MORGAN CITY, UTAH
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

MORGAN CITY, UTAH YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 TABLE OF CONTENTS

Independent Auditor's Report Management Discussion and Analysis Basic Financial Statements: Government-wide Financial Statements:
Basic Financial Statements:
Government-wide Financial Statements:
Statement of Net Assets
Statement of Activities 9
Fund Financial Statements:
Balance Sheet Governmental Funds
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds
Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds 16
Notes to the Financial Statements
Required Supplementary Information:
Budgetary Comparison Schedules
General Fund 38-3
Special Revenue Fund 40
Supplementary Information:
Combining Financial Statements and Schedules:
Combining Statement of Net Assets 41
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Net Assets 42
Auditors' Reports:
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 43-4 Independent Auditor's Report on State of Utah Legal Compliance 45-4
Schedule of Findings 47-4

Royce J. Richards, J. D., CPA Lynn J. Wood, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and City Council Morgan City

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, Utah, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Morgan City's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our 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, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United State of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3 through 7 and pages 38 through 40 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.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Morgan City's financial statements as a whole. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund 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. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Ogden, UT

October 5, 2010

Wood Richards & Associates



This document is a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Morgan City for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2010. 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 Assets 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 assets, revenues, expenses and changes in net assets, 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 Assets at June 30, 2010 and 2009 follows:

	Governmen	ital Activities	tivities Business-Type Activities		То	tal
	2010	2009	2010	2010 2009		2009
Cash and investments	\$ 827,455	\$1,139,809	\$1,821,461	\$1,083,820	\$ 2,648,916	\$2,223,629
Other assets	1,515,531	1,544,052	447,843	454,599	1,963,374	1,998,651
Capital assets	3,070,867	2,766,751	5,720,688	5,064,843_	8,791,555	7,831,594
Total assets	5,413,853	5,450,612	7,989,992	6,603,262	13,403,845	12,053,874
Other liabilities	634,617	648,876	141,565	127,030	776,182	775,906
Long term outstanding	702,558	885,925	1,107,764	1,123,556	1,810,322	2,009,481
Total liabilities	1,337,175_	1,534,801	1,249,329	1,250,586	2,586,504	2,785,387
Net assets:						
Invested in capital						
assets, net of related						
debt	2,958,942	2,570,652	4,597,131	3,926,150	7,556,073	6,496,802
Restricted	762,379	892,377	581,405	616,793	1,343,784	1,509,170
Unrestricted	355,357	452,782	1,562,127	809,733	1,917,484	1,262,515
Total net assets	\$4,076,678	\$3,915,811	\$6,740,663	\$5,352,676	\$10,817,341	\$9,268,487

During the year ended June 30, 2010 there were several significant events that changed the components of net assets. An explanation of these events follows:

Governmental Activities:

- The City saw a reduction in fine revenues of \$18,413.
- The City received contributions from developers that totaled \$1,010,285.
- The City's sales tax revenue decreased by \$25,008.
- The City purchased a new truck for the electric department and a new street sweeper for \$83,018.
- The City constructed new infrastructure with a value of \$1,264,351.
- The City's Electric fund collections.

A condensed version of the Statement of Activities follows:

Governmental and Business-Type Activities for the years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009:

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	
Program revenues:							
Charges for services Grants and	\$ 174,405	\$ 212,950	\$3,175,673	\$3,063,184	\$ 3,350,078	\$3,276,134	
contributions General revenues:	474,084	590,034	707,157	1,004,961	1,181,241	1,594,995	
Taxes	809,351	866,621	_			866,621	
Interest	19,916	78,348	3,971	15,004	809,351 23,887	93,352	
Transfers & misc.	82,277	81,483	_		82,277	81,483	
Total revenues	1,560,033	1,829,436	3,886,801	4,083,149	5,446,834	5,912,585	
Expenses:							
General government	323,187	340,986	-	-	323,187	340,986	
Public safety	337,355	361,653	-	-	337,355	361,653	
Public works	550,384	732,219	-	-	550,384	732,219	
Parks and recreation	62,066	176,232	-	-	62,066	176,232	
Cemetery	110,541	84,828	-	-	110,541	84,828	
Shop	7,036	9,922	-	-	7,036	9,922	
Interest	8,597	11,067		-	8,597	11,067	
Water	_ : : :	-	562,532	491,176	562,532	491,176	
Sewer	-	-	388,004	322,623	388,004	322,623	
Electric	-	_	1,364,332	1,980,788	1,364,332	1,980,788	
Sanitation		-	183,946	191,556	183,946	191,556	
Total expenses	1,399,166	1,716,907	2,498,814	2,986,143	3,897,980	4,703,050	
Change in net assets	160,867	112,529	1,387,987	1,097,006	1,548,854	1,209,535	
Beginning net assets	3,915,811	3,803,282	5,352,676	4,255,670	9,268,487	8,058,952	
Ending net assets	\$4,076,678	\$3,915,811	\$6,740,663	\$5,352,676	\$10,817,341	\$9,268,487	

Governmental activities:

For the year ended June 30, 2010, the total revenues for the governmental activities were \$1,560,033. Program revenues totaled \$648,489. The major sources of program revenues are building permits, impact fees, and capital grants. General revenues for the year totaled \$911,544. The major sources of general revenues are taxes and interest earnings. Taxes comprise 62% of the City's general fund revenues. Building permits decreased by \$2,542.

Business-type activities:

For the year ended June 30, 2010, the total revenues for the business-type activities were \$3,886,801. Program revenues total \$3,882,830. The majority of the revenue is from charges for services of the enterprise funds. The general revenues in the business-type activities consist of \$707,157 in contributions of capital assets and \$3,971 in interest income. The City had decreases in the purchase of power by \$450,590, while electric fund revenues increased by \$109,180. The water fund and sewer funds had operating losses of \$74,709 and \$56,733. 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 once to make small modifications to accommodate unexpected expenditures. In total, the general fund's expenditures were \$554,237 less than was budgeted.

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2010 the City had \$8,791,555 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 \$959,961, or 12.3% over last year.

