VILLAGE OF MORGANZA, LOUISIANA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Under provisions of state law, this report is a public document. Acopy of the report has been submitted to the entity and other appropriate public officials. The report is available for public inspection at the Baton Rouge office of the Legislative Auditor and, where appropriate, at the office of the parish clerk of court.

Release Date 10/28/09

VILLAGE OF MORGANZA POINTE COUPEE PARISH, LOUISIANA P. O. BOX 66 MORGANZA, LA 70759 (225) 694-3655

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Carmella Guedry
John Mitch Langlois
Stephanie Savoy

CITY MANAGER
Mark S. Ramagos

CITY CLERK
Elizabeth Dalton

CHIEF OF POLICE Joseph B. Robillard

MEETING DATE

3rd Thursday of Every Month 7:00 PM - Town Hall

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George F. Delaune

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Salvador J. Tuminello, Mayor and Members of the Board of Aldermen Village of Morganza, Louisiana

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and business-type activities of the VILLAGE OF MORGANZA, LOUISIANA, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Village of Morganza, Louisiana, management. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit.

I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards and the standards generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the Louisiana Governmental Audit Guide. Those standards and the guide require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the basic financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinion.

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities and the business-type activities of the Village of Morganza, Louisiana, as of June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, I have also issued my report dated October 15, 2009, on my consideration of the Village of Morganza, Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting and my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of my audit.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 2 through 5 and 27, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. I have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, I did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

George F. Delaune, CPA

October 15, 2009

Village of Morganza, Louisiana Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2009

This discussion and analysis is intended to be an easily readable analysis of the Village of Morganza's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions or conditions. This analysis focuses on current year activities and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying basic financial statements, which begin on page 7.

Report Layout

This annual report consists of government-wide statements, fund financial statements, notes to the financial statements, and supplementary information.

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities (on page 8-9) provide information about the activities of the Village as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Village's finances. Fund financial statements start on page 10. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Village's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the Village's most significant funds.

Reporting the City as a Whole

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

Our analysis of the Village as a whole begins on page 3. One of the most important questions asked about the Village's finances is, "Is the Village as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report information about the Village as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Village's net assets and changes in them. You can think of the Village's net assets—the difference between assets and liabilities—as one way to measure the Village's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Village's net assets are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other nonfinancial factors, however, such as a changes in the Village's property tax base and the condition of the Village's roads, to assess the overall health of the Village.

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, we divide the Village into two kinds of activities:

- Governmental activities Most of the Village's basic services are reported here, including
 the general administration, police, and streets. Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise fees,
 and fines finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities The Village charges a fee to customers to help it cover all or most
 of the cost of certain services it provides. The Village's natural gas, water, and sewer
 systems are reported here.

Reporting the Village's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

Our analysis of the Village's major funds begins on page 4. The fund financial statements begin on page 19 and provide detailed information about the most significant funds – not the Village as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. However, the Village Council establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money. The Village's two kinds of funds – governmental and proprietary – use different accounting approaches.

- Governmental funds Most of the Village's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Village's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Village's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in a reconciliation at the bottom of the fund financial statements.
- Proprietary funds When the Village charges customers for the services it provides, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the Village's enterprise fund is the same as the business-type activities we report in the government-wide statements but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows.

THE CITY AS A WHOLE

For the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, net assets changed as follows:

	Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities				Total			
		2009		2008		2009		2008		2009		2008
Beginning net assets Increase (decrease) in net assets	\$	245,132 2,818	\$	386,730 (141,598)	\$	1,862,722 (4,168)	\$	1,930,100 (67,378)	\$	2,107,854 (1,350)	\$	2,316,830 (208,976)
Ending net assets	\$	247,950	\$	245,132	\$	1,858,554	\$	1,862,722	\$	2,106,504	\$	2,107,854

That reflects an increase of 1.14% for governmental activities and a decrease of .22% for business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2009

Governmental Activities

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

General government Building permits, occupational licenses

Police Fines

Streets Grass cutting, mosquito abatement

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

Business-type Activities

In reviewing the department net (expense)/revenue, it should be pointed out that general and administrative expenses have not been allocated to natural gas, water, or sewer operations; therefore, if allocated, net (expense)/revenue would be significantly different for each of these operations.

THE VILLAGE'S FUNDS

With the implementation of two new accounting standards, an analysis of current- and prior-year governmental fund (in particular the general fund) balance sheets is difficult to do. In subsequent years, this section will discuss and analyze significant differences.

The following schedule presents a summary of general fund revenues and expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, and the amount and percentage of increases and decreases in relation to the prior year.

Revenues	F	FYE 2009 Amount	Percent of Total	İ	FYE 2008 Amount	([ncrease Decrease) n FYE 2008	Percent Increase (Decrease)
Taxes	_	104,808	58.54%	<u> </u>	102,447	\$	2,361	2.30%
Intergovernmental		17,213	9.61%		44,835		(27,622)	-61.61%
Charges for services		2,927	1.63%		2,115		812	38.39%
Fines and forfeitures		6,275	3.51%		6,778		(503)	-7.42%
Licenses and permits		26,164	14.61%		24,895		1,269	5.10%
Interest		469	0.26%		3,199		(2,730)	-85.34%
Miscellaneous		21,172	11.83%		1,570		19,602	1248.54%
Total Revenues	<u>-</u>	179,027	100.00%	\$	185,839	\$	(6,811)	-3.67%

Expenditures	-	YE 2009 Amount	Percent of Total		FYE 2008 Amount	(E	ncrease Decrease) n FYE 2008	Percent Increase (Decrease)
General government		67,124	40.80%	\$	48,043	\$	19,081	39.72%
Police		41,930	25.49%		44,202		(2,272)	-5.14%
Street		51,200	31.12%		53,089		(1,889)	-3.56%
Health and welfare		1,598	0.97%		1,473		125	8.49%
Capital outlay		2,655	1.61%		36,877		(34,222)	-92.80%
Total Expenditures	\$	164,507	100.00%	s	183,684	\$	(19,177)	-10.44%

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The original budget was very conservative. As increased revenues were received, they were used to offset increases in operating costs brought on by inflation.

