



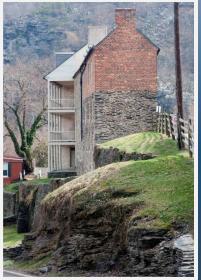


# Jefferson County West Virginia

# **Comprehensive Annual Financial Report**

Fiscal Year 2019 July 1, 2018 - June 30, 2019





Jefferson County Commission 124 E Washington Street, Charles Town, WV 25414

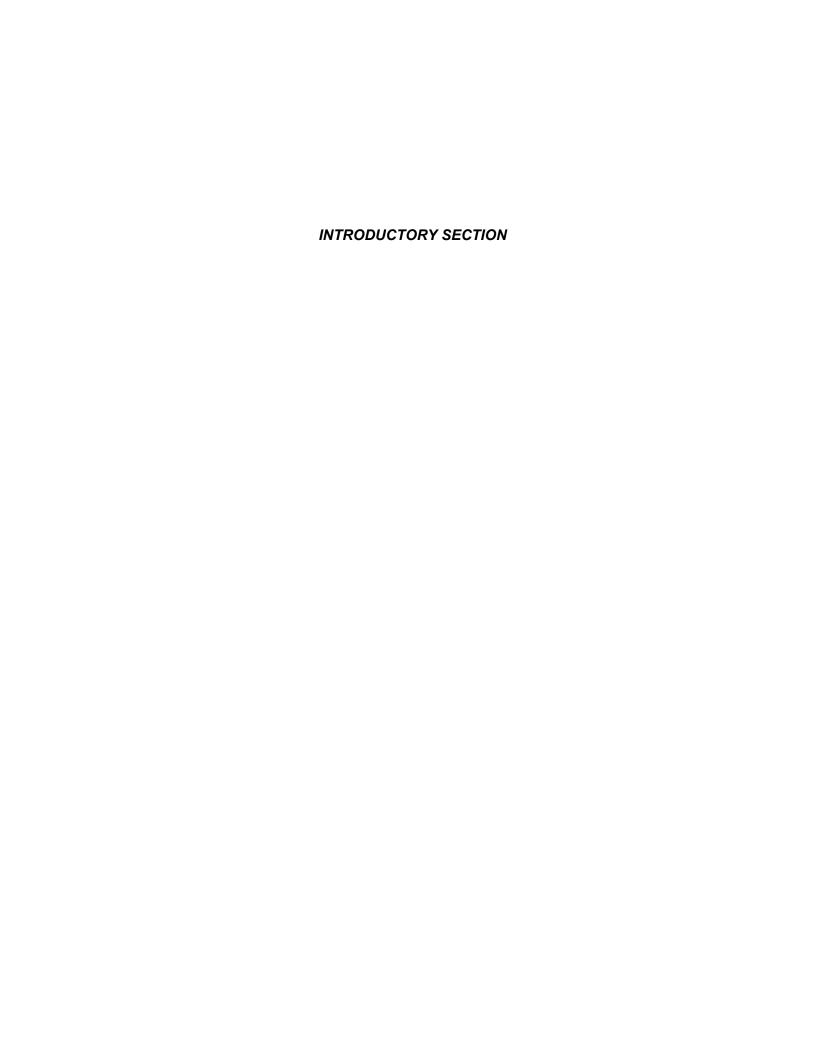
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#### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF JEFFERSON COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 UNAUDITED

