# MORGAN CITY BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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# Independent Auditor's Report

To the Mayor and City Council Morgan City

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Morgan City (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprises the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

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

## Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Morgan City, as of June 30, 2018 and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3-7 and 45-49 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the

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

#### Other Information

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

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

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Christensen, Palmer + ambrose P.C.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 28, 2018 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This document is a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Morgan City for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018. Morgan City management encourages readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the financial statements, which follow this section. To help the reader with navigation of this report the city's activities are classified in the following manner: government activities include basic services such as public safety, public works, parks and recreation, cemetery and general government administration, while business-type activities include water, sewer, electric, and sanitation. These government-wide statements are designed to be more corporate-like in that all activities are consolidated into a total for the City.

# **Basic Financial Statements**

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

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

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

# City as a Whole

## Government-wide Financial Statements

A condensed version of the Statement of Net Position at June 30, 2018 and 2017 follows:

During the year ended June 30, 2018 there were some significant events that changed the components of net position. An explanation of these events follows:

# **Governmental Activities:**

- The governmental activities saw a net increase to capital assets of \$1,038,122, with additions of \$1,026,336, capital contributions of 220,464, and depreciation of \$208,678.
- Total cash in the governmental activities decreased by \$225,588 of which a decrease of \$35,309 was unrestricted and a decrease of \$190,279 was restricted.

	Government	tal Activities	<b>Business-Ty</b>	pe Activities	Total		
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	
ASSETS							
Cash and investments	\$ 950,919	\$ 1,176,507	\$ 3,171,355	\$ 2,315,876	\$ 4,122,274	\$ 3,492,383	
Other assets	544,291	545,591	1,056,488	470,796	1,600,779	1,016,387	
Capital assets	5,635,654	4,597,532	11,162,006	8,324,772	16,797,660	12,922,304	
Total assets	7,130,864	6,319,630	15,389,849	11,111,444	22,520,713	17,431,074	
Deferred outflows of resources	122,758	108,156	199,197	175,434	321,955	283,590	
Total assets & deferred outflows	7,253,622	6,427,786	15,589,046	11,286,878	22,842,668	17,714,664	
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities	225,082	76,088	742,687	191,750	967,769	267,838	
Noncurrent liabilities	248,197	312,261	3,681,565	963,647	3,929,762	1,275,908	
Total liabilities	473,279	388,349	4,424,252	1,155,397	4,897,531	1,543,746	
Deferred inflows of resources	438,738	353,212	156,525	42,577	595,263	395,789	
Total liabilities & deferred inflows	912,017	741,561	4,580,777	1,197,974	5,492,794	1,939,535	
NET POSITION  Net investment in capital							
assets	5,635,654	4,597,532	6,221,799	6,852,910	11,857,453	11,450,442	
Restricted	315,523	502,456	213,666	99,565	529,189	602,021	
Unrestricted	390,428	586,237	4,572,803	3,136,429	4,963,231	3,722,666	
Total net position	\$ 6,341,605	\$ 5,686,225	\$ 11,008,268	\$ 10,088,904	\$ 17,349,873	\$ 15,775,129	

# **Business-Type Activities:**

- Total cash in the business-type activities increased by \$855,479.
- The interfund payable from the Electric Fund to the Water Fund was paid down by \$68,987.
- A new bond was issued in the sewer fund, Series 2018 Revenue Bonds in the total amount of \$2,830,000.

# A condensed version of the Statement of Activities follows:

Governmental and Business-Type Activities for the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017:

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017		
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 175,268	\$ 220,617	\$ 3,935,047	\$ 3,818,811	\$ 4,110,315	\$ 4,039,428		
Grants and contributions	469,830	199,253	354,847	-	824,677	199,253		
General revenues:	, , , , , , ,	,	,- ,-		,,,,,,	,		
Taxes	1,315,481	1,244,667	-	-	1,315,481	1,244,667		
Interest	23,299	28,925	61,857	19,465	85,156	48,390		
Transfers & misc.	71,202	128,415			71,202	128,415		
Total revenues	2,055,080	1,821,877	4,351,751	3,838,276	6,406,831	5,660,153		
Expenses:								
General government	359,026	401,834	-	-	359,026	401,834		
Public safety	193,095	166,844	-	-	193,095	166,844		
Public works	541,445	675,144	-	-	541,445	675,144		
Parks and recreation	173,782	197,896	-	-	173,782	197,896		
Cemetery	122,212	131,601	-	-	122,212	131,601		
Shop	10,140	8,419	-	-	10,140	8,419		
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Water	-	-	647,926	568,096	647,926	568,096		
Sewer	-	-	627,016	593,499	627,016	593,499		
Electric	-	-	1,873,896	1,816,194	1,873,896	1,816,194		
Sanitation			283,549	267,679	283,549	267,679		
Total expenses	1,399,700	1,581,738	3,432,387	3,245,468	4,832,087	4,827,206		
Change in net position	655,380	240,139	919,364	592,808	1,574,744	832,947		
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Beginning net position	5,686,225	5,446,086	10,088,904	9,496,096	15,775,129	14,942,182		
Ending net position	\$6,341,605	\$ 5,686,225	\$ 11,008,268	\$ 10,088,904	\$ 17,349,873	\$ 15,775,129		

## Governmental activities:

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the total revenues for the governmental activities were \$2,055,080. Program revenues totaled \$645,098. The major sources of program revenues are building permits, impact fees, and capital grants. General revenues for the year totaled \$1,409,982. The major sources of general revenues are taxes and interest earnings. Taxes comprise 64% of the City's general fund revenues. Property taxes increased by \$2,757.

# **Business-type activities:**

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the total revenues for the business-type activities were \$4,351,751. Program revenues totaled \$4,289,894. The majority of the revenue is from charges for services of the enterprise funds. The general revenues in the business-type activities consist of \$61,857 in interest income. The water, sewer and electric funds had operating income of \$133,172, \$220,099, and \$145,680 while the sanitation fund had an operating loss of \$14,015.

# **Budgetary Highlights**

Over the course of the year the City Council revised the budget to make small modifications to accommodate unexpected expenditures. In total, the general fund's expenditures were \$54,759 less than was budgeted. All departments and funds maintained expenditures within their appropriations.

## Capital Assets

At June 30, 2018 the City had \$16,797,660 invested in capital assets, including park and recreation facilities, buildings, roads, bridges, sanitation, and electric and water and sewer lines. This amount represents a net increase (additions, deductions, and depreciation) of \$3,875,356 over last year.

Capital Assets at Year-end

	Government	al Activities	Business-Typ	e Activities	To	al	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	
Land	\$ 200,480	\$ 200,480	\$ 200,608	\$ 90,969	\$ 401,088	\$ 291,449	
Easements	-	-	35,000	-	35,000	-	
Water Stock	-	-	90,114	90,114	90,114	90,114	
Improvements	830,438	830,438	-	-	830,438	830,438	
Buildings	948,957	948,957	1,169,258	1,169,258	2,118,215	2,118,215	
Equipment	701,270	691,270	892,011	725,044	1,593,281	1,416,314	
Utility Systems	-	-	12,648,548	11,197,881	12,648,548	11,197,881	
Infrastructure	6,435,942	5,375,312	=	-	6,435,942	5,375,312	
Construction in							
Progress	176,170		1,515,842		1,692,012		
Subtotal	9,293,257	8,046,457	16,551,381	13,273,266	25,844,638	21,319,723	
Accum							
Depreciation	(3,657,603)	(3,448,925)	(5,389,375)	(4,948,494)	(9,046,978)	(8,397,419)	
Capital Assets,							
Net	\$ 5,635,654	\$ 4,597,532	\$ 11,162,006	\$ 8,324,772	\$ 16,797,660	\$ 12,922,304	

The most significant additions to capital assets were \$1,060,630 in infrastructure, \$345,687 in electric upgrades, \$675,017 in sewer improvements, and \$429,963 in water improvements. Construction in Progress at year end in the electric and sewer fund was \$303,841 and \$1,212,001 respectively.

