CITY OF GRAYSON UTILITY COMMISSION

AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2018

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Morgan and Associates, LLC

Brenda K. Morgan, CPA

749 Broadway Street P.O. Box 428 West Liberty, KY 41472 Phone: (606) 743-1884 Fax: (606) 743-1895 www.bkmorgancpa.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Commissioners City of Grayson Utility Commission Grayson, Kentucky

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of City of Grayson Utility Commission (the Commission), a component unit of the City of Grayson, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission'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 an opinion 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 from 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 auditors' 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 auditors consider 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 opinion.

To the Commissioners City of Grayson Utility Commission Grayson, Kentucky

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities of the City of Grayson Utility Commission, 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

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 18, 2018, on our consideration of the City of Grayson Utility Commission's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely 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 effectiveness of the City of Grayson Utility Commission's 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 Commission's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

mozar and associates, uc

Morgan and Associates, LLC

West Liberty, Kentucky December 18, 2018

CITY OF GRAYSON UTILITY COMMISSION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2018

ASSETS

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Cash and Cash Equivalents- Unrestricted	\$	1,869,205
Accounts Receivable:		100.000
Unbilled Receivables		190,868
Customers		379,824
Interest		125
Allowance for Doubtful Accounts		(30,289)
Accounts Receivable - Construction		132,530
Inventory for Supplies		110,652
Total Current Assets		2,652,915
NONCURRENT ASSETS		
Capital Assets		
Land		572,950
Cooks Wastewater Plant		2,023,385
General Equipment & Automobiles		4,679,653
Water System		15,744,016
Gas System		3,667,983
Sewer System		10,693,932
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(20,535,308)
Net Capital Assets	***************************************	16,846,611
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted	* · · · · · · ·	966,628
Total Noncurrent Assets		17,813,239
TOTAL ASSETS		20,466,154

CITY OF GRAYSON UTILITY COMMISSION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2018

LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION

CURRENT LIABILITIES

Accrued Interest	39,755
Accrued Salaries	57,851
Payroll Liabilities	4,335
Accounts Payable	64,124
Accounts Payable - Construction	132,530
Sales Tax Payable	6,824
Utility Tax Payable	6,386
Current Portion of Long-term Debt	551,652
Total Current Liabilities	863,457
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	
Long-term Debt, Net of Current Portion	4,371,301
Total Long-Term Liabilities	4,371,301
OTHER LIABILITIES	
Customer Deposits	149,082
Total Other Liabilities	149,082
TOTAL LIABILITIES	5,383,840
NET POSITION	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	11,923,658
Restricted for:	, , ,
Debt Service	966,628
Unrestricted	2,192,028
TOTAL NET POSITION	15,082,314
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$ 20,466,154

CITY OF GRAYSON UTILITY COMMISSION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSTION For The Year Ended June 30, 2018

OPERATING REVENUES

Gas	\$ 1,413,423
Sewer	951,857
Water	2,220,515
Garbarge	 676,462
Total Operating Revenues	5,262,257
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Gas:	
Gas Purchases	751,201
Salaries and Benefits	182,777
Contractual Services	54,895
Depreciation	66,768
Materials and Supplies	179,048
Other Operating Expenses	91,721
	1,326,410
Sewer:	
Salaries and Benefits	311,168
Contractual Services	24,252
Depreciation	336,837
Materials and Supplies	248,015
Other Operating Expenses	 199,103
	 1,119,375
Water:	
Salaries and Benefits	742,811
Contractual Services	172,657
Depreciation	442,498
Materials and Supplies	532,425
Other Operating Expenses	355,239
• •	 2,245,630
Garbage:	
Contract	 668,074
Total Operating Expenses	 5,359,489
NET OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(97,232)

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

CITY OF GRAYSON UTILITY COMMISSION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSTION For The Year Ended June 30, 2018

NON OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)

Grant Proceeds	1,247,533
Utility Relocation Expense	(1,247,533)
Interest Expense	(155,491)
Interest Income	 6,905
Total Non Operating Revenues (Expenses)	 (148,586)
Loss Before Capital Contribution	(245,818)
Capital Contributions	 38,649
Net Change in Net Position	(207,169)
Net Position - Beginning	15,289,483
Total Net Position - Ending	\$ 15,082,314

CITY OF GRAYSON UTILITY COMMISSION STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For The Year Ended June 30, 2018

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Payments from Customers	\$	5,305,597
Payments to Vendors	•	(3,227,258)
Payments for Payroll and Related Expenses		(1,232,126)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	-	846,213
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND		
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Capital Contributions		38,649
Grants Received		1,247,533
Utility Relocation Expense		(1,247,533)
Capital Asset Additions		(96,600)
Interest Paid on Debt		(155,491)
Payments on Capital Debt		(535,176)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by		
Capital and Related Financing Activities		(748,618)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Cash Received from Interest		6,905
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities		6,905
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH		104,500
CASH AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		2,731,333
CASH AT END OF YEAR	\$	2,835,833