Capital Assets at Year-end

	Governmental Activities		Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	
Land	\$ 337,823	\$ 337,823	\$ 43,669	\$ 43,669	\$ 381,492	\$ 381,492	
Water Stock	-	-	90,114	90,114	90,114	90,114	
Improvements	274,174	274,174	-	-	274,174	274,174	
Buildings	618,937	618,937	53,187	53,187	672,124	672,124	
Equipment	432,549	425,549	764,383	688,365	1,196,932	1,113,914	
Utility Systems	-	-	7,837,472	7,021,372	7,837,472	7,021,372	
Infrastructure	3,582,050	3,133,800			3,582,050	3,133,800	
Subtotal	5,245,533	4,790,283	8,788,825	7,896,707	14,034,358	12,686,990	
Accum Depreciation	(2,174,666)	_(2,023,532)	(3,068,137)	(2,831,864)	(5,242,803)	(4,855,396)	
Capital Assets, Net	\$3,070,867	\$2,766,751	\$5,720,688	\$5,064,843	\$8,791,555	\$7,831,594	

The most significant addition to capital assets was \$1,010,285 in contributions from developers, general fund infrastructure additions of \$109,602, utility system upgrades totaled \$108,943, and electric fund equipment that totaled \$76,018.

Debt Outstanding

At year-end, the City had \$2,087,713 in bonds and notes outstanding versus \$2,241,817 last year, a decrease of \$154,104.

There was a total of \$193,311 in debt retired during the year.

Governmental Activities:	Balance July 1, 2009	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2010	Amounts Due Within One Year
Series 2002 Bonds Special Assessment Bonds Capital Lease - Fire Truck	\$ 162,000 865,000 34,099	\$ - - 	\$ (79,000) (94,000) (5,174)	\$ 83,000 771,000 28,925	\$ 83,000 92,000 5,368
Total Debt	1,061,099		(178,174)	882,925	180,368
Compensated Absences	42,025	96,559	(57,352)	81,232	81,232
Total Governmental Activities	\$1,103,124	\$ 96,559	\$ (235,526)	\$ 964,157	\$ 261,600
Business-type Activities:	Balance July 1, 2009	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2010	Amounts Due Within One Year
Series 2003 Bonds	\$1,138,693	\$ -	\$ (15,137)	\$1,123,556	\$ 15,793
Total Debt	1,138,693		(15,137)	1,123,556	15,793
Total Business-type Activities	\$1,138,693	\$ -	\$ (15,137)	\$1,123,556	\$ 15,793

More detailed information on the City's long-term liabilities is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

• Property taxes and sales taxes make up 44.5% of the governmental revenues.

Financial Contact

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

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	

MORGAN CITY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2010

	Governmental	Business-type	
ASSETS	Activities	Activities	Total
Current Assets:			
Cash	\$ 827,455	\$ 1,821,461	\$ 2,648,916
Accounts Receivable (Net)	1,131,753	286,871	1,418,624
Accounts Receivable - Intergovernmental	383,778	•	383,778
Inventory		141,172	141,172
Total Current Assets	2,342,986	2,249,504	4,592,490
Noncurrent Assets:			
Capital Assets:			
Water Shares	•	90,114	90,114
Land	337,823	43,669	381,492
Land Improvements	274,174	-	274,174
Buildings	618,937	53,187	672,124
Machinery and Equipment	432,549	764,383	1,196,932
Utility Systems		7,837,472	7,837,472
Infrastructure	3,582,050	-	3,582,050
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(2,174,666)	(3,068,137)	(5,242,803)
Total Capital Assets, Net	3,070,867	5,720,688	8,791,555
Other Assets:			
Unamortized Bond Issue Costs	es .	19,800	19,800
Total Assets	5,413,853	7,989,992	13,403,845
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	38,038	109,957	147,995
Other Accrued Liabilities	59,691	15,815	75,506
Deferred Revenue	275,289		275,289
Noncurrent Due Within One Year	261,599	15,793	277,392
Total Current Liabilities	634,617	141,565	776,182
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Due in More Than One Year	702,558	1,107,764	1,810,322
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	702,558	1,107,764	1,810,322
Total Liabilities	1,337,175	1,249,329	2,586,504
NET ASSETS			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Restricted For:	2,958,942	4,597,131	7,556,073
Class "C" Roads	231,288	-	231,288
Impact Fees	137,006	581,405	718,411
Special Improvement District	-	-	-
Redevelopment	92,350	-	92,350
Perpetual Care	301,735		301,735
Unrestricted	355,357	1,562,127	1,917,484
Total Net Assets	\$ 4,076,678	\$ 6,740,663	\$ 10,817,341
		,,	

MORGAN CITY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

		-	Program Revenues						
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions					
Functions/Programs									
Governmental Activities									
General Government	\$ 323,187	\$ 46,404	\$ 4,358	\$ -					
Public Safety	337,355	90,015	-	-					
Public Works	550,384	7,365	131,078	338,648					
Parks and Recreation	62,066	3,676	-	•					
Cemetery	110,541	26,945	-	· ·					
Shop	7,036	-	-						
Interest Expense	8,597	-	-	-					
Total Governmental Activities	1,399,166	174,405	135,436	338,648					
Business-type Activities									
Water	562,532	451,687	-	317,819					
Sewer	388,004	341,299	-	99,561					
Electric	1,364,332	2,150,030	-	289,777					
Sanitation	183,946	232,657	-	_					
Total Business-type Activities	2,498,814	3,175,673	-	707,157					
Total Government	\$ 3,897,980	\$ 3,350,078	\$ 135,436	1,045,805					

General Revenues:

Taxes

Property

Sales and Use

Fee in Lieu

Telecommunication

Interest and Investment Earnings

Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets at Beginning of Year

Net Assets at End of Year

Changes in Net Assets

Government Activities	al Business- type Activities	Total
\$ (272,42 (247,34 (73,29 (58,39 (83,59 (7,03 (8,59	0) - 3) - 0) - 6) -	\$ (272,425) (247,340) (73,293) (58,390) (83,596) (7,036) (8,597)
(750,67	7) -	(750,677)
- - - - (750,67	206,974 52,856 1,075,475 48,711 1,384,016 7) 1,384,016	206,974 52,856 1,075,475 48,711 1,384,016 633,339
303,97 410,56 43,80 51,00 19,91 82,27 911,54	7 - 8 - 3 - 6 3,971 7 - 4 3,971	303,973 410,567 43,808 51,003 23,887 82,277 915,515
160,86		1,548,854
3,915,81		9,268,487
\$ 4,076,67	8 \$ 6,740,663	\$ 10,817,341

MORGAN CITY BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AS OF JUNE 30, 2010