# **Debt Outstanding**

At year-end, the City had \$3,929,762 in long term liabilities outstanding versus \$1,275,908 last year, an increase of \$2,653,854. The large increase is mostly due to the issuance of the Series 2018 Sewer Revenue Bonds.

A total of \$20,000 in debt was retired during the year.

Governmental Activities:	Balance e 30, 2017	_Addi	tions	Re	ductions	Balance e 30, 2018	Amor Due W One Y	ithin
Compensated Absences	\$ 105,843	\$	-	\$	(3,714)	\$ 102,129	\$	-
Net Pension Liability	 177,797				(31,729)	 146,068		_
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 283,640	\$		\$	(35,443)	\$ 248,197	\$	

<b>Business-type Activities:</b>	Balance  E Activities: June 30, 2017					-	Balance ne 30, 2018	Amounts Due Within One Year		
Series 2010 Sewer Bonds	\$	648,000	\$	-	\$ (20,000)	\$	628,000	\$	21,000	
Series 2018 Sewer Bonds		-	2,83	80,000	-		2,830,000		-	
Net Pension Liability Total Debt		335,647 959,171	2,83	-80,000	 (91,082) (111,082)		244,565 3,702,565		21,000	
Total Business-type Activities	\$	959,171	\$ 2,83	80,000	\$ (111,082)	\$	3,702,565	\$	21,000	

## 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.



# MORGAN CITY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

	Governmental	Business-type	
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	Activities	Activities	Total
Current Assets:			
Cash	\$ 621,784	\$ 2,957,688	\$ 3,579,472
Restricted Cash	329,135	213,666	542,801
Accounts Receivable (Net)	14,619	352,087	366,706
Bond Receivable	- 1,025	537,520	537,520
Due From Other Governments	527,120	-	527,120
Inventory	-	156,673	156,673
Prepaid Expenses	2,552	10,208	12,760
Total Current Assets	1,495,210	4,227,842	5,723,052
Noncurrent Assets:	1,175,210	1,227,012	2,723,032
Net Pension Asset	_	_	_
Capital Assets:			
Water Shares	_	90,114	90,114
Land	200,480	200,608	401,088
Buildings and Improvements	1,779,395	1,169,258	2,948,653
Easements	1,779,393	35,000	35,000
Machinery and Equipment	701,270	892,011	1,593,281
Infrastructure and Utility Systems	6,435,942	12,648,548	
	176,170		19,084,490
Construction in Progress Less Accumulated Depreciation	,	1,515,842	1,692,012 (9,046,978)
<u>-</u>	(3,657,603)	(5,389,375)	
Total Assets, Net	5,635,654	11,162,006	16,797,660
Total Assets	7,130,864	15,389,848	22,520,712
Deferred Outflows of Resources	122.750	100 107	221 055
Deferred Outflows of Resources Relating to Pensions Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	7,253,622	199,197 15,589,045	321,955 22,842,667
		10,000,010	
Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Current Liabilities:	170.070	501 545	070 (1)
Accounts Payable	178,069	701,547	879,616
Other Accrued Liabilities	47,013	20,140	67,153
Noncurrent Due Within One Year	-	21,000	21,000
Total Current Liabilities	225,082	742,687	967,769
Noncurrent Liabilities:	446.060	244 545	200 (22
Net Pension Liability	146,068	244,565	390,633
Due in More Than One Year	102,129	3,437,000	3,539,129
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	248,197	3,681,565	3,929,762
Deferred Inflows of Resources	438,738	156,525	595,263
<b>Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	912,017	4,580,777	5,492,794
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	5,635,654	6,221,799	11,857,453
Restricted For:			
Class "C" Roads	-	-	-
Impact Fees	85,964	94,453	180,417
Debt Service	-	119,213	119,213
Redevelopment Agency	38,600	-	38,600
Perpetual Care	190,959	-	190,959
Unrestricted	390,428	4,572,803	4,963,231
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$ 6,341,605	\$ 11,008,268	\$ 17,349,873

# MORGAN CITY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

			Program Reve	nues	<b>Changes in Net Position</b>			
	Expenses	Charges for Grants a Services Contribu			Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
Functions/Programs								
Governmental Activities								
General Government	\$ 359,026	\$ 65,404	\$ 60,00	0 \$ -	\$ (233,622)	<b>\$</b> -	\$ (233,622)	
Public Safety	193,095	1,098	-	-	(191,997)	-	(191,997)	
Public Works	541,445	12,831	189,36	6 220,464	(118,784)	-	(118,784)	
Parks and Recreation	173,782	24,120	-	-	(149,662)	-	(149,662)	
Cemetery	122,212	71,815	-	-	(50,397)	-	(50,397)	
Shop	10,140				(10,140)		(10,140)	
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	1,399,700	175,268	249,36	6 220,464	(754,602)		(754,602)	
<b>Business-type Activities</b>								
Water	647,926	797,299	-	121,641	-	271,014	271,014	
Sewer	627,016	833,144	-	233,206	-	439,334	439,334	
Electric	1,873,896	2,035,070	-	-	-	161,174	161,174	
Sanitation	283,549	269,534				(14,015)	(14,015)	
<b>Total Business-type Activities</b>	3,432,387	3,935,047		354,847		857,507	857,507	
Total Government	\$ 4,832,087	\$ 4,110,315	\$ 249,36	<u>\$ 575,311</u>	(754,602)	857,507	102,905	
		General Rever	nues:					
		Property			422,762	-	422,762	
		Sales and			810,980	-	810,980	
		Fee in Li			48,159	-	48,159	
			nunication		33,332	-	33,332	
			t Room Tax		248	-	248	
			nvestment Earn	ings	23,299	61,857	85,156	
		Miscellaneous	71,202	-	71,202			
		Transfers Total General Revenues and Transfers					1,471,839	
		Change in I		<b>u 1141</b> 51015	1,409,982 655,380	61,857 919,364	1,574,744	
		8	t Beginning of Y	Year	5,686,225	10,088,904	15,775,129	
		Net Position a			\$ 6,341,605	\$ 11,008,268	\$ 17,349,873	