CAPITAL ASSET

Capital Assets

At the end of June 30, 2009, the Village had \$1,516,173 invested in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) including police, streets, and water, sewer, and gas lines. (See table below.) This represents a net decrease of \$53,281, or -3.39%, over last year.

During the fiscal year, the Village spent \$31,000 to repair the levee around the oxidation pond. This was accomplished with the assistance of a \$25,000 rural development grant from the State of Louisiana. In addition, the Village spent \$6,961 on equipment.

		Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			Tota			Totals			
		2009		2008		2009		2008		2009		2008						
Land	<u> </u>	2,000	\$	2,000	\$	30,610	\$	30,610	\$	32,610	\$	32,610						
Buildings		44,991		45,652		7,034		7,599		52,025		53,251						
Improvements						5,275		6,657		5,275		6,657						
Equipment		50,641		61,107		15,770		16,611		66,411		77,718						
Infrastructure		13,223		13,823						13,223		13,823						
Utility property					_	1,346,629	_	1,385,395		1,346,629	_	1,385,395						
Totals	\$	110,855	\$	122,582	\$	1,405,318	\$	1,446,872	\$	1,516,173	\$	1,569,454						

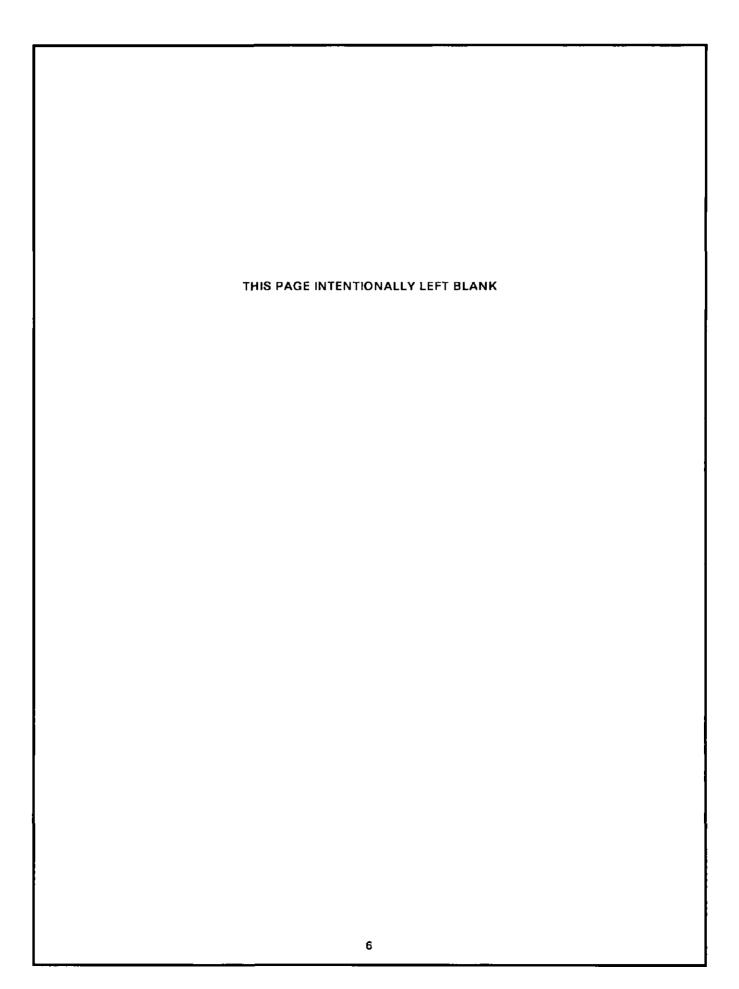
ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

With the increase in revenues experienced this year, next year's general fund budget was determined based on maintaining the level of revenues in hopes of providing the same level of services.

The business-type activities will see a major change due to strict enforcement of new collections policies on delinquent accounts.

CONTACTING THE VILLAGE'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the Village's finances and to show the Village's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Lisa Dalton, Clerk at 113 West Railroad Avenue, Morganza, LA (225) 694-3655, fax (225) 694-2472.



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The basic financial statements include integrated sets of financial statements as required by the GASB. The sets of statements include:

- Government-wide financial statements
- Fund financial statements
 - -- Governmental funds
 - -- Proprietary (enterprise) fund

In addition, the notes to the financial statements are included to provide information that is essential to a user's understanding of the basic financial statements.