CITY OF GRAYSON UTILITY COMMISSION STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For The Year Ended June 30, 2018

Net Operating Income	\$ (97,232)
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Operating Income to	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	
Depreciation	847,714
Changes in Assets/Liabilities:	
Accounts Receivable	41,235
Accounts Receivable - Construction	(132,530)
Inventory	57,781
Accounts Payable	(11,552)
Accounts Payable - Construction	132,530
Accrued Interest	(5,557)
Accrued Wages	4,630
Other Accrued Liabilities	7,089
Customer Deposits	 2,105
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 846,213
Supplementary Information	
Interest Expensed	\$ 155,649

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

This summary of significant accounting policies of the City of Grayson Utility Commission (the Commission), a component unit of Grayson, Kentucky is presented to assist in understanding the Commission's financial statements. The financial statements and notes are representations of the Commission's management, who are responsible for their integrity and objectivity. These accounting policies, as applied to the aforementioned financial statements, conform to generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governmental units.

Organization & Activity

The City of Grayson Utility Commission provides water, sewer, gas, and garbage services to residents and businesses of the City and areas surrounding the City, the operations of which are financed by user charges.

The Commission was established in November 2000, by the City Council of the City of Grayson, Kentucky, for the purpose of managing and directing the various utility operations of the City. The Commission is composed of five members: The Mayor of the City of Grayson, Kentucky and four public members. The commission has the full power and authority to appoint and remove all employees of the Grayson utilities and to fix and allow compensation of employees. The Commission also has the power and authority to purchase all supplies, initiate repairs and maintenance and choose depositories for funds. The power and authority to change utility rates and initiate permanent/capital improvements remains with the City Council of the City of Grayson, Kentucky. The Commission is to make recommendations for rate changes and capital projects.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The Commission's financial statements are presented on the full accrual basis in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

All activities of the Commission are accounted for within a single proprietary (enterprise reporting) entity. Proprietary entities are used to account for operations that are (a) financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the cost (expense, 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, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to the Commission is determined by its measurement focus. The transactions of the Commission are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operations are included on the Statement of Net Position. Net Position is segregated into "invested in capital assets, net of related debt;" "restricted;" and "unrestricted" components.

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and delivering goods in connection with the Commission's ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues are charges to customers for sales and services that are provided to them. The Commission also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the water system. Operating expenses include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Commission's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Encumbrances

The Commission does not use a system of encumbrances in their accounting and reporting methods.

Accounts Receivables

Accounts receivables are stated at face amount and include billed and unbilled receivables due as of June 30, 2018. Unbilled receivables represent income earned during the current year, but not yet billed to the customer. The billing mailed on June 30, 2018 was for customer usage from approximately May 16 through June 15, 2018. The entire amount is considered accounts receivable as of June 30, 2018. The billing mailed on July 31, 2018 was for usage from approximately June 16 through July 15, 2018. Approximately half of this billing is considered unbilled receivables at June 30, 2018.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

The allowance for doubtful accounts is estimated using accounts receivable past due more than 60 days.

Inventory of Supplies

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market. Inventory of the Utility Commission consists of materials and supplies.

Deposits and Investments

KRS 66.480 authorizes the Commission to invest in the following, including but not limited to, obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, obligations of any corporation of the United States government, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state, and certificates of deposit issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or which are collateralized, to the extent uninsured, by any obligation permitted by KRS 41.240(4).

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Property, Plant and Equipment

Fixed assets consist of property, treatment plants, buildings and equipment used by the Utility Commission and are stated at cost. Major additions and improvements are capitalized; including extensions to water, sewer and gas lines, sometimes referred to as infrastructure, while items which do not extend the useful lives of the assets are expensed.

The reported value excludes the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that are essentially amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the capacity or efficiency of the item or extend its useful life beyond the original estimate.

Depreciation is charged as an expense against operations. Capital assets of the Commission are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives in years as set forth below:

Category	Life in Years			
Gas System	22			
Water and Sewer Systems	40 - 50			
Vehicles and Equipment	3 - 10			

The depreciation expense charged to operations during the period ended June 30, 2018 is \$847,714.

Capitalized Interest on Indebtedness

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets is reflected in the capitalized value of the asset constructed. There was no capitalized interest in 2018.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of these financial statements, cash and cash equivalents consist of unrestricted and restricted cash and cash equivalents.

Restricted Net Position

Some of the Commission's assets have certain constraints that have been placed on how they can be used. By definition, restricted assets are cash or other assets, whose use in whole or in part are restricted for specific purposes bound by virtue of contractual agreements, legal requirements or enabling legislation.

