ -	\$ -
Series 2010 Sewer Bonds	733,000		(15,000)	718,000	16,000
Total Debt	1,824,267		(1,106,267)	718,000	16,000
Total Business-type Activities	\$ 1,824,267	\$ -	\$ (1,106,267)	\$ 718,000	\$ 16,000

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

Redevelopment Agency

The Morgan Redevelopment Agency has one project titled the Commercial Street Redevelopment Project. The Commercial Street Redevelopment Project collected \$85,686 in tax increment monies in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. This project did not have any outstanding debt at June 30, 2013, nor did it pay any taxes to a taxing agency.

The actual expenditures for the project consisted of the following:

- 1. \$3,253 for administrative costs of the project. .
- 2. \$66,195 for grants to local businesses.

Bond Resolution Compliance

Series 2010 Road Bonds

Bond Account: The bond documents require the City to allocate $1/12^{th}$ of the following principal and interest payment each month to a bond account until the payment is due. The balance at June 30, 2013 was \$0.

Reserve Fund: Bond documents require the City to allocate \$165 each month into the reserve account from the time the bonds were issued until the total reserve fund balance equals \$10,100. The Reserve balance at June 30, 2013 totaled \$5,940.

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, 2013 was \$30,651.

Bond Account: The City is required by the bond documents to allocate $1/12^{th}$ 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, 2013 was \$12,690.

IV. OTHER INFORMATION

Retirement System

<u>Plan Description</u> - Morgan City Corporation contributes to the Local Government Noncontributing Retirement System, which is for employers with Social Security coverage cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the Utah Retirement Systems (Systems). Utah Retirement Systems provide refunds, retirement benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries in accordance with retirement statutes.

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

Retirement System (continued)

The Systems are established and governed by the respective sections of Chapter 49 of the Utah Code Annotated 1953 as amended. The Utah Retirement Office Act in Chapter 49 provides for the administration of the Utah Retirement Systems and Plans under the direction of the Utah State Retirement Board (Board) whose members are appointed by the Governor. The Systems issue a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information of the Local

Governmental Contributory Retirement System and Local Government Noncontributory Retirement System. The Utah State Retirement Systems is on a calendar year which ends December 31. A copy of the report may be obtained by writing to the Utah Retirement Systems, 540 East 200 South, Salt Lake City, UT 84102 or by calling 1-800-365-8772.

<u>Funding Policy</u> - Plan members in Local Government Noncontributory Retirement System members are required to contribute 0.0% of their annual covered salary (all or part may be paid by the employer for the employee) and Morgan City Corporation is required to contribute 16.040 % of their annual covered salary from July 2012 through June 2013. The contribution rates are the actuarially determined rates. The contribution requirements of the Systems are authorized by statute and specified by the Board.

The contributions by Morgan City Corporation to the Local Government Noncontributory Retirement System for June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$106,577, \$95,281, and \$94,879 respectively. The contributions were equal to the required contributions for each year and were paid by the due dates or within 30 days thereafter. The Utah State Retirement Board does not segregate the assets and vested benefits of the individual plans by unit within the system. Therefore, it is not possible to determine the portion of the assets and vested benefits or unfunded liabilities of the plans that are applicable to Morgan City Corporation.

The City also sponsors a defined contribution retirement plan under Internal Revenue Code 401(K) which is administered by the Utah Retirement Systems. The Plan covers all city employees. Participants are fully vested. The 401(K) plan is an elective deferral plan. The City does not make contributions on behalf of the employees. All city employees may contribute a minimum of $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1% up to a maximum of 25% of gross income. The participants' contributions for the years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were as follows: \$11,790, \$10,845, and \$13,094 respectively.

Other 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 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, 2013, \$0 had been paid in health care premiums on behalf of retired employees.

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

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.

Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

For the year ended June 30, 2013, all of the general fund departments and other funds maintained expenditures within their appropriated amounts.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

MORGAN CITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Dudgete	l Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Favorable		
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)		
Revenues:						
Taxes:						
Current Year Property Taxes	\$ 257,000	\$ 280,993	\$ 320,962	\$ 39,969		
Redemptions	7,000	44,000	7,193	(36,807)		
Fee in Lieu	40,000	42,007	37,621	(4,386)		
Sales and Use Taxes	500,000	545,000	554,588	9,588		
Telecommunication and Franchise Fees	45,000	45,000	47,271	2,271		
	849,000	957,000	967,635	10,635		
Licenses and Permits:						
Business Licenses	15,000	15,000	13,756	(1,244)		
Building Permits	18,000	39,000	39,072	72		
Other Licenses	3,500	3,500	2,490	(1,010)		
	36,500	57,500	55,318	(2,182)		
Intergovernmental:						
Grants	20,000	10,000	10,000	-		
Class "C" Road Fund Allotment	145,000	145,000	149,741	4,741		
State Liquor Allotment		3,286	3,286			
	165,000	158,286	163,027	4,741		
Charges for Services:						
Ambulance	58,000	58,000	39,745	(18,255)		
Parks	1,000	2,100	4,580	2,480		
Cemetery	23,300	23,300	26,995	3,695		
	82,300	83,400	71,320	(12,080)		
Fines and Forfeitures	7,500	7,500	4,296	(3,204)		
Other Revenues:						
Interest Earnings	12,800	12,800	12,830	30		
Road Impact Fees	5,000	12,000	13,443	1,443		
Park Impact Fees	2,500	4,500	6,825	2,325		
Miscellaneous Revenue	20,000	35,000	65,301	30,301		
	40,300	64,300	98,399	34,099		
Total Revenues	\$ 1,180,600	\$ 1,327,986	\$ 1,359,995	\$ 32,009		