VILLAGE OF MORGANZA, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2009

		Governmental Activities				Total
ASSETS						
Current Assets:						
Cash including time deposits	\$	132,106	\$	522,706	\$	654,812
Accounts receivable (net)		6,577		65,233		71,810
Receivable from other governments		12,661				12,661
Due from other funds		(8,298)		8,298		C
Total current assets		143,046		596,237	_	739,283
Noncurrent Assets:						
Capital assets (net)		110,855		1,405,318		1,516,173
Total noncurrent assets		110,855	_	1,405,318		1,516,173
Total Assets		253,901		2,001,555		2,255 <u>,45</u> 6
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts payable		4,342		8,752		13,094
Accrued salaries payable		560				560
Payroll deductions and accruals		1,049		3,009		4,058
Due to other governments				63,916		63,916
Consumer deposits				67,324		67,324
Total current liabilities		5,951		143,001		148,952
Total Liabilities		5,951		1.43,001		148,952
NET ASSETS						
Invested in capital assets		110,855		1,405,318		1,516,173
Unrestricted - undesignated		137,095		453,236		590,331
Total Net Assets	<u>\$</u>	247,950	s	1,858,554	\$	2,106,504

VILLAGE OF MORGANZA, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2009

Functions/Programs	Ex	penses		harges for Services	Operating Grants & Intributions		Capital Grants &		Net Expense)/ Revenue
Governmental activities:									
General government Police	\$	69,621 50,225	\$	48,974 6,275				\$	(20,647) (43,950)
Streets Health and welfare Transfer to other government		54,766 1,598							(54,766) (1,598) 0
Total governmental activities		176,210	_	55,249	0	_	0	_	(120,961)
Business-type activities:									
General and administrative		147,086		19,995					(127,091) 90,901
Natural gas Water		198,273 55,880		289,174 57,198					1,318
Sewer		57,149		70,680			25,000		38,531
Bad debts written off		11,736			 				(11,736)
Total business-type activities		470,124		437,047	0		25,000		(8,077)
Total	\$	646,334	\$	492,296	\$ 0	\$	25,000	<u>\$</u>	(129,038)
Change in Net Assets:					vernmental Activities		siness-type Activities		Total
Net (expense)/revenue					\$ (120,961)	\$	(8,077)	\$	(129,038)
General revenues:									
Taxes: Property taxes, net					11,708				11,708
Sales and use taxes					69,971				69,971
Franchise taxes					23,129				23,129
Intergovernmental					17,213				17,213
Investment income					469				469
Miscellaneous Transfers – Internal activity					1,289		3,909		5,198 0
Total general revenues and tra	ansfers				123,779		3,909		127,688
Change in net assets					2,818		(4,168)		(1,350)
Change in her basers									
Net assets - beginning					245,132		1,862,722		2,107,854

VILLAGE OF MORGANZA, LOUISIANA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

	,	General Fund	LCDBG Fund	Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash, including time deposits	\$	132,056	\$ 50	\$	132,106
Accounts receivable (net)		6,577			6,577
Receivable from other governments		12,661	 		12,661
Total Assets		151,294	 50		151,344
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable		4,342			4,342
Accrued salaries payable		560			560
Payroll deductions and accruals		1,049			1,049
Due to other funds	_	8,298	 	_	8,298
Total Liabilities		14,249	0		14,249
FUND BALANCES					
Unreserved, reported in:					
General fund		137,045	 50		137,095
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	151,294	\$ 50		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:					
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not fi resources and therefore are not reported in the funds, accumulated depreciation of \$120,502					110,855
accommission depression of \$120,002					
Net Assets of Governmental Activities				\$	247,950

VILLAGE OF MORGANZA, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

		General Fund	LCDBG Fund	Go:	Total vernmental Funds
REVENUES				_	
Taxes	\$	104,807		\$	104,807
Intergovernmental		17,213			17,213
Charges for services		2,927			2,927
Fines and forfeitures		6,275			6,275
Licenses and permits		26,164 469			26,164 469
Investment income Miscellaneous		21,172			21.172
					21,172
Total Revenues		179,027		. <u> </u>	179,027
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government		67,124			67,124
Police		41,930			41,930
Streets		51,200			51,200
Health and welfare		1,598			1,598
Capital outlays:					
Streets		2,655	·		2,655
Total Expenditures		164,507	<u> </u>		164,507
Net Change in Fund Balances		14,520	0		14,520
Fund Balances - Beginning		122,525	50		
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	137,045	\$ 50		
Reconciliation of the change in fund balances – total net assets of governmental activities: Net change in fund balances – total governmental for Amounts reported for governmental activities is are different because:	- funds		ange in		
Capital asset purchases capitalized					2,655
Depreciation expense				-	(14,357)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities				\$	2,818

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

VILLAGE OF MORGANZA, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2009

	Public Utility Enterprise Fund
ASSETS	
Current Assets:	
Cash, including time deposits	\$ 522,706
Accounts receivable (net)	65,233
Due from General Fund	8,298
Total Current Assets	596,237
Noncurrent Assets:	
Capital assets (net)	1,405,318
Total Noncurrent Assets	1,405,318
Total Assets	2,001,555
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	8,752
Payroll deductions and accruals	3,009
Due to other governments	63,916
Total Current Liabilities	75,677
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Customer deposits payable	67,324
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	67,324
Total Liabilities	143,001
NET ASSETS	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	1,405,318
Unrestricted	453,236
Total Net Assets	\$ 1,858,55 <u>4</u>

VILLAGE OF MORGANZA, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Public Utilities Enterprise Fund
Operating Revenues	
Charges for services -	
Gas charges	\$ 289,174
Water charges	57,198
Sewer charges	70,680
Penalties	14,209
Miscellaneous	5,786
Total Operating Revenues	437,047
Operating Expenses	
General and administrative	147,086
Natural gas expenses	198,273
Water expenses	55,880
Sewer expenses	<u> 57,149</u>
Total Operating Expenses	458,388
Net Operating Loss	(21,341)
Nonoperating Revenue	
Interest earned	3,909
Bad debts written off	(11,736)
Intergovernmental revenue	25,000
Total Nonoperating Revenue	17,173
Net Loss	(4,168)
Net Assets - Beginning	1,862.722
Net Assets - Ending	\$ 1,85 <u>8,</u> 554