Certain proceeds of the Commission's revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net position because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. The "debt service" accounts are used to segregate resources accumulated for debt service payments over the next twelve months. The "depreciation reserve" account is used to report resources set aside to meet unexpected contingencies or to fund asset renewals, replacements and extensions.

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Federal Income Tax

The Commission is exempt from federal income tax since it is a governmental entity. Accordingly, the financial statements include no provision for income taxes.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates that effect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE B - RESTRICTIONS ON CASH

Bond and Note Sinking Funds

Deposits into Bond and Note Sinking Funds are required to be made monthly in order to accumulate funds for payment of bond and note principle and interest. A Debt Service Replacement Reserve Fund in the amount of \$491,000 is being invested in various federally insured banks. In addition, sinking funds are maintained on Rural Development bonds in the amount of \$325,254 as required.

Depreciation Reserve

The Depreciation Reserve Account is being maintained as required in various bond and loan documents. These funds are required to be deposited into separate accounts for the purpose of maintaining the water, sewer and gas systems. The amount deposited in these accounts was \$150,374 at June 30, 2018.

NOTE C - NET POSITION

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

- Invested in capital assets, net of related debt consisting of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for debt related to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets;
- Restricted net position resulting from constraints placed on net position by creditors, grantors, contributors, and other external parties, including those constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation; and
- Unrestricted net position those assets that do not meet the definition of restricted net position or invested in capital assets.

NOTE D - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The primary government maintained deposits of public funds with depository institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). According to KRS 66.480(1)(d) and KRS 41.240(4), the depository institution should pledge or provide sufficient collateral which, together with FDIC insurance, equals or exceeds the amount of public funds on deposit at all times. In order to be valid against the FDIC in the event of failure or insolvency of the depository institution, this pledge or provision of collateral should be evidenced by an agreement between the Commission and the depository institution, signed by both parties, that is (a) in writing, (b) approved by the board of directors of the depository institution or its loan committee, which approval must be reflected in the minutes of the board or committee, and (c) an official record of the depository institution.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a depository institution failure, the Commission's deposits may not be returned to it. The Commission does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk but rather follows the requirements of KRS 41.240(4). As of June 30, 2018, the bank balance was \$2,889,485, \$750,000 was covered by FDIC and \$594,030 by pledged collateral, leaving \$1,545,455 of the Commission's deposits unsecured and uncollateralized.

Deposits Covered By Federal Insurance	\$ 750,000)
Deposits Collateralized	594,030)
Deposits Unsecured	<u> 1,545,455</u>	5
Total Bank Balance	<u>\$ 2,889,485</u>	5

NOTE E - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, became effective in fiscal year 2016 which requires the measurement of certain assets and liabilities at fair value using a consistent and more detailed definition of fair value and accepted valuation techniques.

The carrying amount of the following financial instruments approximate fair value because of the short maturity of the instruments: cash equivalents and accounts receivable.

NOTE F - RETIREMENT

The City of Grayson, Kentucky adopted a 457(b) retirement plan for its employees, which includes the newly created Utility Commission employees as of July 1, 1999. Participation in the plan is on a voluntary basis with eligibility starting after one year of full time employment. The City has no contract with the administrator of the plan specifying the time period for the vesting of matching funds; therefore, by default, upon participation all plan benefits are fully vested. The Commission contributes three percent of the employees' eligible salary, and the employees are required to match the three percent. Additional employee contributions are permissible up to ten percent of eligible salaries. A third party administrator maintains the plan assets and calculates benefits due. The Commission's contributions to the plan for the year ending June 30, 2018 were \$34,912.

NOTE G - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The Commission's compensated absence policy states upon retirement, accumulated sick time will be paid at a rate of 50 percent of the employee's current base pay. Accumulated sick time in excess of 800 hours will be paid annually at a rate of 75 percent. Unused vacation time at December 31 will not carry over to the new calendar year. Any employee who terminates in good standing will be paid for the unused portion of vacation time that has been earned. Compensated absences included in accrued wages for the year ending June 30, 2018 was \$26,253.