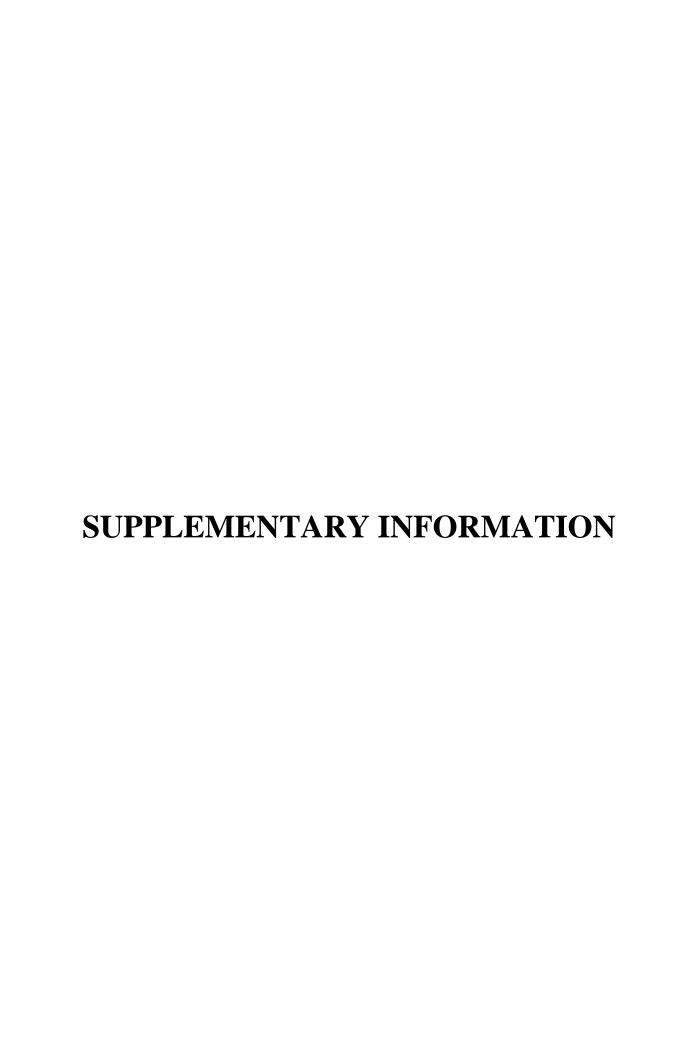
MORGAN CITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	riance with nal Budget Tavorable	Fina			Budgeted Amounts							
Expenditures: General Government: Administrative \$ 164,515 \$ 173,065 \$ 161,964 \$ Court 3,000 2,000 360 Economic Development 60,000 60,000 54,498 Non-Departmental 20,000 10,000 10,000 Elections - 650 274 Buildings 17,700 17,700 12,969 265,215 263,415 240,065 Public Safety: Public Safety: Public Safety: Police Department 125,473 128,759 113,286 Fire Department 24,452 24,452 17,003 Ambulance 58,000 63,000 38,962 Animal Control 160 160 69 208,085 216,371 169,320 Public Works Building Inspection 60,175 65,375 61,874 Road Department 408,500 283,800 192,275 468,675 349,175 254,149 Parks 150,540 226,540 218,762 Recreation 5,507 6,058 6,058 Cemetery 188,578 248,578 230,770 Shop 9,000 9,000 7,089 Total Expenditures 1,295,600 1,319,137 1,126,213 Cherrinancing sources (uses): Operating transfers (out) - 3,500 102,500 (355,000) Appropriations of Fund Balances 42,500 243,651 - Total other financing sources (uses): Total Operating transfers (out) - 3,355,000 (355,000) Appropriations of Fund Balances 42,500 243,651 - Total other financing sources (uses): Total Other financing sources (uses): 115,000 (8,849) (252,500) Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	avorable)		Actual			Amo						
Ceneral Government: Administrative \$ 164,515 \$ 173,065 \$ 161,964 \$ Court 3,000 2,000 360 Economic Development 60,000 60,000 54,498 Non-Departmental 20,000 10,000 10,000 Elections - 650 274 Buildings 17,700 17,700 12,969	<u>navorabic</u>	(CIII	Actual	-	111141		71 Igiliai			Expenditures:		
Administrative \$ 164,515 \$ 173,065 \$ 161,964 \$ Court 3,000 2,000 360 Economic Development 60,000 60,000 54,498 Non-Departmental 20,000 10,000 10,000 Elections - 650 274 Buildings 17,700 17,700 12,969										•		
Court 3,000 2,000 360 Economic Development 60,000 60,000 54,498 Non-Departmental 20,000 10,000 10,000 Elections - 650 274 Buildings 17,700 17,700 12,969 Public Safety: Public Department 125,473 128,759 113,286 Fire Department 24,452 24,452 17,003 Ambulance 58,000 63,000 38,962 Animal Control 160 160 69 208,085 216,371 169,320 Public Works Building Inspection 60,175 65,375 61,874 Road Department 408,500 283,800 192,275 468,675 349,175 254,149 Parks 150,540 226,540 218,762 Recreation 5,507 6,058 6,058 Cemetery 188,578 248,578 230,770 Shop 9,000 9,000 7	11,101	\$	161.964	\$	173.065	\$	164,515	\$				
Economic Development 60,000 60,000 54,498 Non-Departmental 20,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 Elections - 650 274 Elections 17,700 17,700 12,969 265,215 263,415 240,065 Elections 244,452 24,452 17,003 Elections 24,452 24,452 17,003 Elections 24,452 24,452 17,003 Elections 268,000 63,000 38,962 Elections 268,085 216,371 169,320 Elections 268,085 216,371 169,320 Elections 268,085 216,371 169,320 Elections 268,085 216,371 169,320 Elections 283,800 192,275 Elections 283,800 192,275 Elections 283,800 192,275 Elections 265,400 243,651 Elections 246,675 349,175 254,149 Elections 266,540 218,762 Elections 266,540 218,762 Elections 266,540 218,762 Elections 266,540 218,762 Elections 266,540 266,540 Elections 266,540 Electi	1,640	Ψ	*	Ψ	*	Ψ		Ψ				
Elections 17,700 17,700 12,969 265,215 263,415 240,065 274 265,215 263,415 240,065 274 265,215 263,415 240,065 274 265,215 263,415 240,065 274 270,065 2	5,502		54,498		,		,					