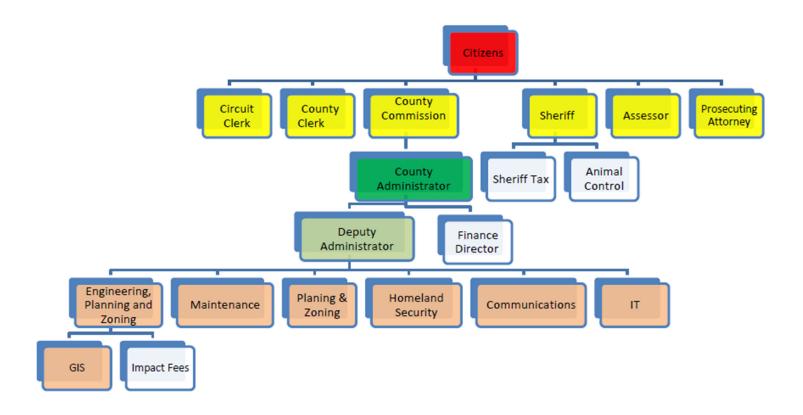


# JEFFERSON COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA COUNTY OFFICIALS

#### For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

OFFICE	NAME	TERM
	<u>Elective</u>	
County Commission:	Jane M. Tabb Patsy Noland Peter Onoszko	01-01-13 / 12-31-24 01-01-15 / 12-31-20 07-21-16 / 11-27-18 11-27-18 / 12-31-20
Clerk of the	Ralph Lorenzetti Caleb Wayne Hudson Josh Compton	01-01-17 / 12-31-22 01-01-17 / 12-31-22
County Commission:  Clerk of the	Jacki Shadle	01-01-17 / 12-31-22
Circuit Court: Sheriff:	Laura Storm Peter Dougherty	01-01-11 / 12-31-22 01-01-15 / 12-31-20
Prosecuting Attorney:	Matthew Harvey	01-01-17 / 12-31-20
Assessor:	Angela Banks	01-01-13 / 12-31-20

# JEFFERSON COUNTY ORGANIZATION CHART



#### JEFFERSON COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF FUNDS INCLUDED IN REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### **GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES**

#### **MAJOR FUNDS**

General
Coal Severance Tax
County Capital Outlay
Impact Fees

#### **NONMAJOR FUNDS**

Special Revenue Funds

Dog and Kennel General School Magistrate Court Worthless Check Home Confinement Federal Grant State Grant Flood Hazard Mitigation Waste Coal Ambulance Service Fee Assessor's Valuation Financial Stabilization **Farmland Proctection Concealed Weapons Voters Registration** Jury & Witness Law Enforcement Forfeiture Pros. Attny Forfeiture Sub-Division Bond Forfeiture Teen Court Bardane Public Health Center

Capital Project Funds

Parks & Recreation Land Development

#### JEFFERSON COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF FUNDS INCLUDED IN REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### **FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE**

Pension 457(b) Trust Fund Agency Funds

> State School Municipal Other Agency

#### **DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS**

Board of Health
Economic Development Authority
Historic Landmarks Commission
Farmland Protection Board
Emergency Services Agency
Parks and Recreation Commission

#### **BLENDED COMPONENT UNITS**

Prepared by:

Michelle Gordon, Finance Director Fiscal Year 2019 July 1, 2018 - June 30, 2019





As management of the Jefferson County Commission, West Virginia (County), we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Additionally, this discussion and analysis is designed to identify changes in the County's financial position (its ability to address the next and subsequent years' challenges), identify any material deviations from the financial plan or approved budget, and identify issues or concerns.

Since the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes and currently known facts, it is best read in conjunction with the County's financial statements.