VILLAGE OF MORGANZA, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Public Utilities Enterprise Fund		
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers	\$ 435,891		
Payments to suppliers Payments to employees and benefits	(276,213) (106,092)		
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	 53,586		
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	 33,386		
Cash Flows from Non-Operating Activities			
Intergovernmental grant	25,000		
Increase in amount due on Pointe Coupee Parish Solid Waste	 252		
Net Cash Provided by Non-Operating Activities	 25,252		
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities			
Purchase of capital assets	(35,331)		
Net Cash Provided by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(35,331)		
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Interest earned	3,909		
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	 3,909		
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	 47,416		
Balances - Beginning of Year	 475,290		
Balances - End of Year	\$ 522,706		
Reconciliation of Net Operating Loss to Net Cash			
Provided by Operating Activities			
Net operating loss	\$ (21,340)		
Adjustments to reconcile net operating loss to net cash			
provided by operating activities:			
Cash flows reported in other categories: Depreciation expense	76 005		
Bad debts written off	76,885 (11,736)		
Change in assets and liabilities:	(11,750)		
Receivables	10,580		
Accounts payable	(4,037)		
Payroll deductions and accruals	195		
Consumer meter deposits	 3,040		
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 53,587		

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

VILLAGE OF MORGANZA, LA

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Summary of Significant Accounting Policies **Financial Reporting Entity Basis of Presentation** Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting Encumbrances **Budgets** Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments Accounts Receivable and Bad Debts Inventories **General Fixed Assets** Property, Plant and Equipment - Property Fund Compensated Absences Fund Equity Sales and Use Tax **Total Columns on Combined Statements** Levied Taxes Cash and Cash Equivalents Changes in Fixed Assets Utility Service Agreement Centralized Collection Agency Agreement Pension Plan and Retirement Commitments **Contingent Liabilities** Compensation Paid to Board Members

NOTE 1. - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial Reporting Entity

The Village of Morganza, Louisiana (the "Village") was incorporated on March 6, 1908, under the provisions of Title 33, Chapter 2, Part 1, of the Louisiana Revised Statutes (Lawrason Act - Act No. 36 of 1898). The Village provides police protection; streets and drainage maintenance; public improvements; gas, water, and sewer services; and general administration. The Village operates under a Mayor-Board of Aldermen Council form of government. The Mayor and three Council Members are elected at large to serve four year terms. The Mayor is entitled to a per diem of \$200 per month and each Council Member \$120 for each meeting attended. The Village of Morganza is located in Pointe Coupee Parish with a geographic area of approximately six square miles. The estimated population as of July 1, 1997 was 759. The Village employees six full-time employees. The Village serves 476 gas customers, 331 water customers, and 296 sewer customers; and maintains 20 miles of streets.

As the municipal governing authority, for reporting purposes, the Village of Morganza is considered a separate financial reporting entity. The financial reporting entity consists of [a] the primary government (municipality), [b] organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and [c] other organizations for which nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14 established criteria for determining which component units should be considered part of the Village of Morganza for financial reporting purposes. The basic criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is financial accountability. The GASB has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. This criteria include:

- Appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and
 - The ability of the municipality to impose its will on that organization and/or
 - The potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the municipality.
- Organizations for which the municipality does not appoint a voting majority but are fiscally dependent on the municipality.
- Organizations for which the reporting entity financial statements should be misleading if data of the organization is not included because of the nature or significance of the relationship.

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, since the Village has no component units, these financial statements present the primary government of the Village of Morganza.

Other Organizations

The municipality may appoint some, or all, governing board members of organizations that are not included as component units in the primary government's reporting entity. These organizations are classified as [a] related organizations, [b] joint ventures and jointly governed organizations, and [c] component units of another government with characteristics of a joint venture or jointly governed organization.

Considered in the determination of component units of the reporting entity were the Pointe Coupee Parish Police Jury, Sheriff, Clerk of Court, Assessor, and School Board and the District Attorney and Judges for the 18th Judicial District. It was determined that these governmental entities are not component units of the Village of Morganza reporting entity because they have separately elected governing bodies, are legally separate, and are fiscally independent of the Village of Morganza.

Also, excluded from the reporting entity:

Fire Protection District No. 2 of the Parish of Pointe Coupee, Louislana

This potential component unit has a separate board appointed jointly by the area governments' governing bodies. It provides services to residents, within the geographic boundaries of the government and other areas adjacent to it. This unit is excluded from the reporting entity because the government does not have the ability to exercise influence or control over its daily operations, approve budgets or provide funding.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements of the Village have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Fund Accounting

The Village uses funds and account groups to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions relating to certain government functions or activities.

A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. On the other hand, an account group is a financial reporting device designed to provide accountability for certain assets and liabilities that are not recorded in the funds because they do not directly affect net expendable available financial resources.