	General	Special Revenue	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash Due from Other Funds Accounts Receivable Accounts Receivable - Intergovernmental	\$ 434,914 31,003 6,439 383,778	\$ - - 1,112,907	\$ 392,541 - 12,407 -	\$ 827,455 31,003 1,131,753 383,778
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 856,134	\$ 1,112,907	\$ 404,948	\$ 2,373,989
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Due to Other Funds Deferred Revenue Other Accrued Liabilities	\$ 35,713 - 275,289 59,691	\$ 2,325 31,003 1,112,907	\$ - - -	\$ 38,038 31,003 1,388,196 59,691
TOTAL LIABILITIES	370,693	1,146,235	-	1,516,928
FUND BALANCES Reserved for:				
Class C Roads	231,288	-		231,288
Road Impact Fees	104,553	-	-	104,553
Park Impact Fees	32,453	-	-	32,453
Special Improvement District	-	(33,328)	-	(33,328)
Redevelopment Agency	-	-	92,350	92,350
Perpetual Care	-	-	301,735	301,735
Unreserved	117,147		10,863_	128,010
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	485,441	(33,328)	404,948	857,061
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 856,134	\$ 1,112,907	\$ 404,948	\$ 2,373,989

MORGAN CITY RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2010

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

Total fund balancestotal governmental funds	\$ 857,061
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore are not reported in the fund fund financial statements.	3 070 967
rana manolal statements.	3,070,867
Deferred revenues 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.	1,112,907
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:	
Series 2002 Bonds	(83,000)
Special Assessment Bonds	(771,000)
Capital Lease - Fire Truck	(28,925)
Compensated Absences	(81,232)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ 4,076,678

MORGAN CITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	Gene	Special Governm		Other ernmental Funds	Total al Governmental Funds			
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$ 714	1,644	\$ -		\$	43,704	\$	758,348
Licenses and Permits	45	5,927				•		45,927
Intergovernmental	135	5,436	-			-		135,436
Charges for services	71	1,196		477		7,441		79,114
Fines	39	9,440	-			- "		39,440
Other Revenues	149	9,840	24,	030		6,290		180,160
Total Revenues	1,156	6,483	24,	507		57,435	-	1,238,425
EXPENDITURES Current Operating:								
General Government	255	5,460	6,	670		13,476		275,606
Public Safety	337	7,355	-			-		337,355
Public Works	351	1,691	-			13,248		364,939
Parks and Recreation		1,324	-			-		51,324
Cemetery		9,788	-			-		109,788
Shop	7	7,036	-			-		7,036
Debt Service:								
Principal		4,174	,	000		-		178,174
Interest		3,597	54,	180		-		62,777
Capital Outlay	116	5,602					-	116,602
Total Expenditures	1,322	2,027	154,	850_		26,724	*	1,503,601
Excess of Revenues Over	(40)	F F 4 4)	(400	0.40\		00 744		(005 470)
(Under) Expenditures	(16	5,544)	(130,	343)		30,711		(265,176)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers-In	-		-			•		- 1
Transfers-Out	-		. •		-	-		•
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			•			-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	(16	5,544)	(130,	343)		30,711		(265,176)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	650	0,985	97,	015		374,237		1,122,237
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 48	5,441	\$ (33,	328)	\$	404,948	\$	857,061

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, 2010

Net change in fund balance, total governmental funds		\$ (265,176)
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 depreciation expense exceeded capital outlays in the current period.		
Capital Outlays Depreciation Expense	116,602 (151,134)	(34,532)
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.		(17,040)
Capital contributed from developers is not considered a current resource to the City, and therefore is not reported in the funds. These contributions, however, are an economic resource and are recorded as revenues in the statement of activities.		338,648
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:		
Series 2002 Bonds Special Assessment Bonds Capital Lease - Fire Truck Net change of Compensated Absences		79,000 94,000 5,174 (39,207)
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$ 160,867