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

# MORGAN CITY BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AS OF JUNE 30, 2018

		General		Capital Projects		Other vernmental Funds	Gov	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS								
Cash	\$	172,061	\$	449,723	\$	_	\$	621,784
Restricted Cash	•	85,964	•	•	•	243,171	•	329,135
Due from Other Funds		-		-				-
Accounts Receivable		4,047		-		10,572		14,619
<b>Due From Other Governments</b>		527,061		-		59		527,120
Prepaid Expenses		2,552		-				2,552
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	791,685	\$	449,723	\$	253,802	\$	1,495,210
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES								
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable	\$	156,382	\$	-	\$	21,687	\$	178,069
Due to Other Funds	4	-	Ψ	-	Ψ.	-	Ψ	-
Other Accrued Liabilities		47,013		-		-		47,013
						21 (05		
TOTAL LIABILITIES		203,395		-		21,687		225,082
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		340,281						340,281
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		543,676				21,687		565,363
FUND BALANCES								
Non-spendable:								
Prepaids		2,552		-		-		2,552
Restricted for:		,						,
Class C Roads		-		-		-		-
<b>Road Impact Fees</b>		2,853		-		-		2,853
Park Impact Fees		83,111		-		-		83,111
Redevelopment Agency		-		-		38,600		38,600
Perpetual Care		-		-		190,959		190,959
Assigned:								
Capital Projects		-		449,723		-		449,723
Unassigned		159,493				2,556		162,049
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		248,009		449,723		232,115		929,847
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS								
AND FUND BALANCES	\$	791,685	\$	449,723	\$	253,802	\$	1,495,210

# **MORGAN CITY**

# RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION **JUNE 30, 2018**

Am sta

mounts reported for governmental activities in the		
atement of net position are different because:		
Total fund balancestotal governmental funds	\$	929,847
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial		
resources and, therefore are not reported in the fund		
fund financial statements.		5,635,654
Deferred inflows of resources are reported in Governmental Funds		
Balance Sheet includes a special assessment receivable. The		
balance was deferred because funds were not available to pay		
for current period expenditures.		-
Deferred inflows of resources, a use of net position that applies to		
future periods, is not shown in the fund statements.		(98,457)
Deferred outflows of resources, a consumption of net position that		
applies to future periods, is not shown in the fund statements.		122,758
Net Pension assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources		
and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		-
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period		
and therefore are not reported in the fund financial statements.		
Those liabilities consist of:		
Net Pension Liability		(146,068)
Compensated Absences	—	(102,129)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	6,341,605

# MORGAN CITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	General		Capital Projects		Other vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ 1,232,115	\$	-	\$	83,734	\$ 1,315,849
Licenses and Permits	62,592		-		-	62,592
Intergovernmental	189,366		60,000		-	249,366
Charges for services	52,935		-		25,677	78,612
Fines	1,098		-		-	1,098
Other Revenues	106,221		17,071		4,175	127,467
<b>Total Revenues</b>	1,644,327		77,071		113,586	1,834,984
EXPENDITURES						
Current Operating:						
General Government	320,803		-		19,759	340,562
Public Safety	193,095		-		-	193,095
Public Works	344,132		3,549		50,306	397,987
Parks and Recreation	137,513				-	137,513
Cemetery	117,707		-		-	117,707
Shop	10,139		-		-	10,139
Capital Outlay						
General Government	-		-		-	-
Parks and Recreation	-		-		-	-
Public Works	 268,313		489,300		268,723	1,026,336
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	 1,391,702		492,849		338,788	2,223,339
<b>Excess of Revenues Over</b>						
(Under) Expenditures	 252,625		(415,778)		(225,202)	(388,355)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers-In	-		407,490		75,000	482,490
Transfers-Out	 (457,490)		(25,000)			(482,490)
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	 (457,490)		382,490		75,000	
Net Change in Fund Balances	 (204,865)		(33,288)		(150,202)	(388,355)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	 452,874		483,011		382,317	1,318,202
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 248,009	\$	449,723	\$	232,115	\$ 929,847

# **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, 2018

Net change in fund balance, total governmental funds		\$ (388,355)
Amounts reported for governmental activities		
in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as		
expenditures. In the statement of activities,		
the cost of those assets is allocated over their		
estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.		
This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded		
depreciation expense in the current period.		
Capital Outlays	1,026,336	0.1 <b>-</b>
Depreciation Expense	(208,678)	817,658
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.		(368)
The Statement of Activities includes the net pension benefit (expense)		
from the adoption of GASB 68, which is not included in the fund		
financial statements.		(27)
Capital assets contributed by developers constitute revenues on the		
government-wide financial statements.		220,464
Repayment of debt principal and compensated absences		
is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the		
repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement		
of net assets. The debt principal repaid are as follows:		
Net change of Compensated Absences		6,008
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 655,380

# MORGAN CITY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

		Water	Sewer	Electric	Sa	anitation	 Total
ASSETS							
Current Assets:							
Cash	\$	266,175	\$ 1,347,165	\$ 1,330,818	\$	13,530	\$ 2,957,688
Restricted Cash		33,527	158,467	21,672		-	213,666
Accounts Receivable (Net)		75,482	73,399	179,355		23,851	352,087
Bond Receivable		-	537,520	-		-	537,520
Inventory		28,639	688	127,346		-	156,673
<b>Due from Other Funds</b>		-	-	736,414		-	736,414
Prepaid Expenses		2,552	2,552	2,552		2,552	10,208
<b>Total Current Assets</b>		406,375	 2,119,791	 2,398,157		39,933	 4,964,256
Noncurrent Assets:							
Net Pension Asset		-	-	-		-	-
Capital Assets:							
Water Shares		90,114	-	-		-	90,114
Land		36,683	67,131	96,794		-	200,608
Buildings		9,905	9,905	1,001,943		147,505	1,169,258
Easements		-	35,000	-		-	35,000
<b>Utility Systems</b>		5,303,050	4,170,084	3,175,414		-	12,648,548
Machinery and Equipment		194,140	335,294	362,577		-	892,011
Construction in Progress		<b>-</b>	1,212,001	303,841		-	1,515,842
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(	2,189,679)	(1,576,996)	(1,595,085)		(27,615)	(5,389,375)
<b>Total Capital Assets, Net</b>		3,444,213	4,252,419	3,345,484		119,890	11,162,006
Total Assets		3,850,588	6,372,210	5,743,641		159,823	16,126,262
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	-	, ,	, ,				
Relating to Pensions Total Assets and Deferred		46,988	 43,076	 104,402		4,731	 199,197
Outflows of Resources	\$	3,897,576	\$ 6,415,286	\$ 5,848,043	\$	164,554	\$ 16,325,459
LIABILITIES							
Current Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	\$	11,748	\$ 443,955	\$ 227,976	\$	17,868	\$ 701,547
<b>Due to Other Funds</b>		70,030	-	-		-	70,030
<b>Customer Deposits</b>		3,450	-	16,690		-	20,140
<b>Current Portion of Long-Term</b>		-	21,000	-		-	21,000
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>		85,228	464,955	244,666		17,868	812,717
Noncurrent Liabilities:							
<b>Revenue Bonds, Net of Current</b>		-	3,437,000	-		-	3,437,000
Net Pension Liability		56,331	52,321	129,453		6,460	244,565
<b>Due to Other Funds</b>		666,384	-	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	666,384
Total Liabilities		807,943	3,954,276	374,119		24,328	5,160,666
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</b>		,	 	<del>,</del>		,	 , ,
Deferred Inflows of Resources		40.104		00.10-			4
Relating to Pensions		38,192	 34,617	 80,497		3,219	 156,525
Total Liabilities and Deferred							
Inflows of Resources		846,135	 3,988,893	 454,616		27,547	 5,317,191
NET POSITION							
<b>Net Investment in Capital Assets</b>		2,707,800	352,468	3,041,642		119,889	6,221,799
Restricted for Impact Fees		33,527	39,254	21,672		-	94,453
Restricted for Debt Service		-	119,213	-		-	119,213
Unrestricted		310,114	1,915,458	2,330,113		17,118	4,572,803
<b>Total Net Position</b>		3,051,441	2,426,393	5,393,427		137,007	11,008,268
<b>Total Liabilities and Net Position</b>	\$	3,897,576	\$ 6,415,286	\$ 5,848,043	\$	164,554	\$ 16,325,459