## **Financial Highlights**

- The County's assets exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$31.1 million (net position). Of the total net position, \$8.7 million (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors, \$18.6 million is invested in capital assets net of related debt of \$180,107, and \$3.8 million is restricted for specific purposes at the end of FY2019 (restricted net position).
- At the end of the fiscal year, the County had no bonded long-term debt obligations. No new
  debt was added during the fiscal year. The County's adherence to its amortization
  schedules for existing debt reduced its debt by \$180,108 in payments during the fiscal year.
  Additional information on the County's long-term debt activity can be found in Note III. I. of
  the notes to the financial statements.
- The General Fund, on a current financial resource basis, reported a surplus of revenues over expenditures and other financial sources and uses of \$0.5 million. According to WV Code 11-8-6e, the County is permitted to increase the Levy Rate each year without a public hearing as long as the levy rate increase doesn't result in an increase of more than 1% of the prior year projected property tax revenue. Fiscal year 2019 was the fifth consecutive year that the County approved a 0% property tax revenue increase. In FY 2019, the Class II Property levy rate was \$28.60 cents per \$100 of assessed value compared to \$28.50 cents per \$100 of assessed value in FY2018. Because the assessable base valuation increased by 6.3% or \$212 million (from \$3.4 billion in FY2018 to \$3.6 billion in FY2019), tax revenue increased by \$0.3 million from \$13.8 million in FY2018 to \$14.1 million in FY2019.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the ending fund balance (assigned and unassigned) for the General Fund was \$5.9 million or 24.8% of total General Fund expenditures (excluding transfers to other funds). This represents 3.0 months of General Fund expenditures and complies with the County financial policy requiring a minimum fund balance of 16.67%, and the State's financial policy requiring a minimum fund balance of 10.0% of General Fund operating expenditures.



#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

**Government-wide Financial Analysis.** The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. There are two (2) basic statements in the government-wide financial statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the County's assets, deferred outflow of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflow of resources. The total of assets plus deferred outflows of resources less the total of liabilities and deferred inflow of resources is reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in *net position* may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position and condition of the County is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the County's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the County include general government, public safety, engineering, buildings and equipment maintenance, and economic and community development. The County has no business-type activities.

The government-wide financial statements report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 15 and 16 of this report.

**Fund financial statements**. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the County can be divided into two categories: governmental funds; and fiduciary funds.

**Governmental funds.** Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.



However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources*, as well as on *balances of spendable resources* available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a County's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the County's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The County maintains twenty-seven (27) individual governmental funds with four (4) major individual governmental funds. The major governmental funds are: the General; Coal Severance Tax; Capital Outlay; and Impact Fees funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for all governmental funds. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 17 through 22 of this report. Individual fund data for each of the nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements beginning on page 67 of this report.

The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its individual General and Coal Severance Tax funds. Budgetary comparison statements are provided for the funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget. Budgetary comparison statements can be found on pages 23 and 24 of this report.

**Fiduciary funds**. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 25 and 26 of this report.

**Notes to the financial statements**. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are part of the basic financial statements and can be found on pages 27 to 58.

**Other information.** In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the County's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 59 of this report.



### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's overall financial condition and position. In the case of the County, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$31.1 and \$27.9 million at the close of the current and previous fiscal years.

#### **Jefferson County's Net Position**

		Governmental Activities				Increase/(Decrease)
		2019		2018	_	2019 over 2018
Current and other assets	\$	13,630,325 \$	5	12,506,858	\$	1,123,467
Restricted assets		3,781,864		2,463,890		1,317,974
Capital assets	_	18,755,363		19,143,371	_	(388,008)
Total assets		36,167,552		34,114,119		2,053,433
					=	
Total deferred outflow of resources		1,111,039		1,346,878		(235,839)
Current long-term liabilities		1,100,128		1,126,724		(26,596)
Noncurrent long-term liabilities	_	3,708,787		5,193,915		(1,485,128)
Total liabilities		4,808,915		6,320,639		(1,511,724)
Total deferred inflow of resources		1,384,853		1,203,800		181,053
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets,						
net of related debt		18,575,256		18,845,911		(270,655)
Restricted		3,781,864		2,463,890		1,317,974
Unrestricted	_	8,727,703		6,626,757	_	2,100,946
Total net position	\$	31,084,823 \$	} _	27,936,558	\$	3,148,265

The County's governmental activities net position increased by \$3.1 million in the current fiscal year. The increase primarily a result of a decrease in the County's net pension liability of \$1.3 million. Additional increases and decreases are as follows: a \$1.3 million increase in restricted cash; a \$716 thousand increase in accounts receivable for ambulance service fee billings and intergovernmental receivables; offset by a \$303 thousand decrease in asset investments for building improvements and equipment that resulted from depreciation expense and asset disposals; and the remainder is due to changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions.