MÖRGAN CITY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2010

Total Capital Assets, Net 3,319,388 921,786 Other Assets: 19,800 - Unamortized Bond Issue Costs 19,800 - Total Assets \$3,403,586 \$1,287,605			Water		Sewer
Current Assets: Cash \$ - \$ 329,991 Due from Other Funds - - Accounts Receivable (Net) 37,059 34,492 Inventory 27,339 1,336 Total Current Assets 64,398 365,819 Noncurrent Assets: - - Capital Assets: 90,114 - Water Shares 90,114 - Land 6,318 19,831 Buildings 7,125 7,125 Utility Systems 4,329,107 1,716,260 Machinery and Equipment 174,880 152,247 Less Accumulated Depreciation (1,288,156) (973,677) Total Capital Assets, Net 3,319,388 921,786 Other Assets: 19,800 - Unamortized Bond Issue Costs 19,800 - Total Assets \$ 3,403,586 \$ 1,287,605	ASSETS				
Due from Other Funds -					
Due from Other Funds -	Cash	\$	-	\$	329.991
Inventory 27,339 1,336 Total Current Assets 64,398 365,819 Noncurrent Assets: 20,114 - Capital Assets: 90,114 - Land 6,318 19,831 Buildings 7,125 7,125 Utility Systems 4,329,107 1,716,260 Machinery and Equipment 174,880 152,247 Less Accumulated Depreciation (1,288,156) (973,677) Total Capital Assets, Net 3,319,388 921,786 Other Assets: 19,800 - Total Assets \$3,403,586 \$1,287,605 LIABILITIES	Due from Other Funds		_	,	-
Total Current Assets 64,398 365,819 Noncurrent Assets: Capital Assets: Water Shares 90,114 - Land 6,318 19,831 Buildings 7,125 7,125 Utility Systems 4,329,107 1,716,260 Machinery and Equipment 174,880 152,247 Less Accumulated Depreciation (1,288,156) (973,677) Total Capital Assets, Net 3,319,388 921,786 Other Assets: 19,800 - Total Assets \$3,403,586 \$1,287,605 LIABILITIES	Accounts Receivable (Net)		37,059		34,492
Noncurrent Assets: Capital Assets: 90,114 - Water Shares 90,114 - Land 6,318 19,831 Buildings 7,125 7,125 Utility Systems 4,329,107 1,716,260 Machinery and Equipment 174,880 152,247 Less Accumulated Depreciation (1,288,156) (973,677) Total Capital Assets, Net 3,319,388 921,786 Other Assets: Unamortized Bond Issue Costs 19,800 - Total Assets \$ 3,403,586 \$ 1,287,605	Inventory		27,339		1,336
Capital Assets: 90,114 - Land 6,318 19,831 Buildings 7,125 7,125 Utility Systems 4,329,107 1,716,260 Machinery and Equipment 174,880 152,247 Less Accumulated Depreciation (1,288,156) (973,677) Total Capital Assets, Net 3,319,388 921,786 Other Assets: Unamortized Bond Issue Costs 19,800 - Total Assets \$3,403,586 \$1,287,605	Total Current Assets		64,398		365,819
Water Shares 90,114 - Land 6,318 19,831 Buildings 7,125 7,125 Utility Systems 4,329,107 1,716,260 Machinery and Equipment 174,880 152,247 Less Accumulated Depreciation (1,288,156) (973,677) Total Capital Assets, Net 3,319,388 921,786 Other Assets: Unamortized Bond Issue Costs 19,800 - Total Assets \$3,403,586 \$1,287,605	Noncurrent Assets:				
Land 6,318 19,831 Buildings 7,125 7,125 Utility Systems 4,329,107 1,716,260 Machinery and Equipment 174,880 152,247 Less Accumulated Depreciation (1,288,156) (973,677) Total Capital Assets, Net 3,319,388 921,786 Other Assets: Unamortized Bond Issue Costs 19,800 - Total Assets \$3,403,586 \$1,287,605	Capital Assets:				
Buildings 7,125 7,125 Utility Systems 4,329,107 1,716,260 Machinery and Equipment 174,880 152,247 Less Accumulated Depreciation (1,288,156) (973,677) Total Capital Assets, Net 3,319,388 921,786 Other Assets: Unamortized Bond Issue Costs 19,800 - Total Assets \$3,403,586 \$1,287,605 LIABILITIES	Water Shares		90,114		-
Utility Systems 4,329,107 1,716,260 Machinery and Equipment 174,880 152,247 Less Accumulated Depreciation (1,288,156) (973,677) Total Capital Assets, Net 3,319,388 921,786 Other Assets: Unamortized Bond Issue Costs 19,800 - Total Assets \$3,403,586 \$1,287,605	Land		6,318		19,831
Machinery and Equipment 174,880 152,247 Less Accumulated Depreciation (1,288,156) (973,677) Total Capital Assets, Net 3,319,388 921,786 Other Assets: Unamortized Bond Issue Costs 19,800 - Total Assets \$3,403,586 \$1,287,605	Buildings		7,125		7,125
Less Accumulated Depreciation (1,288,156) (973,677) Total Capital Assets, Net 3,319,388 921,786 Other Assets: 19,800 - Unamortized Bond Issue Costs 19,800 - Total Assets \$3,403,586 \$1,287,605	Utility Systems		4,329,107		1,716,260
Total Capital Assets, Net 3,319,388 921,786 Other Assets: 19,800 - Unamortized Bond Issue Costs 19,800 - Total Assets \$3,403,586 \$1,287,605	Machinery and Equipment		174,880		152,247
Other Assets: 19,800 - Unamortized Bond Issue Costs \$ 3,403,586 \$ 1,287,605 LIABILITIES	Less Accumulated Depreciation		(1,288,156)		(973,677)
Unamortized Bond Issue Costs 19,800 - Total Assets \$ 3,403,586 \$ 1,287,605 LIABILITIES	Total Capital Assets, Net	_	3,319,388		921,786
Total Assets <u>\$ 3,403,586</u> <u>\$ 1,287,605</u> LIABILITIES	Other Assets:				
LIABILITIES	Unamortized Bond Issue Costs		19,800		-
	Total Assets	\$	3,403,586	\$	1,287,605
	LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:	Current Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable \$ 10,888 \$ 15,039		\$	10.888	\$	15.039
Due to Other Funds 84,696 -	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	*		*	-
Customer Deposits					-
Current Portion of Long-Term Obligations 15,793 -			15,793		-
Total Current Liabilities 111,377 15,039	Total Current Liabilities		111,377		15,039
Noncurrent Liabilities:	Nancurrent Lightlities				
Long-Term Obligations, Net of Current Portion 1,107,764 -			1,107,764		_
Total Liabilities 1,219,141 15,039					15.039
			.,,		
NET ASSETS	NET ASSETS				
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt 2,195,831 921,786	Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		2,195,831		921,786
Restricted for Impact Fees 221,136 224,866	Restricted for Impact Fees		221,136		224,866
Unrestricted (232,522) 125,914	Unrestricted				
Total Net Assets 2,184,445 1,272,566	Total Net Assets		2,184,445		1,272,566
Total Liabilities and Net Assets \$ 3,403,586 \$ 1,287,605	Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$	3,403,586	\$	1,287,605

Electric	Sanitation	Total	
\$ 1,294,364	\$ 197,106	\$ 1,821,461	
84,696	•	84,696	
191,613	23,707	286,871	
112,497	-	141,172	
1,683,170	220,813	2,334,200	
47 700	-	90,114	
17,520	7.405	43,669	
31,812	7,125	53,187	
1,792,105 430,221	7,035	7,837,472 764,383	
(797,013)	(9,291)	(3,068,137)	
1,474,645	4,869	5,720,688	
		19,800	
\$ 3,157,815	\$ 225,682	\$ 8,074,688	
\$ 70,032	\$ 13,998	\$ 109,957	
70,032	ψ 13,330 	84,696	
15,815	-	15,815	
•	- -	15,793	
85,847	13,998	226,261	
		CORRECT COST CONTRACTOR AND	
		1,107,764	
85,847	13,998	1,334,025	
30,047	10,000	1,004,020	
4 474 045	4.000	4 507 404	
1,474,645	4,869	4,597,131	
135,403	206 845	581,405 1 562 127	
1,461,920	206,815	1,562,127	
3,071,968	211,684	6,740,663	
\$ 3,157,815	\$ 225,682	\$ 8,074,688	
7 0,101,010	7 -20,002	4 0,01 1,000	

MORGAN CITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	Water	Sewer
Operating Revenues: Charges for Services Other Operating Revenues	\$ 430,539 9,169	\$ 329,812 1,459
Total Operating Revenues	439,708	331,271
Operating Expenses: Personnel Services Contractual Services Purchases water/treatment/power/refuse Supplies Professional Services Miscellaneous Equipment and Maintenance Depreciation Amortization - Deferred Charge	171,098 - 27,256 144,090 21,689 8,805 34,536 106,343 600	153,890 - - 75,281 76,873 2,750 27,695 51,515
Total Operating Expenses	514,417	388,004
Operating Income (Loss)	(74,709)	(56,733)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) Impact Fees Connection Fees Interest Revenue Interest Expense	9,715 2,264 1,331 (48,115)	8,828 1,200 1,833
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(34,805)	11,861
Net Income (Loss) Before Contributions	(109,514)	(44,872)
Capital Contributions	317,819	99,561
Change in Net Assets	208,305	54,689
Total Net Assets - Beginning	1,976,140	1,217,877
Total Net Assets - Ending	\$ 2,184,445	\$ 1,272,566