Funds of the Village are classified into two categories: governmental and proprietary. In turn, each category is divided into separate fund types. The fund classifications and a description of each existing fund type follow:

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for all or most of the Village's general activities, including the collection and disbursement of specific or legally restricted monies, the acquisition or construction of general fixed assets, and the servicing of general long-term debt. Governmental funds include:

General Fund -- the general operating fund of the Village and accounts for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in other funds.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds are used to account for activities similar to those found in the private sector, where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration. Proprietary funds differ from governmental funds in that their focus is on income measurement, which, together with the maintenance of equity, is an important financial indicator. Proprietary funds include:

Enterprise Fund -- account for operations (a) where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges, or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expense incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus -- modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the

balance sheet. Operating statements for these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is used by all governmental funds. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting,

Revenues:

Revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Consequently, the Village recognizes revenues as follows:

- Ad valorem taxes and related state revenue sharing are recorded in the year the taxes are due and payable. Ad valorem taxes are assessed on a calendar year basis and attach as an enforceable lien and become due and payable on the date the tax rolls are filled with the recorder of mortgages. Louisiana Revised Statute 47:1993 requires that the tax roll be filled on or before November 15 of each year. Ad valorem taxes become delinquent if not paid by December 31. The taxes are normally collected in December of the current year and January and February of the ensuing year.
- Sales and use tax revenues are recorded in the month they are received by the centralized parish sales tax collector.
- Federal and state grants and reimbursements are recorded when the Village is entitled to the funds. Where
 grant revenue is dependent upon expenditures by the Village, revenue is recognized when the related expenditures are incurred.
- Fines, forfeltures, and court costs are recorded in the year they are received by the Village or parish tax collector.
- Fees, charges and commissions are recognized as revenue in the month in which they are earned and billed.
- Substantially all other revenues are recorded when received by the Village.

Expenditures:

Expenditures are recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred.

Other Financing Sources (Uses):

Transfers between funds that are not expected to be repaid (and any other financing source/use) are accounted for as other financing sources (uses). Transfers are recorded when the funds are actually transferred.

All proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus and a determination of net income and capital maintenance. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. The proprietary funds use the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recognized at the time liabilities are incurred.

Encumbrances

The Village does not follow the encumbrance method of accounting.

Budgets

The Village uses the following budget practices:

- Budgets are prepared for the General Fund and Enterprise Fund on the GAAP Basis and appropriations (unexpended budget balances) lapse at year end.
- A notice of the proposed operating budgets are published and since the budget for the General Fund is less than \$250,000; the Village is required to hold at least one public hearing. Publication of the budget was made after adoption.
- There were no budget amendments; consequently, the financial statements present the original budgets.

Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, and money market accounts. Cash equivalents include amounts in time deposits and those investments with original maturities of 90 days or less. Under state law, the Village may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, money market accounts, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having their principal offices in Louisiana.

State statutes authorize the Village of Morganza, Louisiana to invest in United States bonds, treasury notes and bills, or certificates or time deposits of state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana. In addition, local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool, Inc. (LAMP), a non-profit corporation formed by an initiative of the State Treasurer and organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, which operates a local government investment pool.

These are classified as investments if their original maturities exceed 90 days; however, if the original maturities are 90 days or less, they are classified as cash equivalents. Investments are stated at market value.

Accounts Receivable and Bad Debts

The Village uses the direct charge-off method whereby uncollectible amounts due from ad valorem taxes are recognized as bad debts at the time information becomes available which would indicate the uncollectibility of the particular receivable. The direct charge-off method is used because it does not cause a material departure from GAAP and it approximates the valuation method.

Inventories

Inventories for supplies are Immaterial and are recorded as expenditures when purchased.

General Fixed Assets

Fixed assets used in governmental fund type operations are accounted for in the General Fixed Asset Group of Accounts rather than in governmental funds. Public domain ("infrastructure") general fixed assets consisting of certain improvements other than buildings, including roads, streets, drainage system, and lighting systems, are not capitalized with other fixed assets. No depreciation has been provided on such assets.

All fixed assets are valued at historical cost. Repairs and maintenance are recorded as expenditures; renewals and betterments are capitalized.

Property, Plant and Equipment - Proprietary Fund

Additions to the utility plant in service are recorded at cost or, if contributed property, at their estimated fair value at time of contribution. Repairs and maintenance are recorded as expenses; renewals and betterments are capitalized. The sale or disposal of fixed assets is recorded by removing cost and accumulated depreciation from the accounts and charging the resulting gain or loss to income.

Depreciation has been calculated on depreciable property using the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Natural Gas System	50 Years
Water System	10 - 50 Years
Sewer System	5 - 50 Years
Equipment	5 Years
Furniture and Office Equipment	3 - 10 Years
Vehicles	5 Years

Compensated Absences

Accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave is accrued when incurred in proprietary funds. The amount of accumulated vacation and sick leave recorded in the governmental funds is that amount, adjusted to current salary costs, which is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. Only the current portion is reflected in the funds. The remainder of the liability is reported in the General Long-Term Debt Account Group. The guidelines of GASB Codification Section C60 were applied in determining the liability for both governmental and proprietary funds.

Fund Equity

Reserves

Reserves represent those portions of fund equity not appropriable for expenditures or legally segregated for a specific future use.

Designated Fund Balances

Designated fund balances represent tentative plans for future use of financial resources.

Sales and Use Tax

The Village has a one per cent sales and use tax approved by the voters, for an indefinite period. The tax, after all necessary costs for collection and administration, is available for general purposes.

Total Columns on Combined Statements

Total columns on the Combined Statements are captioned "Memorandum Only" to indicate that they are presented only to facilitate financial analysis. Data in these columns do not present financial position or results of operations, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Neither is such data comparable to a consolidation. Interfund eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

NOTE 3 - LEVIED TAXES

All taxable property located within the State of Louisiana is subject by law to taxation on the basis of its assessed valuation. The assessed value is determined by the Parish Assessor, except for public utility property which is assessed by the Louisiana Tax Commission.

The 1974 Louisiana Constitution provided that, beginning in 1978, all land and residential property were to be assessed at 10% of fair market value; agricultural, horticultural, marsh lands, timber lands and certain historic buildings are to be assessed at 10% of "use" value; and all other property is to be assessed at 15% of fair market value. Fair market values

are determined by the elected assessor of the parish and are *subject to review* and final certification by the Louisiana Tax Commission. The Assessor is required to reappraise all property every four years.