# MORGAN CITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Operating Revenues:         Charges for Services         \$ 765,115         \$ 809,796         \$ 1,984,437         \$ 265,130         \$ 35,139           Other Operating Revenues         4,375         -         35,139         4,404           Total Operating Revenues         769,490         809,796         2,019,576         269,534         3           Operating Expenses:         Personnel Services         225,304         202,368         448,412         18,629           Contractual Services         -         -         -         91,792           Purchases water/power/refuse         50,215         -         1,069,297         116,962         1           Supplies         30,358         19,594         62,392         4,400           Office Expense         35,437         33,736         39,246         23,839           Professional Services         49,728         83,314         47,568         11,313           Miscellaneous         188         169         10,588         155	3,824,478 43,918 3,868,396
Charges for Services         \$ 765,115         \$ 809,796         \$ 1,984,437         \$ 265,130         \$ 3           Other Operating Revenues         4,375         -         35,139         4,404         -           Total Operating Revenues         769,490         809,796         2,019,576         269,534         3           Operating Expenses:         Personnel Services         225,304         202,368         448,412         18,629           Contractual Services         -         -         -         91,792           Purchases water/power/refuse         50,215         -         1,069,297         116,962         1           Supplies         30,358         19,594         62,392         4,400           Office Expense         35,437         33,736         39,246         23,839           Professional Services         49,728         83,314         47,568         11,313           Miscellaneous         188         169         10,588         155	43,918
Other Operating Revenues         4,375         -         35,139         4,404           Total Operating Revenues         769,490         809,796         2,019,576         269,534         3           Operating Expenses:         Personnel Services         225,304         202,368         448,412         18,629           Contractual Services         -         -         -         91,792           Purchases water/power/refuse         50,215         -         1,069,297         116,962         1           Supplies         30,358         19,594         62,392         4,400           Office Expense         35,437         33,736         39,246         23,839           Professional Services         49,728         83,314         47,568         11,313           Miscellaneous         188         169         10,588         155	43,918
Total Operating Revenues         769,490         809,796         2,019,576         269,534         3           Operating Expenses:         Personnel Services         225,304         202,368         448,412         18,629           Contractual Services         -         -         -         91,792           Purchases water/power/refuse         50,215         -         1,069,297         116,962         1           Supplies         30,358         19,594         62,392         4,400           Office Expense         35,437         33,736         39,246         23,839           Professional Services         49,728         83,314         47,568         11,313           Miscellaneous         188         169         10,588         155	
Operating Expenses:         Personnel Services       225,304       202,368       448,412       18,629         Contractual Services       -       -       -       91,792         Purchases water/power/refuse       50,215       -       1,069,297       116,962       1         Supplies       30,358       19,594       62,392       4,400         Office Expense       35,437       33,736       39,246       23,839         Professional Services       49,728       83,314       47,568       11,313         Miscellaneous       188       169       10,588       155	2 969 206
Personnel Services       225,304       202,368       448,412       18,629         Contractual Services       -       -       -       91,792         Purchases water/power/refuse       50,215       -       1,069,297       116,962       1         Supplies       30,358       19,594       62,392       4,400         Office Expense       35,437       33,736       39,246       23,839         Professional Services       49,728       83,314       47,568       11,313         Miscellaneous       188       169       10,588       155	3,000,390
Contractual Services         -         -         -         91,792           Purchases water/power/refuse         50,215         -         1,069,297         116,962         1           Supplies         30,358         19,594         62,392         4,400           Office Expense         35,437         33,736         39,246         23,839           Professional Services         49,728         83,314         47,568         11,313           Miscellaneous         188         169         10,588         155	
Purchases water/power/refuse       50,215       -       1,069,297       116,962       1         Supplies       30,358       19,594       62,392       4,400         Office Expense       35,437       33,736       39,246       23,839         Professional Services       49,728       83,314       47,568       11,313         Miscellaneous       188       169       10,588       155	894,713
Supplies       30,358       19,594       62,392       4,400         Office Expense       35,437       33,736       39,246       23,839         Professional Services       49,728       83,314       47,568       11,313         Miscellaneous       188       169       10,588       155	91,792
Office Expense       35,437       33,736       39,246       23,839         Professional Services       49,728       83,314       47,568       11,313         Miscellaneous       188       169       10,588       155	1,236,474
Professional Services       49,728       83,314       47,568       11,313         Miscellaneous       188       169       10,588       155	116,744
Miscellaneous 188 169 10,588 155	132,258
,	191,923
E	11,100
Equipment and Maintenance 65,061 83,044 7,057 527	155,689
Utilities 36,029 34,693	70,722
Insurance 10,291 10,291 10,291 10,291	41,164
Depreciation 133,707 122,488 179,045 5,641	440,881
Total Operating Expenses 636,318 589,697 1,873,896 283,549 3	3,383,460
Operating Income (Loss) 133,172 220,099 145,680 (14,015)	484,936
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	
Impact Fees 21,049 19,448 8,736 -	49,233
Connection Fees 6,760 3,900 6,758 -	17,418
Interest Revenue 5,056 7,388 49,244 169	61,857
Interest Expense (11,608)	(48,927)
Total Nonoperating Revenues	
(Expenses) <u>21,257</u> (6,583) <u>64,738</u> <u>169</u>	79,581
Net Income (Loss) Before	
Contributions and Transfers 154,429 213,516 210,418 (13,846)	564,517
Transfers In (Out)	-
Capital Contributions         121,641         233,206         -         -	354,847
Change in Net Position 276,070 446,722 210,418 (13,846)	
Total Net Position - Beginning 2,775,371 1,979,671 5,183,009 150,853 10	919,364
Total Net Position - Ending \$ 3,051,441 \$ 2,426,393 \$ 5,393,427 \$ 137,007 \$ 11	919,364 0,088,904