Electric	Sanitation	Total	
\$ 2,085,617	\$ 227,730	\$ 3,073,698	
53,866	4,927	69,421	
2,139,483	232,657	3,143,119	
359,958	-	684,946	
-	74,438	74,438	
752,302	108,638	888,196	
145,862	-	365,233	
20,264	-	118,826	
5,250	692	17,497	
2,459		64,690	
78,237	178	236,273	
	-	600	
1,364,332	183,946	2,450,699	
775,151	48,711	692,420	
7.000		05.000	
7,060	-	25,603	
3,487 802	5	6,951	
002	5	3,971	
-		(48,115)	
11,349	5	(11,590)	
786,500	48,716	680,830	
289,777	-	707,157	
1,076,277	48,716	1,387,987	
1,995,691	162,968	5,352,676	
\$ 3,071,968	\$ 211,684	\$ 6,740,663	

MORGAN CITY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

		Water	Sewer
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Cash Received From Customers Cash Paid to Suppliers Cash Paid to Employees Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	447,857 (219,974) (171,098) 56,785	\$ 330,887 (167,951) (153,890) 9,046
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities Transfers In/Out Due to/fromOther Funds Net Cash Used in Noncapital Financing Activities		13,696 13,696	
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets Principal Payments - Bonds Interest Paid Impact Fees Collected Connection Fees Collected Net Cash Provided (Used) in Capital and Related Financing Activities		(20,539) (15,137) (48,115) 9,715 2,264 (71,812)	(23,939) - - 8,828 1,200 (13,911)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Interest on Investments Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	-	1,331 1,331	1,833 1,833
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash		-	(3,032)
Cash - July 1	***************************************		333,023
Cash - June 30	\$	•	\$ 329,991
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities			
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(74,709)	\$ (56,733)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Depreciation Amortization Changes in Assets and Liabilities: Accounts Receivable Inventory Accounts Payable Customer Deposits		106,343 600 8,149 5,645 10,757	51,515 - (384) (261) 14,909 -
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	56,785	\$ 9,046

	Electric	S	anitation		Total		
\$	2,135,413 (953,206) (359,958)	\$	231,844 (170,595)	\$	3,146,001 (1,511,726) (684,946)		
	822,249		61,249		949,329		
	_		_		_		
	(13,696)		-		_		
	(13,696)				-		
		-					
	(140,483)		_		(184,961)		
	-				(15,137)		
	· ·		-		(48,115)		
	7,060		-		25,603		
	3,487		-		6,951		
	(129,936)		-		(215,659)		
	802		5		3,971		
	802	-	<u>5</u>		3,971		
	670.440		64.054				
	679,419		61,254		737,641		
	614,945		135,852		1,083,820		
\$	1,294,364	\$	197,106	\$	1,821,461		
			40 744	•	000 400		
\$	775,151	\$	48,711	\$	692,420		
	70 007		470		220 272		
	78,237		178		236,273		
	-		-		600		
	(4,070)		(813)		2,882		
	(2,110)		- (0.0)		3,274		
	(27,126)		13,173		11,713		
** ,	2,167				2,167		
\$	822,249	\$	61,249	\$	949,329		
	744,ATV		01,2-70	-	070,020		

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. 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, 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) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). Governments are also required to follow the pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued through November 30, 1989 (when applicable that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements). Although the City has the option to apply FASB pronouncements issued after that date to its business-type activities and enterprise funds, the City has chosen not to do so. 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).

B. Basic Financial Statements

The City's basic financial statements consist of the government-wide statements, including a statement of net assets 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 Assets - The statement of net assets 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 assets 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.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Basic Financial Statements (continued)

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.

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.

C. 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).

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Fund Accounting (continued)

The following describes the nonmajor governmental funds of the City:

Capital Projects fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by business-type/proprietary funds).

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 assets, 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. The government applies all applicable FASB pronouncements in accounting and reporting for its proprietary operations.

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.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. 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 assets 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.

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.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. Assets, Liabilities and Equity

1. 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.

2. 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 Assets.

3. 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.

4. 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.

5. Bond Issue Costs

The City incurred bond issue costs in 2003. Those issuance costs are amortized using the straight-line method in the government-wide financial statements and the statement of net assets in the proprietary fund statements for the term of the bonds from which the costs were incurred.

6. 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.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. Assets, Liabilities and Equity (continued)

6. Capital Assets (continued)

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.

7. 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 Assets as a noncurrent liability.

8. 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.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. Assets, Liabilities and Equity (continued)

8. Long-term Liabilities (continued)

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.

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 principle 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.

9. Equity Classifications

Government-wide Statements

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

- a. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 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 assets Consists of net assets 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 assets All other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

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 assets are available.

Fund Statements

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as reserved and unreserved, with unreserved further split between designated and undesignated. Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. Assets, Liabilities and Equity (continued)

10. 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.

11. 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.

12. Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. 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.

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budget Information (continued)

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

- On or before May 1, the Mayor submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. 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.

B. Fund Equity Restrictions

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

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

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

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

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (continued)

B. Fund Equity Restrictions (continued)

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

III. DETAILED NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS

A. 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, 2010, \$184,848 of the City's bank balances of \$434,848 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.

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

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

A. Deposits and Investments (continued)

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, 2010, the City had the following investments and maturities:

	Carrying	Market
Investments not subject to categorizations:	Amount	Value
Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund	\$ 2,116,373	\$ 2,124,535

The GASB Fair Value factor at June 30, 2010 was 1.00385638

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)

A. 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, 2010, are as follows:

Cash on hand and Cash on depos PTIF investmen	it	\$ 487,489 2,116,373
Total cash ar	nd investments	\$ 2,603,862
	nents are included in the accompanying ment of net assets as follows:	
Cash		\$ 2,603,862
Total cash ar	nd investments	\$ 2,603,862

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

B. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable for the City, including the applicable allowance for uncollectible accounts at June 30, 2010, are as follows:

Governmental Activities:	General	Special Revenue	RDA	Perpetual Care	Total	
Receivables:						
Accounts	\$ 6,439	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,397	\$ 17,836	
Special Assessment	-	1,112,907		-	1,112,907	
Taxes	383,778		1,010	_	384,788	
Gross receivables Less: Allowance for	390,217	1,112,907	1,010	11,397	1,515,531	
uncollectibles	-		- ·			
Net total receivables	\$ 390,217	\$1,112,907	\$ 1,010	\$ 11,397	\$1,515,531	

Accounts receivable for the City's Business-type Activities, including the applicable allowance for uncollectible accounts at June 30, 2010 are as follows:

Business-type Activities:	Water	Sewer	Electric	Sanitation	Total	
Receivables: Accounts	\$ 40,766	\$ 35,327	\$ 212,375	\$ 24,726	\$ 313,194	
Gross receivables Less: Allowance for	40,766	35,327	212,375	24,726	313,194	
uncollectibles	(3,707)	(835)	(20,762)	(1,019)	(26,323)	
Net total receivables	\$ 37,059	\$ 34,492	\$ 191,613	\$ 23,707	\$ 286,871	

At June 30, 2010, the City had one interfund receivable and payable. The Water fund owed \$84,696 to the Electric fund.