The Sheriff of Pointe Coupee Parish, as provided by State Law, is the official tax collector of property taxes levied by the Village. All taxes are due by December 31 of the year and are delinquent on January 1 of the next year, which is also the lien date.

State law requires the Sheriff to collect property taxes in the calendar year in which the assessment is made. If the taxes are not paid by the due date of December 31st, the taxes bear interest at 1.25% per month until the taxes are paid. After notice is given to the delinquent taxpayers, the Sheriff is required by the Constitution of the State of Louislana to sell the least quantity of property necessary to settle the taxes and interest owed.

Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied and become due. The majority of the year's taxes are collected from November to February by the Sheriff. Any amounts not collected at June 30th are shown as accounts receivable.

The following is a summary of authorized and levied ad valorem taxes for the year 2009:

Fund	Authorized Millage	Levied Millage	Expiration
General Fund	7.00	6.33	Indefinite

The difference between authorized and levied millages is the result of reassessments of taxable property in the parish as required by Article 7, Section 18 of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974.

The following are the principal taxpayers for the Village and their 2009 assessed valuation:

Taxpayer	Type of Business		Assessed Valuation	Tax Paid	
Regions Bank of Louisiana	Banking	\$	180,910	\$10,953	
BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc.	Telephone		120,690	7,305	
Pointe Coupee Electric Membership Corp.	Electric		40,780	2,468	
J.J. III & Stephanie B. Ewing	Various		39,970	2,415	
Entergy Services, Inc.	Electric		38,820	2,350	
Charter Communications	Cable TV		25,920	1,566	
Joseph C. & Rose V. Bergeron	Various		29,350	1,369	
H. M. & W. Super Mart	Grocery		20,370	1,231	
Guaranty Bank & Trust Company	Banking		14,780	1,074	
Union Pacific Railroad Co.	Railroad		9,350	457	

NOTE 4 - CASH and CASH EQUIVALENTS

The following is a summary of cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2009:

Petty cash and cash on hand	\$ 150
Interest-bearing demand deposits	332,479
Louisiana Asset Management Pool	321,905
Total	\$ 654,534

These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state statutes, these deposits must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal

agent. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties.

At June 30, 2009, the Village has \$343,503 in deposits (collected bank balances). These deposits are secured from risk by \$250,000 of federal deposit insurance and \$93,503 of pledged securities held by the custodial bank in the name of the fiscal agent bank (GASB Category 3).

Even though the pledged securities are considered uncollateralized (Category 3) under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 3, Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within 10 days of being notified that the fiscal agent has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand.

Cash also consists of \$321,905 in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP), a local government investment pool. In accordance with GASB Codification Section I50.126, the Investment in LAMP at June 30, 2009 is not categorized in the three risk categories provided by GASB Codification Section I50.125 because the investment is in the pool of funds and therefore not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

NOTE 5 - CHANGES IN FIXED ASSETS

A summary of changes in general fixed assets follows:

		7-1-2008	Additions	 Deletions	 30-2009
Land	\$	2,000			\$ 2,000
Buildings		48,588			48,588
Equipment		164,479	\$ 2,630	\$ (1,340)	165,769
Infrastructure		15,000		 	 15,000
	\$	230,067	\$ 2,630	\$ (1,340)	\$ 231,357
Accumulated depreciation		(107,485)	\$ (14,357)	\$ 1,340	120,502
	<u>\$</u>	122,582			\$ 110,855

A summary of changes in proprletary property, plant and equipment follows:

	 7-1-2008	 Additions	Deletions		6-30-2009
Land	\$ 12,610	\$ 18,000		\$	30,610
Buildings	11,291				11,291
Improvements	16,553				16,553
Equipment	114,402				114,402
Utility property	 2,550,634	 			2,550,634
	2,705,490	\$ 18,000		=	2,723,490
Accumulated depreciation	 (1,199,313)	\$ (77,306)		= -	(1,276,619)
	\$ 1,506,177			\$	1,446,872

NOTE 6 - UTILITY SERVICE AGREEMENT

An agreement between the Solid Waste Disposal System of the Parish of Pointe Coupee and the Village of Morganza provides for the billing of customers on the Village's system. This billing agreement went into effect for the month of October 1985. Under the terms of the agreement, the Village retains a \$.75 per customer as a billing fee. The amount owed to the Solid Waste Disposal System as of June 30, 2009 is \$59,957.

NOTE 7 - CENTRALIZED COLLECTION AGENCY AGREEMENT

In accordance with Paragraph (B)(1) of Section 3 of Article VII of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana, the Village entered into an agreement on May 20, 1992 with all of the sales and use taxing authorities of the Parish of Pointe Coupee designating the Sales Tax Department of the Pointe Coupee Parish Police Jury as the single tax collection entity. The agreement is effective as of July 1, 1992, the agreement authorizes the Village to compensate the collection agency 1.25% of the gross amounts collected.

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN AND RETIREMENT COMMITMENTS

Social Security and Medicare -

All employees of the Village are members of the Federal Social Security and Medicare System. The total payroll for employees of the Village covered by the System for the year ended June 30, 2009, was \$130,720.

The total contribution to the System is 15.3% of taxable payroll of which the Village and employees contribute 7.65% each. For the year ended June 30, 2009, the Village contributed \$10,000 to the System.