# MORGAN CITY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		Water	Sewer	Electric	S	anitation	Total
<b>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</b>							
Cash Received From Customers	\$	761,050	\$ 802,386	\$ 2,008,798	\$	268,321	\$ 3,840,555
Cash Paid to Suppliers		(274,262)	153,056	(1,141,566)		(255,488)	(1,518,260)
Cash Paid to Employees		(225,316)	(203,230)	(448,435)		(18,630)	(895,611)
<b>Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating</b>							
Activities		261,472	 752,212	418,797		(5,797)	1,426,684
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities							
Transfers In/Out		-	-	-		-	-
Due to/from Other Funds		(68,987)	 	68,987			
Net Cash Used in Noncapital Financing Activities		(68,987)	-	68,987			
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activi	ties						
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets	LICS	(361,337)	(1,812,116)	(749,814)		_	(2,923,267)
Bond Proceeds		-	2,292,480	-		-	2,292,480
Principal Payments - Bonds		-	(20,000)	-		-	(20,000)
Interest Paid		(11,608)	(37,319)	-		-	(48,927)
Impact Fees Collected		21,049	19,448	8,736		-	49,233
Connection Fees Collected		6,760	3,900	6,758		-	17,418
Net Cash Provided (Used) in Capital and Related			_				
Financing Activities		(345,136)	446,393	(734,320)			(633,063)
<b>Cash Flows from Investing Activities</b>							
Interest on Investments		5,056	 7,388	49,244		169	61,857
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		5,056	7,388	49,244		169	61,857
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash		(147,595)	1,205,993	(197,292)		(5,628)	855,478
Cash - July 1		447,297	299,639	1,549,782		19,158	2,315,876
Cash - June 30	\$	299,702	\$ 1,505,632	\$ 1,352,490	\$	13,530	\$ 3,171,354
Cash balance reported on the statement of net position:  Cash  Restricted Cash	\$	266,175 33,527	\$ 1,347,165 158,467	\$ 1,330,818 21,672	\$	13,530	\$ 2,957,688 213,666

# MORGAN CITY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS -Continued PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 133,172	\$ 220,099	<b>\$</b> 14	15,680	\$ (14,015)	\$	484,936
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income							
(Loss)							
to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities							
Depreciation	133,707	122,488	17	79,045	5,641		440,881
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:							
Accounts Receivable	(8,440)	(7,410)	(1	1,228)	(1,213)		(28,291)
Bond Receivable	-	-	-		-		-
Inventory	(2,017)	60	(1	18,248)	-		(20,205)
Prepaid Expenses	81	81		81	81		324
Accounts Payable	6,106	417,756	12	23,040	3,710		550,612
Net Pension Liability	(12)	(862)		(23)	(1)		(898)
Customer Deposits	(1,125)	 		450	-		(675)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 261,472	\$ 752,212	\$ 41	18,797	\$ (5,797)	<b>\$</b> 1	1,426,684

\$ 121,641

233,206

354,847

**Contributions of capital assets** 

#### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### **General Statement**

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

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

In defining the government, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards board (GASB). Under GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, the financial reporting entity consists of the primary government and the Redevelopment Agency as a blended component unit.

#### **Basic Financial Statements**

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

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

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

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

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

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

#### **Fund Accounting**

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

#### **Governmental Funds:**

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

**General fund** is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

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

The following describes the nonmajor governmental funds of the City:

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

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

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

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

# **Proprietary Funds:**

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

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

#### **Fund Accounting (continued)**

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

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

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

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

# Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Assets, Liabilities and Equity

# Cash & Cash Equivalents and Investments

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

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

# **Interfund Receivables and Payables**

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

# **Receivables and Payables**

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

## **Inventories and Prepaid Items**

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

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

# I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

# Assets, Liabilities and Equity (continued)

# **Capital Assets**

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

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

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

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

## Fund Financial Statements

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

# **Compensated Absences**

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

## **Long-term Liabilities**

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

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

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

# Assets, Liabilities and Equity (continued)

# **Long-term Liabilities (continued)**

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

# **Pensions:**

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

#### **Deferred Inflows of Resources**

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

#### **Deferred Outflows of Resources**

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

## **Equity Classifications**

Government-wide Statements

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

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

# I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

# **Equity Classifications (continued)**

- b. Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net position All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

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

#### Fund Statements

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

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

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

# I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

# Assets, Liabilities and Equity (continued)

#### **Interfund Transactions**

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

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

# **Property Tax**

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

#### **Operating Revenues and Expenses**

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

## II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

# **Budget Information**

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

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

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

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

#### **Budget Information (continued)**

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

#### **Fund Equity Restrictions**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Deposits and Investments**

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

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

# **Deposits**

Custodial credit risk – Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2018, \$407,318 of the City's bank balances of \$657,318 was uninsured and uncollateralized.

## **Investments**

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

The City follows the requirements of the Utah Money Management Act (*Utah Code*, Title 51, Chapter 7) in handling its depository and investment transactions. The Act requires the depositing of 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.

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

Statutes authorize the 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; bankers' acceptances; obligations of the United States Treasury including bills, notes, and bonds; obligations, other than mortgage derivative products, issued by U.S. government sponsored enterprises (U.S. Agencies) such as the Federal Home Loan Bank System, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (Freddie Mac),

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

#### **Deposits and Investments (continued)**

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

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

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

# Fair Value of Investments

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

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

At June 30, 2018, the City had the following recurring fair value measurements.

	F	g		
	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Investments by fair value level				
Debt securities:				
Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund	\$ 3,716,809	\$ -	\$ 3,716,809	\$ -
Total debt securities	\$ 3,716,809	\$ -	\$ 3,716,809	\$ -

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

#### **Deposits and Investments (continued)**

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

- U.S. Treasuries, U.S. Agencies, and Commercial Paper: quoted prices for identical securities in markets that are not active;
- Corporate and Municipal Bonds: quoted prices for similar securities in active markets;
- Money Market, Bond, and Equity Mutual Funds: published fair value per share (unit) for each fund:
- Utah Public Treasurers' Investment Fund: application of the June 30, 2018 fair value factor, as calculated by the Utah State Treasurer, to the City's average daily balance in the Fund.

#### **Interest Rate Risk**

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

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

As of June 30, 2018, the City's investments had the following maturities:

			Investment Maturi	stment Maturities (in Years)					
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 1	1-5	6-10	More than 10				
PTIF Investments	3,716,809	3,716,809	<u> </u>						
	3,716,809	3,716,809	-	-	-				

# **Credit Risk**

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

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

# **Deposits and Investments (continued)**

At June 30, 2018, the City's investments had the following quality ratings:

	<u>-</u>		Quality R		
Investment Type	Fair Value	AAA	AA	A	Unrated
PTIF Investments	3,716,809	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	3,716,809
	3,716,809	-	-	-	3,716,809

## **Concentration of Credit Risk**

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

Custodial credit risk (investments) – For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the 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.

Cash on hand and on deposit: Cash on deposit Xpress Bill Pay PTIF investment	\$ 382,975 22,489 3,716,809
Total cash and investments	\$ 4,122,273
Cash and investments are included in the accompanying combined statement of net position as follows:	
Cash	\$ 3,579,472
Restricted Cash	 542,801
Total cash and investments	\$ 4,122,273

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

# **Accounts Receivable**

Accounts receivable for the City, including the applicable allowance for uncollectible accounts at June 30, 2018, are as follows:

		Special						Perpetual					
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>	G	eneral	Reven	ue		RDA		Care		Total			
Receivables:													
Accounts	\$	4,047	\$	-	\$	1,222	\$	9,350	\$	14,619			
Special Assessment		-		-		-		-		-			
Taxes		527,061		-		59		-		527,120			
Gross receivables Less: Allowance for		531,108		-		1,281		9,350		541,739			
uncollectibles		-		-		-		-					
Net total receivables	\$	531,108	\$	-	\$	1,281	\$	9,350	\$	541,739			