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

C. 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	\$ 337,823	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 337,823
Total capital assets, not being				
depreciated	337,823_			337,823
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Land Improvements	274,174	car.	-	274,174
Buildings	618,937		-	618,937
Machinery & Equipment	425,549	7,000	-	432,549
Infrastructure	3,133,800	448,250		3,582,050
Total capital assets, being depreciated	4,452,460	455,250	<u> </u>	4,907,710
Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Land Improvements	(56,945)	(7,642)	-	(64,587)
Buildings	(147,763)	(10,829)	_	(158,592)
Machinery & Equipment	(368,760)	(15,240)		(384,000)
Infrastructure	_(1,450,064)_	(117,423)		(1,567,487)
Total accumulated depreciation Total capital assets, being depreciated,	(2,023,532)	(151,134)	_	(2,174,666)
net	2,428,928	304,116		2,733,044
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$2,766,751	\$304,116	\$ -	_\$3,070,867

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

Governmental Activities:

General Government	\$ 8,374
Public Safety	_
Public Works	131,265
Parks and Recreation	10,742
Cemetery	753
Shop	
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 151,134

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

C. Capital Assets (continued)

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

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-type activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Water Stock	\$ 90,114	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 90,114
Land	43,669_			43,669
Total capital assets, not being				
depreciated	133,783		_	133,783_
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings	53,187	-	-	53,187
Machinery & Equipment	688,365	76,018	-	764,383
Systems	7,021,372	816,101	_	7,837,473
Total capital assets, being depreciated	7,762,924	892,119		8,655,043
Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings	(32,998)	(712)	-	(33,710)
Machinery & Equipment	(471,472)	(36,338)	-	(507,810)
Systems	(2,327,395)	(199,223)	<u> </u>	(2,526,618)
Total accumulated depreciation Total capital assets, being depreciated,	(2,831,865)	(236,273)		(3,068,138)
net	4,931,059	655,846		5,586,905
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$5,064,842	\$655,846	\$ -	\$5,720,688

Depreciation Expense was charged to funds as follows:

Business-type Activities:

Water Fund	\$ 106,343
Sewer Fund	51,515
Electric Fund	78,237
Sanitation Fund	178
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 236,273

D. Interfund Transfers

Often, funds are received in a given fund, but those funds are to be used for a purpose in which the expenditures will be made in another fund. However, there were no transfers between funds this year.

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

E. Long-Term Liabilities

Capital Lease - Fire Truck

The City has a lease agreement as lessee for financing the acquisition of a Fire Truck. The lease was issued July 12th of 2004. Annual payments are made on July 12th of each year. The lease has an interest rate of 3.75%. The final payment will be made on July 12, 2014. The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these lease payments as of June 30, 2010, are as follows:

Capital Lease 2005 Pierce Hawk Fire Truck

Year Ended	-		3	3.75%		
June 30,			Interest		Total	
2011	\$	5,368	\$	1,084	\$	6,452
2012		5,569		883		6,452
2013		5,776		676		6,452
2014		5,994		458		6,452
2015		6,219		233		6,452
Totals	\$	28,926	\$	3,334	\$	32,260

Lease Revenue Bonds. The government issued a series 2002 bond to provide funds for the construction of a new municipal building.

Series 2002 bonds issued for municipal building construction. Interest is paid on June 1 and December 1, while principal is paid on June 1 of each year. The bonds matures June 1, 2011. The interest rate is 4.65%

\$ 162,000

The annual requirement to amortize the obligation is as follows:

Year Ended	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Series 2002 Bonds 4.65%							
June 30,	Р	Principal		Interest		Total			
2011	\$	83,000	\$	3,860	\$	86,860			
Totals	\$	83,000	\$	3,860	\$	86,860			

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

E. Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

Special Assessment Bonds. Special Assessment bonds are 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. The City is obligated to pay Special Assessment bonds and interest to the following extent:

Year Ended		Special Assessment Bonds 6.05%						
June 30,	Р	Principal		Interest		Total		
2011	\$	92,000	\$	48,573	\$	140,573		
2012		98,000		42,777		140,777		
2013		103,000		36,603		139,603		
2014		109,000		30,114		139,114		
2015		116,000		23,247		139,247		
2016		123,000		15,939		138,939		
2017	Marie Anna Carrier	130,000		8,190	-	138,190		
Totals	\$	771,000	\$	205,443	\$	976,443		

The interest expense for the Special Assessment bonds of \$54,180 has been charged as a direct expense to the Public Works Department in the Statement of Activities.

<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 July 1, 2009	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2010	Amounts Due Within One Year
Series 2002 Bonds	\$ 162,000	\$ -	\$ (79,000)	\$ 83,000	\$ 83,000
Special Assessment Bonds	865,000	-	(94,000)	771,000	92,000
Capital Lease - Fire Truck	34,099		(5,174)	28,925	5,368
Total Debt	1,061,099		(178,174)	882,925	180,368
Compensated Absences	42,025	96,559	(57,352)	81,232	81,232
Total Governmental Activities	\$1,103,124	\$ 96,559	\$ (235,526)	\$ 964,157	\$ 261,600

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

D. 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 mature on August 11, 2043. The interest rate is 4.25%

Year Ended	Series 2003 Bonds 4.25%						
June 30,	Р	rincipal		I	nterest		Total
2011	\$	15,793		\$	47,459	\$	63,252
2012		16,477			46,775		63,252
2013		17,191			46,061		63,252
2014		17,936			45,316		63,252
2015		18,714			44,538		63,252
2016-2020		106,360			209,900		316,260
2021-2025		131,616			184,644		316,260
2026-2030		163,017			153,243		316,260
2031-2035		203,146			113,114		316,260
2036-2040		250,704			65,556		316,260
2041-2043		182,603			7,153	-	189,756
Totals	\$ 1	,123,557	= =	\$	963,759	\$	2,087,316

<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, 2009	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2010	Amounts Due Within One Year
Series 2003 Bonds	\$1,138,693	\$ -	\$ (15,137)	\$1,123,556	\$ 15,793
Total Debt	1,138,693		(15,137)	1,123,556	15,793
Total Business-type Activities	\$1,138,693	\$ -	\$ (15,137)	\$1,123,556	\$ 15,793

F. Redevelopment Agency

The Morgan Redevelopment Agency has one project titled the Commercial Street Redevelopment Project. The Commercial Street Redevelopment Project collected \$43,704 in tax increment monies in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. This project did not have any outstanding debt at June 30, 2010, nor did it pay any taxes to a taxing agency.