Buildings 17,700 17,700 12,969 265,215 263,415 240,065 Public Safety: Police Department 125,473 128,759 113,286 Fire Department 24,452 24,452 17,003 Ambulance 58,000 63,000 38,962 Animal Control 160 160 69 Public Works Building Inspection 60,175 65,375 61,874 Road Department 408,500 283,800 192,275 468,675 349,175 254,149 Parks 150,540 226,540 218,762 Recreation 5,507 6,058 6,058 Cemetery 188,578 248,578 230,770 Shop 9,000 9,000 7,089 Total Expenditures 1,295,600 1,319,137 1,126,213 Other financing sources (uses): 0perating transfers (out) - (355,000) (355,000) Appropriations of Fund Balances 42,500 243,651 - <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>10,000</td> <td></td> <td>10,000</td> <td></td> <td>20,000</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Non-Departmental</td>	-		10,000		10,000		20,000			Non-Departmental		
265,215 263,415 240,065 Public Safety: Police Department 125,473 128,759 113,286 Fire Department 24,452 24,452 17,003 Ambulance 58,000 63,000 38,962 Animal Control 160 160 69 Public Works 8 uilding Inspection 60,175 65,375 61,874 Road Department 408,500 283,800 192,275 468,675 349,175 254,149 Parks 150,540 226,540 218,762 Recreation 5,507 6,058 6,058 Cemetery 188,578 248,578 230,770 Shop 9,000 9,000 7,089 Total Expenditures 1,295,600 1,319,137 1,126,213 Other financing sources (uses): 0perating transfers (out) - (355,000) 355,000) Appropriations of Fund Balances 42,500 243,651 - Total other financing sources (uses) 115,00	376		274		650		-			Elections		
Public Safety: Police Department 125,473 128,759 113,286 Fire Department 24,452 24,452 17,003 Ambulance 58,000 63,000 38,962 Animal Control 160 160 69 208,085 216,371 169,320 Public Works	4,731		12,969		17,700		17,700			Buildings		
Police Department 125,473 128,759 113,286 Fire Department 24,452 24,452 17,003 Ambulance 58,000 63,000 38,962 Animal Control 160 160 69	23,350		240,065		263,415		265,215					
Fire Department 24,452 24,452 17,003 Ambulance 58,000 63,000 38,962 Animal Control 160 160 69 208,085 216,371 169,320 Public Works 8 Building Inspection 60,175 65,375 61,874 Road Department 408,500 283,800 192,275 468,675 349,175 254,149 Parks 150,540 226,540 218,762 Recreation 5,507 6,058 6,058 Cemetery 188,578 248,578 230,770 Shop 9,000 9,000 7,089 Total Expenditures 1,295,600 1,319,137 1,126,213 Other financing sources (uses): Operating transfers in 72,500 102,500 102,500 Operating transfers (out) - (355,000) (355,000) 4,500 243,651 - Total other financing sources (uses) 115,000 (8,849) (252,500) Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues										blic Safety:		
Ambulance 58,000 63,000 38,962 Animal Control 160 160 69 208,085 216,371 169,320 Public Works Building Inspection Road Department 60,175 65,375 61,874 Road Department 408,500 283,800 192,275 Parks 150,540 226,540 218,762 Recreation 5,507 6,058 6,058 Cemetery 188,578 248,578 230,770 Shop 9,000 9,000 7,089 Total Expenditures 1,295,600 1,319,137 1,126,213 Other financing sources (uses): 72,500 102,500 102,500 Operating transfers (out) - (355,000) (355,000) Appropriations of Fund Balances 42,500 243,651 - Total other financing sources (uses) 115,000 (8,849) (252,500) Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	15,473		,		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		,			-		
Animal Control 160 160 69 208,085 216,371 169,320 Public Works Building Inspection 60,175 65,375 61,874 Road Department 408,500 283,800 192,275 468,675 349,175 254,149 Parks 150,540 226,540 218,762 Recreation 5,507 6,058 6,058 Cemetery 188,578 248,578 230,770 Shop 9,000 9,000 7,089 Total Expenditures 1,295,600 1,319,137 1,126,213 Other financing sources (uses): Operating transfers in 72,500 102,500 102,500 Operating transfers (out) - (355,000) (355,000) Appropriations of Fund Balances 42,500 243,651 - Total other financing sources (uses) Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	7,449						,			-		