Net position is divided into three categories – net investment in capital assets, restricted net position and unrestricted net position. The largest portion of the County's net position reflects its investments in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, vehicles, machinery and equipment) in the amount of \$18.6 million or 59.8%, less any unmatured debt used to acquire those assets. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.



Restricted net position represents 12.2% or \$3.8 million of total net position. Restricted net position is resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The County's total unrestricted net position has a balance of \$8.7 million which represents 28.1% of total net positions. Unrestricted net position is used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens, creditors, and employee pension plans.

The County fully implemented GASB Statement 68 and GASB Statement 75. The result is a total of \$1.2 million in net pension liability to fully fund both of the County's pension plans and \$1.8 million in net OPEB liability to fully fund the County's other post employment benefits. This \$3.0 million liability is not a current obligation or expectation of payment but an actuarial calculation of the total to be fully funded in the future. This liability decreases the amount reflected in the unrestricted net position of the County.

**Governmental activities:** For the current fiscal year, total revenues for the governmental activities were \$28.9 million, while total expenses were \$29.4 million.

The following charts compare the revenue and expenses of the County's Governmental Activities:

#### **Jefferson County** Changes in Net Position June 30, 2019 and 2018

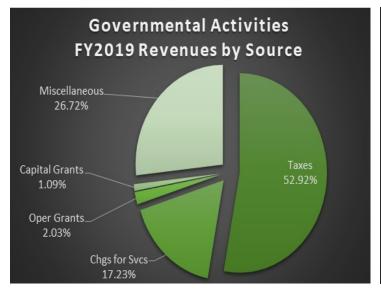
	 Governmental Activities		Increase/(Decrease)
	2019	2018	2019 over 2018
Revenues			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 5,206,752 \$	4,504,556	\$ 702,196
Operating grants and contributions	613,272	717,800	(104,528)
Capital grants and contributions	330,374	225,916	104,458
General Revenues:			
Property taxes	14,178,118	13,848,120	329,998
Income and other taxes	1,812,780	1,926,781	(114,001)
Miscellaneous	 8,073,594	7,909,961	163,633
Total Revenues	30,214,890	29,133,134	1,081,756
Expenses			
Program Expenses:			
General government	12,806,017	12,075,188	730,829
Public safety	12,187,443	12,017,839	169,604
Health and sanitation	92,030	96,603	(4,573)
Culture and recreation	1,976,493	1,651,694	324,799
Social services	50,000	20,000	30,000
Capital projects	168,164	698,793	(530,629)
Education	 -	2,837,728	(2,837,728)
Total Expenses	27,280,147	29,397,845	(2,117,698)
Change in net position	 2,934,743	(264,711)	3,199,454
Net position-Beginning (restated)	28,139,158	28,403,869	(264,711)
Net position-Ending	\$ 31,073,901 \$	28,139,158	2,934,743

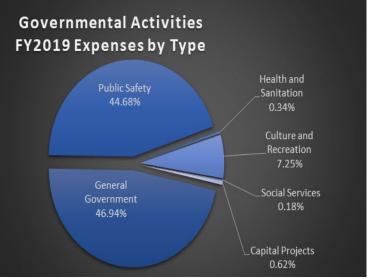


The increase in net position for governmental activities totaled \$2.9 million and can be largely attributed to the following:

- That increase is made up primarily of revenue increases of \$1.1 million. An increase of \$0.3 million in tax revenue makes up part of that increase. The tax revenue increase is primarily due to an increase in property tax that resulted from a combination of slightly increasing assessments and modest new construction and maintaining overall expenses flat compared to prior year totals. County offices realized an increase of \$0.7 million in charges for services.
- Offset by a decrease of (\$0.4) million in capital assets, net of depreciation expense, primarily related to depreciation expense.
- General government expenditures decreased by \$2.1 million as a result of the following: \$2.8 million was transferred to the Board of Education for school related capital projects in FY18 and no transfers were made in FY19; public safety expenditures increased by \$0.2 million for added positions in law enforcement and emergency services; and General government expenditures increased by \$0.7 million as a result of wage and benefit increases for employees and other operating expenditures increases.