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

F. Redevelopment Agency (continued)

The actual expenditures for the project consisted of the following:

- 1. \$3,596 for administrative costs of the project.
- 2. \$13,248 for improvements.

IV. OTHER INFORMATION

A. 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.

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 11.66% of their annual covered salary from July 2009 through June 2010. 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, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$79,370, \$78,248, and \$80,639 respectively. The contributions were equal to the required contributions for each year and were paid by the due dates or within 30 days thereafter.

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

A. Retirement System (continued)

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 ½ of 1% up to a maximum of 25% of gross income. The participants' contributions for the years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were as follows: \$13,532, \$16,648, and \$17,991 respectively.

The City does not participate in a 457 Deferred Compensation Plan.

B. Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenues are those revenues where asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. Morgan City has deferred revenue as of June 30, 2010 as follows:

Special Revenue - Special Assessments

\$1,112,907

C. 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, 2010, \$4,650 had been paid in health care premiums on behalf of retired employees.

D. Commitments

Business Revenue Sharing Agreement. The City entered into a business revenue sharing agreement where the agreement calls for the share of increased sales tax payments over base year amounts until the amount of \$185,781 is paid, with interest of 7.75%. In the event the reimbursement outlined isn't made within fifteen (15) years the obligation shall be deemed paid and no other recourse for payment shall be pursued by Owner/Developer against the City.

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

E. 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.

F. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

	Budget	Actual	Actual Over Budget		
Cemetery	\$ 108,360	\$ 109,788	\$	1,428	
Fire Department	28,453	31,140		2,687	
Special Service Fund	\$ 250	\$ 600	\$	350	

For the year ended June 30, 2010, all of the other departments and funds within the City were in compliance.

G. Subsequent Events

On September 15, 2010 the City issued \$101,000 in road excise bonds for a road project at Rose Drive and 100 South. The City is also in the process of issuing sewer bonds for approximately \$500,000 for a new sewer line on 100 South.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

MORGAN CITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	Budgeted	I Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Revenues:						
Taxes: Current Year Property Taxes Redemptions Fee in Lieu Sales and Use Taxes	\$ 270,000 10,000 60,000 470,000	\$ 270,000 10,000 60,000 470,000 810,000	\$ 246,701 13,568 43,808 410,567 714,644	\$ (23,299) 3,568 (16,192) (59,433) (95,356)		
Licenses and Permits: Business Licenses Building Permits Other Licenses	7,500 37,000 1,500 46,000	7,500 37,000 1,500 46,000	8,820 35,723 1,384 45,927	1,320 (1,277) (116) (73)		
Intergovernmental: Grants Class "C" Road Fund Allotment State Liquor Allotment	200,000 140,000 4,500 344,500	200,000 140,000 4,500 344,500	131,078 4,358 135,436	(200,000) (8,922) (142) (209,064)		
Charges for Services: Ambulance Fire Department Parks Cemetery	56,000 200 1,800 15,000 73,000	56,000 200 1,800 15,000	50,575 - 751 19,870 71,196	(5,425) (200) (1,049) 4,870 (1,804)		
Fines and Forfeitures	62,300	62,300	39,440	(22,860)		
Other Revenues: Interest Earnings Road Impact Fees Park Impact Fees Telecommunication and Franchise Fees Miscellaneous Revenue	22,600 50,000 25,000 70,000 70,000	22,600 50,000 25,000 70,000 70,000	6,636 7,365 2,925 51,003 81,911	(15,964) (42,635) (22,075) (18,997) 11,911		
Total Revenues	\$ 1,573,400	\$ 1,573,400	\$ 1,156,483	\$ (416,917)		

MORGAN CITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

Variance with

	Pudgotod	Amounto		Final Budget Favorable		
	Budgeted Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)		
Expenditures:						
General Government:						
Administrative	\$ 224,236	\$ 218,736	\$ 209,762	\$ 8,974		
Court	39,483	39,483	31,774	7,709		
Economic Development	15,000	15,000	4,914	10,086		
Non-Departmental	200,000	200,000	-	200,000		
Elections	4,000	4,500	4,046	454		
Buildings	103,200	103,200	97,735	5,465		
	585,919	580,919	348,231	232,688		
Public Safety:						
Police Department	248,138	248,138	236,474	11,664		
Fire Department	28,453	28,453	31,140	(2,687)		
Ambulance Animal Control	70,000	70,000	56,858	13,142		
Animai Control	17,000	17,000	12,883	4,117		
	363,591	363,591	337,355	26,236		
Public Works		4				
Building Inspection	153,284	153,284	115,498	37,786		
Road Department	564,541	564,541	352,795	211,746		
	717,825	717,825	468,293	249,532		
Parks	87,562	87,562	45,817	41,745		
Recreation	5,507	5,507	5,507	•		
Cemetery	108,360	108,360	109,788	(1,428)		
Shop	7,500	12,500	7,036	5,464		
Total Expenditures	1,876,264	1,876,264	1,322,027	554,237		
Other financing sources (uses):						
Operating transfers in (out)	25,000	25,000	-	25,000		
Appropriations of Fund Balances	277,864	277,864	-	277,864		
Total other fire and in a						
Total other financing sources (uses)	302,864	302,864		302,864		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
over Expenditures	-	•	(165,544)	(165,544)		
Fund Balance - July 1	650,985	650,985	650,985			
Fund Balance - June 30	\$ 650,985	\$ 650,985	\$ 485,441	\$ (165,544)		

MORGAN CITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	Budgeted Original	I Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Revenues:						
Assessment - Principal	\$ 149,000	\$ 149,000	\$ 17,040	\$ (131,960)		
Interest on Assessment	80,000	80,000	5,722	(74,278)		
Administration Fee	5,175	5,175	477	(4,698)		
Interest	5,000	5,000	1,268	(3,732)		
Total Revenues	239,175	239,175	24,507	(214,668)		
Expenditures:						
Contractual Expenses	5,175	5,175	6,670	(1,495)		
Debt Service - Bond Principal	149,000	149,000	94,000	55,000		
Debt Service - Bond Interest	85,000	85,000	54,180	30,820		
Total Expenditures	239,175	239,175	154,850	84,325		
Other financing sources (uses):						
Operating transfers in (out)	-	-		-		
Reserve fund	19					
Total other financing						
sources (uses)				*		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
over Expenditures	10	-	(130,343)	(130,343)		
Fund Balance - July 1	97,015	97,015	97,015			
Fund Balance - June 30	\$ 97,015	\$ 97,015	\$ (33,328)	\$ (130,343)		