# **Accounts Receivable (continued)**

Accounts receivable for the City's Business-type Activities, including the applicable allowance for uncollectible accounts at June 30, 2018 are as follows:

<b>Business-type Activities:</b>	 Water		Sewer		Electric		nitation	Total		
Receivables:										
Accounts	\$ 80,600	\$	76,520	\$	192,943	\$	25,610	\$	375,673	
Gross receivables	80,600		76,522		192,943		25,610		375,673	
Less: Allowance for uncollectibles	 (5,118)		(3,121)		(13,588)		(1,759)		(23,586)	
Net total receivables	\$ 75,482	\$	73,399	\$	179,355	\$	23,851	\$	352,087	

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

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

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

**Due to Electric Fund from Water Fund** 

Year Ended	1.50%						
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total				
2019	\$ 70,029	\$ 10,566	\$ 80,595				
2020	71,087	9,508	80,595				
2021	72,160	8,435	80,595				
2022	73,250	7,345	80,595				
2023	74,357	6,238	80,595				
2024	75,480	5,115	80,595				
2025	76,620	3,975	80,595				
2026	77,777	2,818	80,595				
2027	78,952	1,643	80,595				
2028	66,702	462	67,164				
Totals	\$ 736,414	\$ 56,105	\$ 792,519				

#### **Interfund Transfers**

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

	Transfers In					
Transfers Out	Capi	tal Projects Fund	Redevelopment Agency Fund			
General Fund	\$	407,490	\$	50,000		
Capital Projects Fund	-			25,000		
Totals	\$	407,490	\$	75,000		

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

#### **Capital Assets**

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

	Beginning Balance Increases Decreases		Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 200,480	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 200,480
Construction in Progress		176,170	-	176,170
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	200,480	176,170	-	376,650
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Land Improvements	830,438	-	-	830,438
Buildings	948,957	-	-	948,957
Machinery & Equipment	691,270	10,000	-	701,270
Infrastructure	5,375,312	1,060,630	-	6,435,942
Total capital assets, being depreciated	7,845,977	1,070,630	-	8,916,607
Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Land Improvements	(188,091)	(25,508)	-	(213,599)
Buildings	(272,581)	(17,429)	-	(290,010)
Machinery & Equipment	(545,897)	(37,017)	-	(582,914)
Infrastructure	(2,442,356)	(128,724)	-	(2,571,080)
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,448,925)	(208,678)	-	(3,657,603)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	4,397,052	861,952	_	5,259,004
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$4,597,532	\$1,038,122	\$ -	\$ 5,635,654

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

#### **Governmental Activities:**

General Government	\$ 24,460
Public Safety	-
Public Works	143,453
Parks and Recreation	36,265
Cemetery	4,500
Shop	 -
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 208,678

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

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

#### **Capital Assets (continued)**

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
<b>Business-type activities</b>				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Water Stock	\$ 90,114	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 90,114
Construction in Progress	-	1,515,842	-	1,515,842
Easements	-	35,000	-	35,000
Land	90,969	109,639	-	200,608
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	181,083	1,660,481	-	1,841,564
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings	1,169,258	-	-	1,169,258
Machinery & Equipment	725,044	166,967	-	892,011
Systems	11,197,881	1,450,667	-	12,648,548
Total capital assets, being depreciated	13,092,183	1,617,634	-	14,709,817
Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings	(77,772)	(30,957)	-	(108,729)
Machinery & Equipment	(553,889)	(58,631)	-	(612,520)
Systems	(4,316,833)	(351,293)	-	(4,668,126)
Total accumulated depreciation	(4,948,494)	(440,881)	-	(5,389,375)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	8,143,689	1,176,753		9,320,442
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$8,324,772	\$2,837,234	\$ -	\$ 11,162,006

Depreciation Expense was charged to the proprietary funds as follows:

#### **Business-type Activities:**

Water Fund	\$ 133,707
Sewer Fund	122,488
Electric Fund	179,045
Sanitation Fund	5,641
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 440,881

#### **Long-Term Liabilities**

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

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

**Long-Term Liabilities (continued)** 

#### **Series 2010 Sewer Revenue Bonds**

Year Ended		5.61%	
<b>June 30,</b>	<b>Principal</b>	Interest	Total
2019	\$ 21,000	\$ 34,642	\$ 55,642
2020	22,000	33,436	55,436
2021	24,000	32,145	56,145
2022	25,000	30,771	55,771
2023	26,000	29,340	55,340
2024	28,000	27,826	55,826
2025	29,000	26,227	55,227
2026	31,000	24,544	55,544
2027	33,000	22,749	55,749
2028	34,000	20,869	54,869
2029	36,000	18,906	54,906
2030	38,000	16,830	54,830
2031	41,000	14,614	55,614
2032	43,000	12,258	55,258
2033	45,000	9,789	54,789
2034	48,000	7,181	55,181
2035	51,000	4,404	55,404
2036	53,000	1,487	54,487
Totals	\$ 628,000	\$ 368,018	\$ 996,018

(Remainder of page intentionally left blank)

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

#### **Long-Term Liabilities (continued)**

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

#### **Series 2018 Sewer Revenue Bonds**

Year Ended	1.50%						
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total				
2019	Interest only	\$ 42,450	\$ 42,450				
2020	122,000	40,620	162,620				
2021	124,000	38,760	162,760				
2022	126,000	36,870	162,870				
2023	128,000	34,950	162,950				
2024	130,000	33,000	163,000				
2025	132,000	31,020	163,020				
2026	134,000	29,010	163,010				
2027	136,000	26,970	162,970				
2028	138,000	24,900	162,900				
2029	140,000	22,800	162,800				
2030	143,000	20,655	163,655				
2031	145,000	18,480	163,480				
2032	147,000	16,275	163,275				
2033	149,000	14,040	163,040				
2034	151,000	11,775	162,775				
2035	153,000	9,480	162,480				
2036	155,000	7,155	162,155				
2037	157,000	4,800	161,800				
2038	159,000	2,415	161,415				
2039	161,000		161,000				
<b>Totals</b>	\$ 2,830,000	\$ 466,425	\$ 3,296,425				

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

#### **Long-Term Liabilities (continued)**

<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 June 30, 2017	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2018	Amounts Due Within One Year
Compensated Absences	105,843	-	(3,714)	102,129	-
Net Pension Liability	177,797		(31,729)	146,068	
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 283,640	\$ -	\$ (35,443)	\$ 248,197	\$ -

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

<b>Business-type Activities:</b>	_	Balance e 30, 2017	Addi			June 3		Balance June 30, 2018	Amounts Due Within One Year	
Series 2010 Sewer Bonds	\$	648,000	\$	-	\$	(20,000)	\$	628,000	\$	21,000
Series 2018 Sewer Bonds		-	2,83	30,000		-		2,830,000		-
Net Pension Liability Total Debt		335,647 959,171	2,83	30,000		(91,082) (111,082)		244,565 3,702,565		21,000
Total Business-type Activities	\$	959,171	\$ 2,83	30,000	\$	(111,082)	\$	3,702,565	\$	21,000

#### **Bond Resolution Compliance**

#### Series 2010 Sewer Revenue Bonds

*Reserved Expense Account*: The bond documents require the City to allocate the expected operating expenses for the following month into a reserved expense account. The reserved expense account will have one month's worth of reserved operating expenses each month. The balance of the reserved expense account at June 30, 2018 was \$42,116.