Public Works 208,085 216,371 169,320 Public Works 8 169,175 65,375 61,874 Road Department 408,500 283,800 192,275 468,675 349,175 254,149 Parks 150,540 226,540 218,762 Recreation 5,507 6,058 6,058 Cemetery 188,578 248,578 230,770 Shop 9,000 9,000 7,089 Total Expenditures 1,295,600 1,319,137 1,126,213 Other financing sources (uses): 0perating transfers in 72,500 102,500 102,500 Operating transfers (out) - (355,000) (355,000) 355,000) Appropriations of Fund Balances 42,500 243,651 - Total other financing sources (uses) 115,000 (8,849) (252,500) Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues 115,000 (8,849) (252,500)	24,038				*		*					
Public Works Building Inspection 60,175 65,375 61,874 Road Department 408,500 283,800 192,275 468,675 349,175 254,149 Parks 150,540 226,540 218,762 Recreation 5,507 6,058 6,058 Cemetery 188,578 248,578 230,770 Shop 9,000 9,000 7,089 Total Expenditures 1,295,600 1,319,137 1,126,213 Other financing sources (uses): 0perating transfers in 72,500 102,500 102,500 Operating transfers (out) - (355,000) (355,000) Appropriations of Fund Balances 42,500 243,651 - Total other financing sources (uses) 115,000 (8,849) (252,500) Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	91									Animal Control		
Building Inspection 60,175 65,375 61,874 Road Department 408,500 283,800 192,275 468,675 349,175 254,149 Parks 150,540 226,540 218,762 Recreation 5,507 6,058 6,058 Cemetery 188,578 248,578 230,770 Shop 9,000 9,000 7,089 Total Expenditures 1,295,600 1,319,137 1,126,213 Other financing sources (uses): 0perating transfers in 72,500 102,500 102,500 Operating transfers (out) - (355,000) (355,000) 355,000) Appropriations of Fund Balances 42,500 243,651 - Total other financing sources (uses) 115,000 (8,849) (252,500) Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	47,051		169,320		216,371		208,085					
Road Department 408,500 283,800 192,275 468,675 349,175 254,149 Parks 150,540 226,540 218,762 Recreation 5,507 6,058 6,058 Cemetery 188,578 248,578 230,770 Shop 9,000 9,000 7,089 Total Expenditures 1,295,600 1,319,137 1,126,213 Other financing sources (uses): 0perating transfers in 72,500 102,500 102,500 Operating transfers (out) - (355,000) (355,000) Appropriations of Fund Balances 42,500 243,651 - Total other financing sources (uses) 115,000 (8,849) (252,500) Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues										blic Works		
Parks 150,540 226,540 218,762 Recreation 5,507 6,058 6,058 Cemetery 188,578 248,578 230,770 Shop 9,000 9,000 7,089 Total Expenditures 1,295,600 1,319,137 1,126,213 Other financing sources (uses): 0perating transfers in 72,500 102,500 102,500 Operating transfers (out) - (355,000) (355,000) Appropriations of Fund Balances 42,500 243,651 - Total other financing sources (uses) 115,000 (8,849) (252,500) Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	3,501		61,874		,		,					
Parks 150,540 226,540 218,762 Recreation 5,507 6,058 6,058 Cemetery 188,578 248,578 230,770 Shop 9,000 9,000 7,089 Total Expenditures 1,295,600 1,319,137 1,126,213 Other financing sources (uses): 0perating transfers in 72,500 102,500 102,500 Operating transfers (out) - (355,000) (355,000) 355,000) Appropriations of Fund Balances 42,500 243,651 - Total other financing sources (uses) 115,000 (8,849) (252,500) Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	91,525		192,275		283,800		408,500			Road Department		