NOTE H - PROPERTY, PLANT, AND EQUIPMENT

The Commission's major classes of utility capital assets and accumulated depreciation are shown below:

	,,,,,,,,,,,,	Balance 6/30/2017			Disposals		Balance 6/30/2018		
Land	\$	572,950	\$		\$		\$	572,950	
Cooks Wastewater Plant		2,023,385						2,023,385	
General Equipment and									
Automobiles		4,679,653						4,679,653	
Water System		15,695,716		48,300				15,744,016	
Gas System .		3,667,983						3,667,983	
Sewer System		10,645,632		48,300				10,693,932	
Total		37,285,319		96,600				37,381,919	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	_	19,687,594		847,714				20,535,308	
Fixed Assets Net of A/D	_\$	17,597,725	\$	(751,114)	_\$	0	\$	16,846,611	

NOTE I – RISK MANAGEMENT

Significant losses are covered by commercial insurance. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

NOTE J-BONDS AND NOTE PAYABLE

Notes payable at June 30, 2018 consisted of the following:

Kentucky Infrastructure Authority, payable in semi-annual installments of \$30,156, including interest of 1.7%, final payment due December 2025, collateralized by all the assets of the Commission's water system.

\$ 423,010

NOTE J – BONDS AND NOTE PAYABLE (CONTINUED)

Kentucky Area Development District, payable in varying semi-annual installments with interest of 2.5% to 5.4%, final payment due October 20, 2022, collateralized by the new utility building and water tower.

130,000

Kentucky Rural Water Finance Corporation Flexible Term Finance Program Series 2013C, payable in varying semi-annual installments with interest of 4.03% to 4.28%, final payment due January 1, 2022, collateralized by all the assets of the Commission's water system.

70,000

Kentucky Infrastructure Authority, payable in semi-annual installments estimated at \$101,855, including interest of 1.8%, final payment due December 2022, collateralized by all the assets of the Commission's water system.

1,311,883

Kentucky Infrastructure Authority, payable in semi-annual installments estimated at \$20,384, including interest of 1.0%, final payment due December 2036, collateralized by a pledge of utility revenues.

658,262

Kentucky Infrastructure Authority, payable in semi-annual installments estimated at \$101,942, including interest of 1.8%, final payment due June, 2020, collateralized by all the assets of the Commission's wastewater system.

400,298

Total Utility Fund Notes Payable

\$ 2,993,453

The annual requirements to amortize all Notes Payable outstanding as of June 30, 2018 including interest are as follows:

Year Ended June 30			Scheduled Principal		Total Payment
2019	\$	59,575	\$	503,152	\$ 562,727
2020		47,982		500,757	548,739
2021		37,092		272,904	309,996
2022		30,593		277,063	307,656
2023		23,964		286,293	310,257
2024-2028		47,657		835,729	883,386
2029-2033		14,144		183,529	197,673
2034-2038		3,233		134,026	137,259
Totals	\$	264,240		2,993,453	\$ 3,257,693

NOTE J – BONDS AND NOTE PAYABLE (Continued)

Bonds payable included in long-term debt in the accompanying financial statements includes the following:

Revenue Bonds:

\$450,000 Utilities Revenue Bonds, 1998A series, maturing through February 1, 2019, with interest at 4.5%	\$ 323,000
\$2,000,000 Utilities Revenue Bonds, 2001 series, maturing through February 1, 2042, with interest at 4.5%	1,606,500

\$ 1,929,500

Scheduled Total Year Ended Scheduled Principal **Payment** June 30 Interest 2019 85,736 \$ 48,500 \$ 134,236 83,486 51,500 134,986 2020 81,135 53,000 134,135 2021 78,683 56,000 134,683 2022 76,118 58,000 2023 134,118 337,962 332,500 670,462 2024-2028 2029-2033 249,951 417,000 666,951 2034-2038 146,094 517,000 663,094 36,517 396,000 432,517 2039-2042 1,929,500 3,105,182 1,175,682 \$ **Totals**

Total Utility Fund Bonds Payable

Changes in Long-term Liabilities

	Beginning Balance		Addi	itions_	Reductions		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year
Business-type Activities:	-								
Financing Obligations Revenue Bonds	\$	3,481,630 1,976,500			\$	488,177 47,000	\$	2,993,453 1,929,500	\$ 503,152 48,500
Business-type Activities Long-term Liabilities	_\$_	5,458,130	\$	0	\$	535,177	\$	4,922,953	\$ 551,652

The total interest expense incurred by the Commission during the current fiscal year was \$155,649.

NOTE K - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events have been evaluated through December 18, 2018, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Morgan and Associates, LLC

Brenda K. Morgan, CPA

749 Broadway Street P.O. Box 428 West Liberty, KY 41472 Phone: (606) 743-1884 Fax: (606) 743-1895 www.bkmorgancpa.com

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 Commissioners City of Grayson Utility Commission Grayson, Kentucky

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 business-type activities of City of Grayson Utility Commission, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Grayson Utility Commission's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 18, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered City of Grayson Utility Commission's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Grayson Utility Commission's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Grayson Utility Commission'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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. 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 consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether City of Grayson Utility Commission's financial statements are free from 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.

Morgan and associates, uc

Morgan and Associates, LLC

West Liberty, Kentucky

December 18, 2018