*Bond Account*: The City is required by the bond documents to allocate 1/12 of the following principal and interest payment each month until the payments are made in December and June. The balance of the reserved bond account at June 30, 2018 was \$15,186.

#### Series 2018 Sewer Revenue Bonds

*Reserved Expense Account*: The bond documents require the City to allocate the expected operating expenses for the following month into a reserved expense account. The reserved expense account will have one month's worth of reserved operating expenses each month. The balance of the reserved expense account at June 30, 2018 was \$40,686.

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

#### **Bond Resolution Compliance (continued)**

*Bond Account*: The bond documents require the City to allocate 1/12 of the amount of the principal and interest on the payment next due on the Series 2018 Bonds on or before the tenth day of each month. The balance of the reserved bond account at June 30, 2018 was \$21,225.

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

*Emergency Repair and Replacement Account*: Monthly, on the tenth day of each month beginning July 10, 2018, the City shall set aside the amount of \$1,145 to the "Emergency Repair and Replacement Account" established on the books of the Issuer until the Issuer accumulates an amount of \$82,417.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, there were 1243 sewer connections within the City. The schedule of rates and charges imposed for sewer service during the sinking fund year is as follows:

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

Total sewer billings for the year ended June 30, 2018 were \$809,796.

#### IV. OTHER INFORMATION

#### **Postretirement Health Care Benefits**

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

#### IV. OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

insurance premiums for the employee up to five years or until the date the employee is eligible for Medicare. The employee will be responsible for any difference in premium for insuring a spouse or other dependents. As of June 30, 2018, \$0 had been paid in health care premiums on behalf of retired employees.

#### Risk Management - Claims and Judgments

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

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

Insurer	Type		Coverage Amount	Expiration Date
msurer			mount	Date
Utah Local Governments Trust	Comprehensive General Liability (including Public Officials Errors & Omissions)	\$	5,000,000	10/31/2018
Utah Local Governments Trust	Auto Liability	\$	5,000,000	10/31/2018
Utah Local Governments Trust	Property Coverage	\$	7,881,054	10/31/2018
Utah Local Governments Trust	Auto PD Coverage	20 Vehicles		10/31/2018
Utah Local Governments Trust	Workers Compensation	1	00/500/100	1/1/2019
Western Surety Company	Treasurer Bond	\$	332,000	7/1/2018
Western Surety Company	City Manager	\$	332,000	7/1/2018

#### V. PENSION PLAN

General Information about the Pension Plan

#### **Plan Description:**

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

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

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

#### V. PENSION PLAN (continued)

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

#### **Benefits Provided:**

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

#### **Summary of Benefits by System**

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

<sup>\*</sup> with actuarial reductions

#### **Contributions:**

As a condition of participation in the Systems, employers and/or employees are required to contribute certain percentages of salary and wages as authorized by statute and specified by the URS Board. Contributions are actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions (where applicable) is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Contribution rates as of June 30, 2018 are as follows:

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

#### V. PENSION PLAN (continued)

#### **Utah Retirement Systems**

_	Employee Paid	Employer Contribution Rates	Employer Rate for 401(k) Plan
Contributory System 111 - Local Government Division Tier 2	N/A	15.11%	1.58%
Noncontributory System 15 - Local Governmental Division Tier 1	N/A	18.47%	N/A
Tier 2 DC Only 211 - Local Government	N/A	6.69%	10.00%

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

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the employer and employee contributions to the Systems were as follows:

		Employer		Employee	
System	(	Contributions	Contributions		
Noncontributory System	\$	138,062		N/A	
Tier 2 Public Employees System		13,687			
Total	\$	151,749	\$	-	

<u>Pension Assets, Liabilities, Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

At June 30, 2018, we reported a net pension asset of \$0 and a net pension liability of \$390,633.

	(Measur	eme	nt Dat	e): Decemb				
	Net Pension Asset		Net Pension Liability		Proportionate Share	Proportionate Share December 31, 2016	Change (Decrease)	
Noncontributory System Tier 2 Public Employees System	\$	-	\$	390,053 582	0.0890267% 0.0066035%	0.0839687% 0.0052993%	0.0050580% 0.0013042%	
Total Net Pension Asset/Liability	\$	-	\$	390,635				

The net pension asset and liability was measure as of December 31, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset and liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2017 and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The proportion of the net pension asset and liability is equal to the ratio of the employer's actual contributions to the Systems during the plan year over the total of all employer contributions to the System during the plan year. For the year ended June 30, 2018, we recognized pension expense of \$151,681.

#### V. PENSION PLAN (continued)

At June 30, 2018, we reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 ed Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 8,723	\$	24,416	
Changes in assumptions	140,889		9,172	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments	84,159		221,353	
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions	20,246		-	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	67,938		_	
Total	\$ 321,955	\$	254,941	

\$67,938 was reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions made by us prior to our fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2016.

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

	Net Defei	red Outflows
Year ended December 31,	(Inflows)	of Resources
2018	\$	27,976
2019		38,786
2020		(20,055)
2021		(48,203)
2022		(116)
Thereafter		688

#### **Actuarial assumptions:**

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

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

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

#### V. PENSION PLAN (continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five year period ending December 31, 2016.

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

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

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

#### Discount Rate:

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.95 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from all participating employers will be made at contractually required rates that are actuarially determined and certified by the URS Board. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate does not use the Municipal Bond Index Rate. The discount rate was reduced to 6.95 percent from 7.20 percent from the prior measurement period.

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

The following presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.20 percent, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated used a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.20 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.20 percent) than the current rate:

#### V. PENSION PLAN (continued)

	19	% Decrease					
System	(5.959		Discount Rate (6.95%)		1% Increase (7.95%)		
Noncontributory System	\$	1,054,886	\$	390,053	\$	(162,723)	
Tier 2 Public Employees System		6,855		582		(4,255)	
Total	\$	1,061,741	\$	390,635	\$	(166,978)	

#### **Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:**

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

#### **Defined Contribution Savings Plans**

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

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

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

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

<b>401(k) Plan</b>	 2018	2017	2016	
<b>Employer Contributions</b>	\$ 1,431	\$ 943	\$ 759	
Employee Contributions	\$ 16,711	\$ 15,478	\$ 15,425	
457 Plan				
Employer Contributions	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Employee Contributions	\$ 950	\$ -	\$ -	
Roth IRA Plan				
Employer Contributions	N/A	N/A	N/A	
<b>Employee Contributions</b>	\$ 1,650	\$ 400	\$ -	