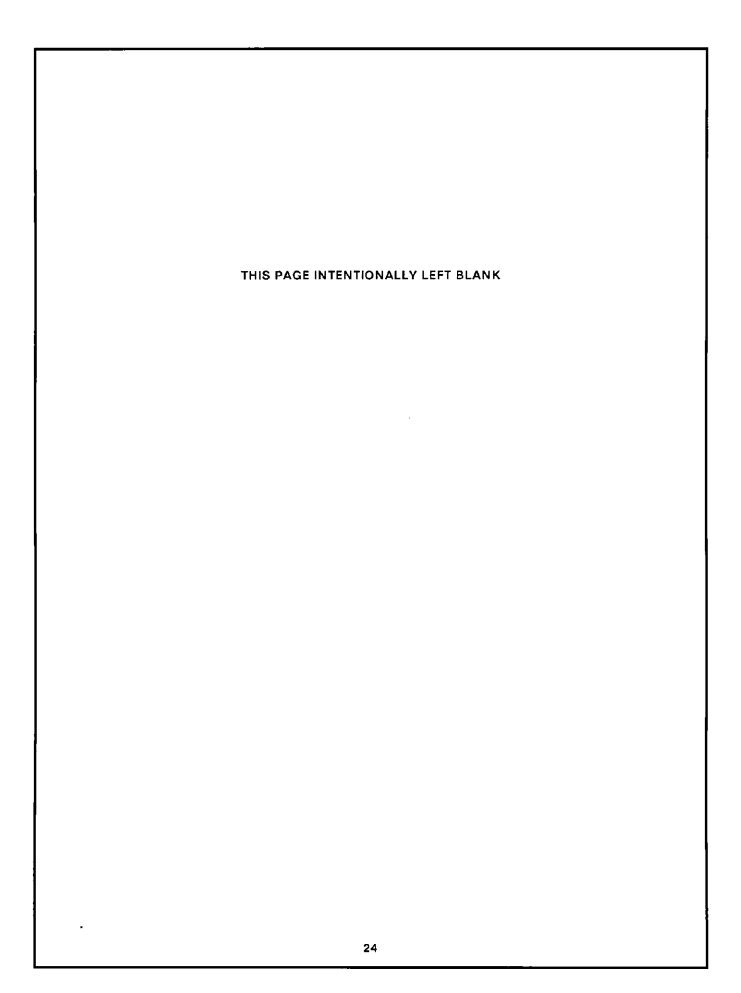
NOTE 9 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There is no pending litigation against the Village.

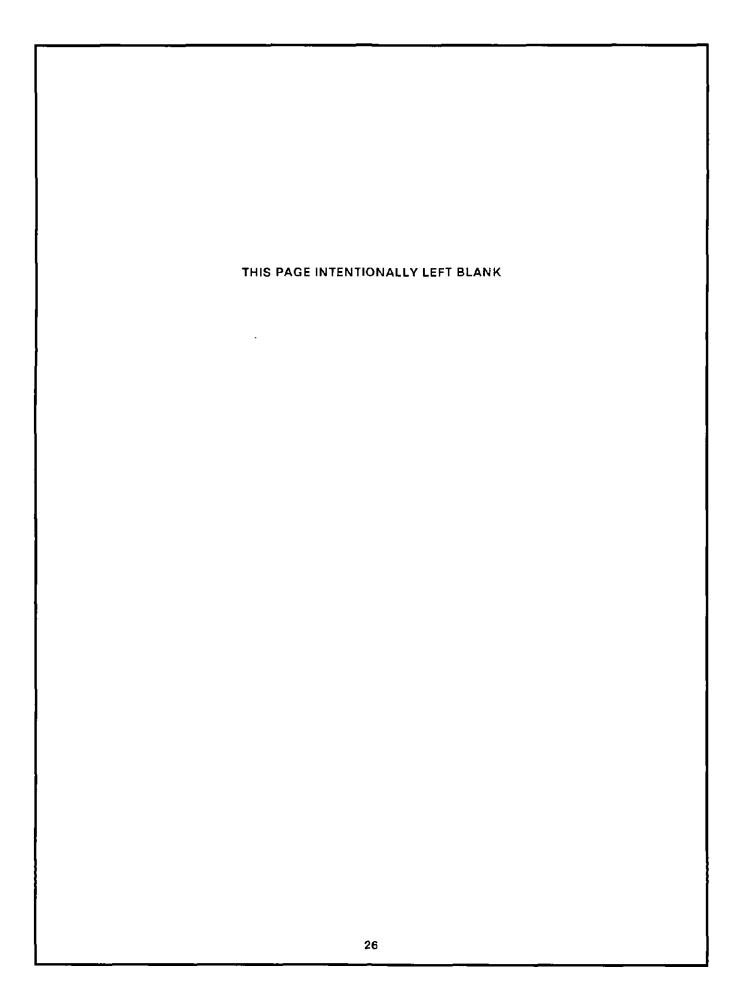
NOTE 10 - COMPENSATION PAID TO BOARD MEMBERS

In compliance with House Concurrent Resolution No. 54 of the 1979 Session of the Louisiana Legislature, compensation paid to the mayor and board members is as follows:

Mayor	- Salvador J. Tuminello	\$ 2,200
Council Members	- John Mitch Langlois	1,440
	- Salvador J. Tuminello	120
	- Carmella Guedry	1,440
	- Stephanie Savoy	960
	- Eric Gustin	360
		\$ 6,520