MORGAN CITY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AS OF JUNE 30, 2010

	Capital Projects		RDA		Perpetual Care		Utility Enhancement		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
ASSETS										
Cash Accounts Receivable	\$	10,754	\$	91,340	\$	290,338 11,397	\$	109	\$	392,541 12,407
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	10,754	\$	92,350	\$	301,735	\$	109	\$	404,948
FUND BALANCES Reserved for:										
Redevelopment	\$	-	\$	92,350	\$	- 1	\$	-	\$	92,350
Perpetual Care		-		-		301,735		· -		301,735
Unreserved		10,754		-		- ,		109		10,863
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	\$\$	10,754	\$	92,350	\$	301,735	\$	109	\$	404,948

MORGAN CITY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	Capital Projects		RDA		Perpetual Care		Utility Enhancement		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
REVENUES Taxes Charges for services Interest	\$	-	\$	43,704 - 4,305	\$	7,075 1,985	\$	366	\$	43,704 7,441 6,290
Total Revenues				48,009		9,060		366		57,435
EXPENDITURES Current Operating: General Government Miscellaneous Capital Outlay	Named	- - -		3,596 13,248		- 9,280 -		- 600		3,596 23,128
Total Expenditures		-		16,844		9,280		600		26,724
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		-		31,165		(220)		(234)		30,711
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers-In Transfers-Out	Noncommunication for the second	-		-		-		-		-
Net Change in Fund Balances				31,165		(220)		(234)		30,711
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		10,754		61,185		301,955		343		374,237
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	10,754	\$	92,350	\$	301,735	\$	109	\$	404,948





Royce J. Richards, J. D., CPA Lynn J. Wood, CPA

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

Honorable Mayor and City Council Morgan City

We have audited 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, 2010, which collectively comprise the City of Morgan's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 5, 2010. 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.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Morgan City's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Morgan City's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Morgan City's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings, we identified a deficiency in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be a material weakness and another deficiency that we consider to be significant deficiency

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency item #10-02, described in the accompanying schedule of findings to be a material weakness.

October 5, 2010 Page 2

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or 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. We consider the deficiency item #10-01, described in the accompany schedule of findings to be a significant deficiency.

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*.

Morgan City's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompany schedule of findings. We did not audit the response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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

Ogden, UT

October 5, 2010



Royce J. Richards, J. D., CPA Lynn J. Wood, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT STATE OF UTAH LEGAL COMPLIANCE

The Honorable Mayor and City Council Morgan City, Utah

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Morgan City, Utah, for the year ended June 30, 2010 and have issued our report thereon dated October 5, 2010. As part of our audit, we have audited Morgan City's compliance with the requirements governing types of services allowed or unallowed; eligibility; matching, level of effort, or earmarking; reporting; special tests and provisions applicable to each of its major State assistance programs as required by the State of Utah Legal Compliance Audit Guide for the year ended June 30, 2010. The City received the following major assistance programs from the State of Utah.

C Road Funds (Department of Transportation) Liquor Law Enforcement (State Tax Commission)

The City did not receive any nonmajor State grants during the year ended June 30, 2010.

Our audit also included testwork on the City's compliance with those general compliance requirements identified in the State of Utah Legal Compliance Audit Guide:

Public Debt
Cash Management
Purchasing Requirements
Budgetary Compliance
Truth in Taxation & Property
Tax Limitations
Retirement Systems

Liquor Law Enforcement
Justice Court
B & C Road Funds
Other General Compliance Issues
Uniform Building Code Standards
Impact Fees

The management of Morgan City is responsible for the City's compliance with all compliance requirements identified above. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance with those requirements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and *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 material noncompliance with the requirements referred to above occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Independent Auditor's Report on State Legal Compliance Page 2

Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the City's compliance with these requirements.

The results of our audit procedures disclosed immaterial instances of noncompliance with requirements referred to above, which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings. We considered these instances of noncompliance in forming our opinion on compliance, which is expressed in the following paragraph.

In our opinion, Morgan City, Utah, complied, in all material respects, with the general compliance requirements identified above and the requirements governing types of services allowed or unallowed; eligibility; matching, level of effort, or earmarking; reporting; and special tests and provisions that are applicable to each of its major State assistance programs for the year ended June 30, 2010.

The City's written responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings. We did not audit the City's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management of the City and the City Council and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. However, the report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

October 5, 2010

Nichards & Associates

MORGAN CITY SUMMARY OF FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

<u>Deficiencies in Internal Controls:</u>

Finding #10-01: Several of the transactions we reviewed did not include any

supporting or approval documentation. Lack of supporting documentation appeared to mainly be an issue with payroll advances. Although there was a lack of supporting documentation on these transactions, the payroll advances tested

were properly handled and accounted for.

Recommendation: Formal documentation should support all transactions including

payroll advances and the City should review the adequacy of their purchasing policies to ensure that they are still sufficient for the

City's needs.

Response: The City will review their purchasing policies to ensure that they

are still adequate and will implement supporting documentation for

transactions that currently are lacking such.

Finding #10-02: The accounting records of the City were materially misstated

before the audit, resulting in large adjustments to payables, receivables, capital assets, and long-term obligations of the City.

Recommendation: We recommend that these adjustments be made so that the

accounting records of the City more closely reflect the City's

financial position and results of operations.

Response: The City will work on posting adjustments so that the accounting

records more closely reflect the year end financial statements.

State Compliance Finding:

Finding #10-03: State law requires that expenditures not be incurred in excess of

the appropriation for any fund. We noted the City did not comply

with this requirement.

Recommendation: We recommend that you limit expenditures or open the budget

late in the year to provide for these variances.

Response: In the future departments and funds will be monitored closer to

ensure that expenditures are limited or that the budget is

amended to stay in compliance with state law.

Finding #10-04: The Uniform Fiscal Procedures for Cities requires that personnel

and purchasing policies be adopted and followed by the City. We noted that City's policies are outdated and not strictly enforced.

Recommendation: We recommend that the City review and update both personnel

and purchasing policies and that these policies should be strictly

followed.

Response: The City will review their policies and procedures to ensure that

they are up to date and adhered to.

Finding #10-05: According to Utah Code (10-6-117) a city may not incur

expenditures in any fund sufficient to create a negative fund balance within that fund. The City's Special Revenue Fund had

a negative fund balance of \$33,328.

Recommendation: We recommend that the City make necessary adjustments to

revenues and expenditures to get all funds into a positive fund

balance.

Response: The Special Revenue Fund has a negative fund balance

because a developer defaulted on their loan and the City was forced to use their loan reserve fund to make the debt payment

due in fiscal year 2010.