Recreation 5,507 6,058 6,058 Cemetery 188,578 248,578 230,770 Shop 9,000 9,000 7,089 Total Expenditures 1,295,600 1,319,137 1,126,213 Other financing sources (uses): Operating transfers in 72,500 102,500 102,500 Operating transfers (out) - (355,000) (355,000) Appropriations of Fund Balances 42,500 243,651 - Total other financing sources (uses) 115,000 (8,849) (252,500) Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	95,026		254,149		349,175		468,675					
Cemetery 188,578 248,578 230,770 Shop 9,000 9,000 7,089 Total Expenditures 1,295,600 1,319,137 1,126,213 Other financing sources (uses): 0perating transfers in 72,500 102,500 102,500 Operating transfers (out) - (355,000) (355,000) Appropriations of Fund Balances 42,500 243,651 - Total other financing sources (uses) 115,000 (8,849) (252,500) Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	7,778		218,762		226,540		150,540			rks		
Shop 9,000 9,000 7,089 Total Expenditures 1,295,600 1,319,137 1,126,213 Other financing sources (uses): T02,500 102,500 102,500 Operating transfers (out) - (355,000) (355,000) Appropriations of Fund Balances 42,500 243,651 - Total other financing sources (uses) 115,000 (8,849) (252,500) Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	-		6,058		6,058		5,507			creation		
Total Expenditures 1,295,600 1,319,137 1,126,213 Other financing sources (uses): Total transfers in 72,500 102,500 102,500 Operating transfers (out) - (355,000) (355,000) Appropriations of Fund Balances 42,500 243,651 - Total other financing sources (uses) 115,000 (8,849) (252,500) Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	17,808		230,770		248,578		188,578			metery		
Other financing sources (uses): 72,500 102,500 102,500 Operating transfers in 72,500 102,500 102,500 Operating transfers (out) - (355,000) (355,000) Appropriations of Fund Balances 42,500 243,651 - Total other financing sources (uses) 115,000 (8,849) (252,500) Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	1,911		7,089		9,000		9,000			pp		
Operating transfers in 72,500 102,500 102,500 Operating transfers (out) - (355,000) (355,000) Appropriations of Fund Balances 42,500 243,651 - Total other financing sources (uses) 115,000 (8,849) (252,500) Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	192,924		1,126,213		1,319,137		1,295,600			Total Expenditures		
Operating transfers (out) - (355,000) (355,000) Appropriations of Fund Balances 42,500 243,651 - Total other financing sources (uses) 115,000 (8,849) (252,500) Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues										her financing sources (uses):		
Appropriations of Fund Balances 42,500 243,651 - Total other financing sources (uses) 115,000 (8,849) (252,500) Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	-		,		,		72,500					
Total other financing sources (uses) 115,000 (8,849) (252,500) Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	-		(355,000)				-					
sources (uses) <u>115,000</u> (8,849) (252,500) Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	243,651				243,651		42,500					
•	243,651		(252,500)		(8,849)		115,000			9		
	(18,718)		(18,718)							•		
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year 356,163 356,163 356,163	_		356,163		356,163		356,163			nd Balances at Beginning of Year		
Fund Balances at End of Year \$ 356,163 \$ 356,163 \$ 337,445 \$	(18,718)	\$	337,445	\$	356,163	\$	356,163	\$		nd Balances at End of Year		