<sup>\*</sup>Roth IRA Plan

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)	
		Original		Final		Actual		
Revenues:		_		_		_		
Taxes:								
<b>Current Year Property Taxes</b>	\$	340,000	\$	340,000	\$	337,282	\$	(2,718)
Redemptions		2,000		2,000		2,114		114
Fee in Lieu		40,000		40,000		48,159		8,159
Sales and Use Taxes		750,000		800,000		810,980		10,980
<b>Telecommunication and Franchise Fees</b>		35,000		35,000		33,332		(1,668)
Transient Room Tax		500		500		248		(252)
		1,167,500		1,217,500		1,232,115		14,615
Licenses and Permits:								
<b>Business Licenses</b>		14,000		14,000		11,260		(2,740)
<b>Building Permits</b>		55,000		45,000		50,083		5,083
Other Licenses		1,950		1,550		1,249		(301)
		70,950		60,550		62,592		2,042
Intergovernmental:								
Class "C" Road Fund Allotment		200,000		200,000		189,366		(10,634)
		200,000		200,000		189,366		(10,634)
Charges for Services:								
Parks		3,000		3,000		3,985		985
Cemetery		27,000		37,000		48,950		11,950
		30,000		40,000		52,935		12,935
Fines and Forfeitures		750		750		1,098		348
Other Revenues:								
Interest Earnings		20,350		6,350		19,124		12,774
Road Impact Fees		30,000		6,000		12,831		6,831
Park Impact Fees		15,000		7,000		20,135		13,135
Miscellaneous Revenue		42,750		56,750		54,131		(2,619)
		108,100		76,100		106,221		30,121
<b>Total Revenues</b>	\$	1,577,300	\$	1,594,900	\$	1,644,327	\$	49,427

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

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget Favorable	
Ermonditunes		Original		Final		Actual	(Unfavorable)	
Expenditures:								
General Government:								
Administrative	\$	286,798	\$	286,398	\$	271,851	\$	14,547
Court Economic Development		- 55,750		- 55,750		222 27,879		(222) 27,871
Elections		7,000		7,000		5,884		1,116
Buildings		22,192		22,192		14,967		7,225
S		371,740		371,340		320,803		50,537
Public Safety:								
Law Enforcement		132,949		132,949		132,949		-
Fire Department		24,452		50,703		50,703		-
Animal Control		9,870		9,870		9,443		427
		167,271		193,522		193,095		427
Public Works								
Building Inspection		70,962		70,962		74,528		(3,566)
Road Department		444,908		475,708		537,917		(62,209)
		515,870		546,670		612,445		(65,775)
Parks		172,972		177,972		124,455		53,517
Recreation		13,058		13,058		13,058		
Cemetery		132,899		132,899		117,707		15,192
Shop		11,000		11,000		10,139		861
Total Expenditures		1,384,810		1,446,461		1,391,702		54,759
Other financing sources (uses): Operating transfers (out) Appropriations of Fund Balances		(192,490)		(457,490) 309,051		(457,490)		- 309,051
Total other financing sources (uses)		(192,490)		(148,439)		(457,490)		309,051
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		_				(204,865)		(204,865)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		526,281		326,274		452,874		
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	526,281	\$	326,274	\$	248,009	\$	(204,865)

#### **MORGAN CITY**

### SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY UTAH RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

#### **JUNE 30, 2018**

#### with a measurement date of December 31, 2017

Last 10 fiscal years\*

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

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

#### MORGAN CITY SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS UTAH RETIREMENT SYSTEMS JUNE 30, 2018

#### with a measurement date of December 31, 2017 Last 10 fiscal years\*

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

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

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

# MORGAN CITY NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION UTAH RETIREMENT SYSTEMS FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

#### Changes in Assumptions:

As a result of an experience study conducted as of December 31, 2016, the Board adopted recommended changes to several economic and demographic assumptions that are used in the actuarial valuation. The assumption changes that had the largest impact on the Total Pension Liability (and actuarial accrued liability) include a decrease in the investment return assumption from 7.20% to 6.95%, a reduction in the price inflation assumption from 2.60% to 2.50% (which also resulted in a corresponding decrease in the cost-of-living-adjustment assumption for the funds with a 4.00% annual COLA max), and the adoption of an updated retiree mortality table that is developed using URS's actual retiree mortality experience. There were changes to several other demographic assumptions, but those changes had a minimal impact on the Total Pension Liability (and actuarial accrued liability).



#### MORGAN CITY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AS OF JUNE 30, 2018

		Special Revenue		RDA		Perpetual Care		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Assets Cash Restricted Cash Accounts Receivable Due From Other Governments Total Assets	\$ 	2,556	\$ 	59,006 1,222 59 60,287	\$ 	- 181,609 9,350 - 190,959	\$ 	243,171 10,572 59 253,802	
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fun Liabilities Accounts Payable Due to Other Funds Total Liabilities Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u></u>	- - -	\$	21,687 - 21,687	\$	- - -	\$	21,687 - 21,687	
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows Of Resources				21,687				21,687	
Fund Balances Restricted for: Redevelopment Perpetual Care Assigned: Capital Projects		2,556		38,600		- 190,959 -		38,600 190,959 2,556	
Total Fund Balances		2,556		38,600		190,959		232,115	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	2,556	\$	60,287	\$	190,959	\$	253,802	

# MORGAN CITY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURE, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	-	Special Revenue		RDA		Perpetual Care		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
REVENUES									
Taxes	\$	368	\$	83,366	\$	-	\$	83,734	
Charges for services Interest		- 11		2,812		22,865		25,677	
		11		1,551		2,613		4,175	
Total Revenues		379		87,729		25,478		113,586	
EXPENDITURES Current Operating:									
General Government		-		19,759		-		19,759	
Public Works		-		286,957		32,072		319,029	
Total Expenditures		-		306,716		32,072		319,029	
<b>Excess of Revenues Over</b>									
(Under) Expenditures		379		(218,987)		(6,594)		(225,202)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers-In		-		75,000		-		75,000	
Transfers-Out		-		-		-		-	
Total other financing									
sources (uses)		-		75,000		-		75,000	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
over Expenditures		379		(143,987)		(6,594)		(150,202)	
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		2,177		182,587		197,553		382,317	
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	2,556	\$	38,600	\$	190,959	\$	232,115	





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

To the Mayor and City Council Morgan City

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Morgan City as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Morgan City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 28, 2018.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

#### Compliance and Other Matters

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

#### Purpose of this Report

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

Christensen, Palmer & ambrose P.C.



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

To the Mayor and City Council Morgan City

#### REPORT ON COMPLIANCE

We have audited Morgan City's compliance with the general program compliance requirements described in the *State of Utah Legal Compliance Audit Guide* for the year ended June 30, 2018.

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

Budgetary Compliance
Fund Balance
Utah Retirement Systems Compliance
Restricted Taxes and Related Revenues
Open and Public Meetings Act
Treasurer's Bond
Enterprise Fund Transfers, Reimbursements, Loans and Services

Morgan City did not receive any major assistance programs from the State of Utah during the year ended June 30, 2018.

#### Management's Responsibility

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

#### Opinion

In our opinion, Morgan City complied, in all material respects, with the general compliance requirements identified above for the year ended June 30, 2018.

#### Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance, which are required to be reported with the *State of Utah Legal Compliance Audit Guide* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and recommendations. The City's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and recommendations. The City's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

#### REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

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

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a compliance requirement will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

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

#### Purpose of Report

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

Christensen, Palmer & Cembrose P.C.

#### Morgan City

#### Schedule of Findings and Recommendations

#### June 30, 2018

#### Program: Budgetary Compliance

Finding 2018 - 01 The City had one department that overspent it's budget for the year.

Recommendation: The City should monitor its budget and make amendments to the budget when

necessary, to avoid overspending budgeted amounts.

City Reply: Although the City made amendments to the budget near year end it did not

include an unexpected expenditure for a paving project. This will be monitered

more closely in the future.