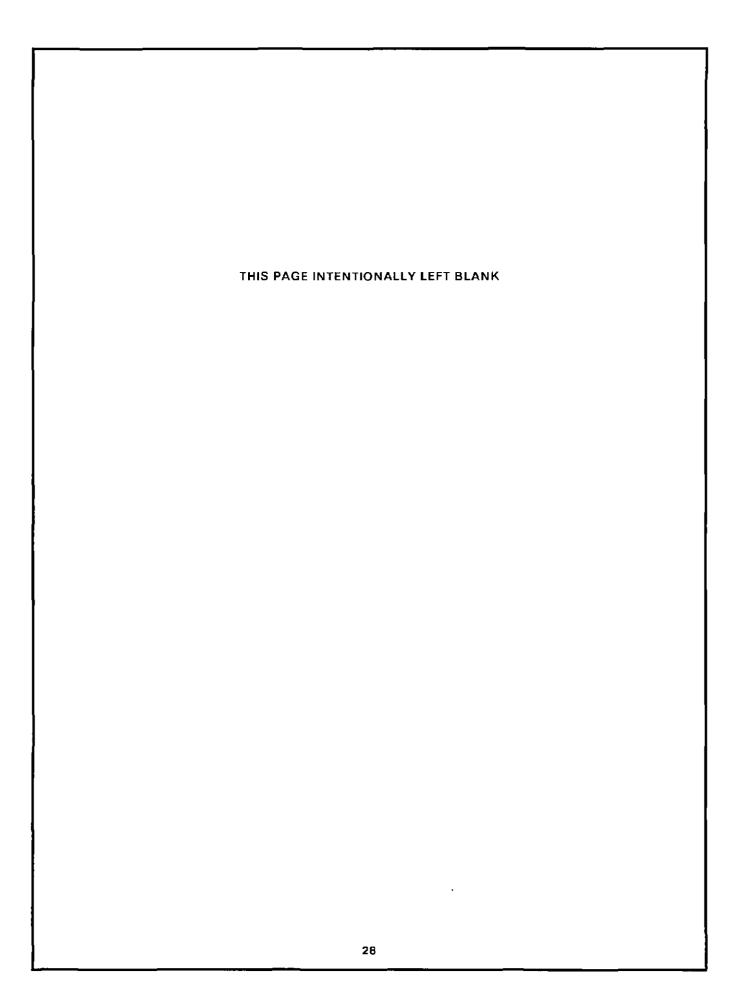


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VILLAGE OF MORGANZA, LOUISIANA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts Original	Actual	Variance with Original Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Taxes	\$ 103,300	\$ 104,807	\$ 1,507
Intergovernmental	9,800	17,213	7,413
Charges for services	5,400	2,927	(2,473)
Fines and forfeitures	6,000	6,275	275
Licenses and permits	25,000	26,164	1,164
Investment income	3,000	469	(2,531)
Miscellaneous	1,000	21,172	20,172
Total Revenues	153,500	179,027	25,527
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	65,820	67,124	(1,304)
Police	43,450	41,930	1,520
Streets	53,500	51,200	2,300
Health and welfare	4,800	1,598	3,202
Capital outlays:			
General government			0
Police			0
Streets and sidewalks	3,000	2,655	345
Total Expenditures	170,570	164,507	6,063
Net Change in Fund Balances	(17,070)	14,520	31,590
Fund Balances - Beginning	122,525	122,525	0
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 105,455	\$ 137,045	\$ 31,590



OTHER REPORTS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

The following pages contain a report on internal control and on compliance with laws and regulations and other matters as required by Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. This report is based solely on the audit of the basic financial statements and includes, where appropriate, any reportable conditions and/or material misstatements in internal control or compliance matters that would be material to the presented financial statements.

George F. Delaune

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

(A Professional Corporation)

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

The Honorable Salvador J. Tuminello, Mayor and the Board of Aldermen Village of Morganza, Louisiana

I have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and business-type activities of the VILLAGE OF MORGANZA, LOUISIANA, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the Village of Morganza, Louisiana's basic financial statements and have issued my report thereon dated October 15, 2009. I conducted my 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, and the Louisiana Governmental Audit Guide.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit, I considered Village of Morganza, Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing my auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing my opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village of Morganza, Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village of Morganza, Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency 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 misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the Village of Morganza, Louisiana's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the Village of Morganza, Louisiana's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the Village of Morganza, Louisiana's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the Village of Morganza, Louislana's internal control.

My consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the Internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that I consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Village of Morganza, Louisiana's financial statements are free of material misstatement, I 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 my audit and, accordingly, I do no express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards or the Louisiana Governmental Audit Guide.

This report is intended solely for the information of management, the Town Council, the Legislative Auditor for the State of Louisiana, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entitles and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

George F. Delaune, CPA

October 15, 2009

VILLAGE OF MORGANZA, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Section A - Summary of Auditor's Reports

- The auditor's report expresses an unqualified opinion on the financial statements of the Village of Morganza.
- No deficiencies were disclosed during the audit of the basic financial statements.
- No instances of noncompliance were disclosed during the audit of the basic financial statements.
- There were no federal awards received by the Village of Morganza.

Section B - Findings Financial Statements Audit

None

VILLAGE OF MORGANZA, LOUISIANA RESOLUTION OF PRIOR YEAR OF FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

2008-1

Incomplete Accounting Records

Action Taken

Improvements were made with the Mayor monitoring the processing of transactions and various accounting procedures each month.

2008-2

Utility Billing System

Action Taken

Improvements were made with the oversight of a councilmember.

2008-3

Natural Gas Loss

Action Taken

The Utility Director monitored all gas sales against purchases, inspected all gas meters that have been locked for possible thief loss, and inspected all meters for possible errors in calibration.

2008-4

Collateralization of Funds

Action Taken

The Fiscal Agent was notified of the shortage and the Town Clerk monitored the collateralization on a monthly basis.