MORGAN CITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

		Budgeted Original	udgeted Amounts nal Final			Actual	Fin Fa	iance with al Budget avorable favorable)
Revenues:			•					
Assessment - Principal	\$	99,000	\$	539,000	\$	697,703	\$	158,703
Interest on Assessment	Ψ	35,091	Ψ	5,091	Ψ	3,953	φ	(1,138)
Charges for Services		2,760		109,009		37,845		(71,164)
Charges for Services		2,700		102,002		37,043		(/1,104)
Total Revenues		136,851		653,100		739,501		86,401
Expenditures:								
Contractual Expenses		2,760		15,417		15,417		-
Debt Service - Bond Principal		99,000	616,000		616,000			-
Debt Service - Bond Interest		35,091		21,683		21,683		
Total Expenditures		136,851		653,100		653,100		
Other financing sources (uses):								
Operating transfers in (out)						-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)								
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
over Expenditures		<u> </u>				86,401		86,401
Fund Balance - July 1		(130,850)		(130,850)		(130,850)		-
Fund Balance - June 30	\$	(130,850)	\$	(130,850)	\$	(44,449)	\$	86,401



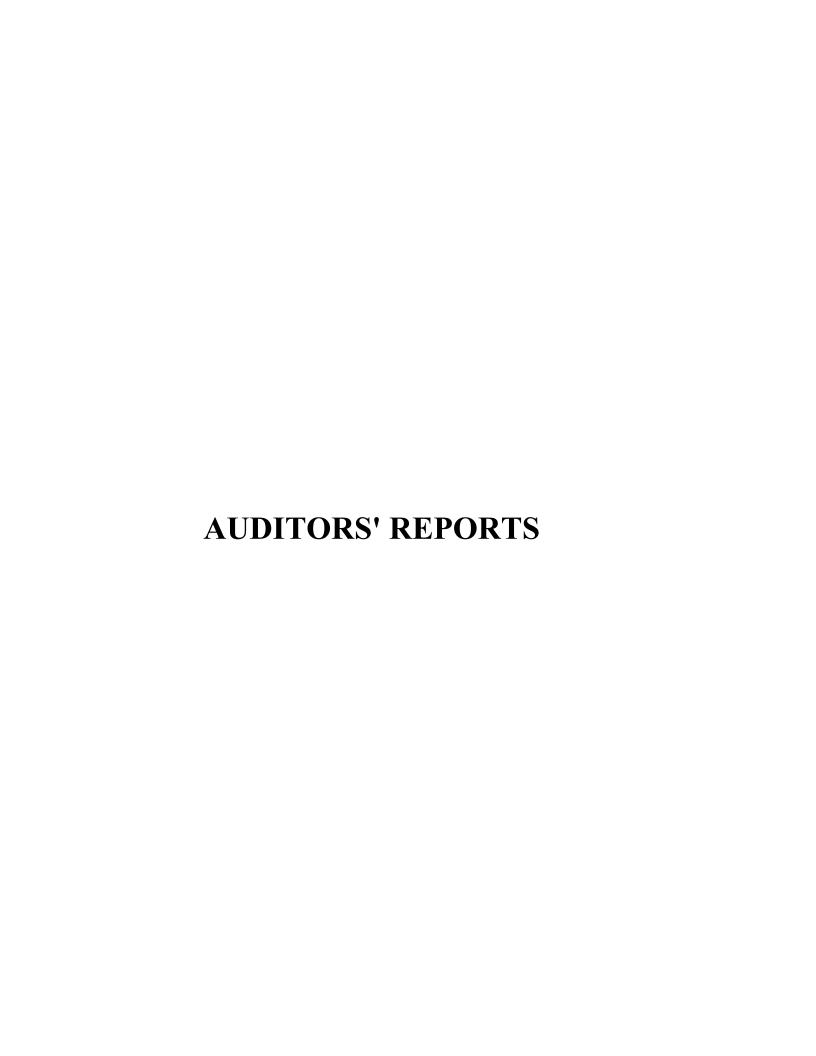
MORGAN CITY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AS OF JUNE 30, 2013

		Capital Projects	 RDA	Perp	oetual Care	Utility nancement	Gov	Total onmajor ernmental Funds
Assets						4=0		
Cash	\$	355,000	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 159	\$	355,159
Restricted Cash		-	65,227		174,329	-		239,556
Accounts Receivable		-	2,310		8,163	-		10,473
Due From Other Governments			 85,338			 		85,338
Total Assets	\$	355,000	\$ 152,875	\$	182,492	\$ 159	\$	690,526
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources Liabilities Accounts Payable Total Liabilities	s, and	Fund Balan - -	\$ 1,896 1,896	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	1,896 1,896
Deferred Inflows of Resources		-	85,000		-	-		85,000
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows Of Resources		-	86,896		-	-		86,896
Fund Balances								
Restricted for:								
Redevelopment		-	65,979		-	-		65,979
Perpetual Care		-	-		182,492	-		182,492
Assigned:								
Utility Enhancement		-	-		-	159		159
Capital Projects		355,000	 -		-	 -		355,000
Total Fund Balances		355,000	 65,979		182,492	 159		603,630
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	355,000	\$ 152,875	\$	182,492	\$ 159	\$	690,526

MORGAN CITY

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURE, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

		Capital Projects	RDA Perpetual Care E		Utility Enhancement		Total onmajor ernmental Funds	
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	-	\$ 85,686	\$	-	\$ -	\$	85,686
Charges for services		-	7,320		7,000	-		14,320
Interest			 300		1,442	 		1,742
Total Revenues		-	 93,306		8,442	 		101,748
EXPENDITURES								
Current Operating:								
General Government		-	69,448		-	-		69,448
Miscellaneous		-	-		-	-		-
Capital Outlay		-	 -		-	 -		-
Total Expenditures		-	 69,448			 		69,448
Excess of Revenues Over								
(Under) Expenditures		-	23,858		8,442	-		32,300
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USE	S)							
Transfers-In		355,000	-		-	-		355,000
Transfers-Out		-	-		(102,500)	 		(102,500)
Total other financing					_			
sources (uses)		355,000	 -		(102,500)	 		252,500
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
over Expenditures		355,000	23,858		(94,058)	-		284,800
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year			 42,121		276,550	 159		318,830
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	355,000	\$ 65,979	\$	182,492	\$ 159	\$	603,630





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, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Morgan City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 21, 2013.

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 the 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.

November 21, 2013



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, 2013.

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

Cash Management
Budgetary Compliance
Fund Balance
Impact Fees
Utah Retirement Systems Compliance
Transfers from Utility Enterprise Funds
Government Records Access Management Act
Open and Public Meetings Act
B & C Road Funds

Morgan City did not receive any major assistance programs from the State of Utah during the year ended June 30, 2013.

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, 2013.

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.

November 21, 2013