The County provides a variety of services, and the largest expense is for General Government at 47.0% or \$12.8 million for FY19. General Government includes personnel and operating expenditures for departments like the County and Circuit Court Clerks, Assessor, Tax Office, Engineering, Planning, Zoning and Maintenance. Public Safety makes up the next largest component at 44.7% of FY19 total expenditures or \$12.2 million. Public Safety includes personnel and operating expenditures to maintain the County's police department, emergency services, and the 911 communications center.







### Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, Jefferson County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

**Governmental funds.** The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$15.9 million, an increase of \$2.4 million from the prior year. Approximately 37.1% of the total ending fund balance (\$15.9 million) constitutes assigned and unassigned fund balance (\$5.9 million), which represents working capital available to support governmental operating needs and future years' expenditures. The remainder of fund balance is restricted to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed or is legally restricted as follows:

- 1) Nonspendable and Restricted fund balance represents amounts that are either legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose or are otherwise not available for appropriation (\$0.2 million and \$5.9 million, respectively)
- 2) Committed fund balance represents amounts that are reserved for a particular purpose by the Jefferson County Commissioners and would require action by that governing body to release the fund balance from its commitment (\$3.9 million)
- 3) Assigned and Unassigned fund balance represents amounts reserved for tentative management plans that are subject to change or are unreserved (\$4.0 million and \$1.9 million, respectively)

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At the end of the current fiscal year, assigned and unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$5.9 million, while total fund balance equals \$6.1 million. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it is useful to compare the assigned and unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. Assigned and unassigned fund balance represents 24.8% of total General Fund expenditures or three (3) months of fiscal expenditures.

The fund balance of the General Fund increased by \$0.9 million during the current fiscal year. This is primarily due to an increase in tax revenue of \$0.3 million from \$13.8 million in FY2018 to \$14.1 million in FY2019; and a \$0.4 million increase in charges for services from \$3.1 million in FY2018 to \$3.5 million in FY2019.



Below are some key elements for FY2019:

#### Revenue budgets were under approved or better than expected-

- Property taxes realized in FY2019 were \$296 thousand more than FY2018. The increase
  is a result of slightly higher than expected assessable base figures for both real estate
  and personal property taxes that resulted from new construction on existing properties.
  Property tax increases are an indication that the overall economic conditions in Jefferson
  County are favorable.
- Revenues from charges for services in FY2019 totaled \$3.5 million, a \$0.4 million increase over FY2018. The increase was a result of an audit performed on the County's cable franchise agreement (\$302 thousand) and increased fees received from 911 fee for phone service subscribers (\$142 thousand).

# Expenditures (excluding transfers to other funds) were over budgeted or lower than expected-

- Wages and Benefits totaled \$14.4 million and were \$0.2 million lower than budgeted for in FY2019 (\$14.6 million). Management instituted a strict vacancy management procedure whereby all vacant positions were not immediately refilled and were evaluated for need prior to filling them.
- In recent years, fees paid to the regional jail were trending higher than normal due to the national opioid crisis. Regional jail fees were flat from FY2014 through FY2016 at \$1.2 million annually. That cost increased in FY2018 to \$1.6 million. The County budgeted \$1.85 million for this cost in FY2019. The Sheriff and Prosecuting Attorney collaborated on efforts to reduce this cost. Bills received are reviewed for responsible jurisdiction accuracy and less severe offenders were recommended for home confinement release to help reduce this cost. The actual cost for this expenditure in FY2019 returned to the historical trend and was \$1.2 million or \$0.7 million under budget for FY2019.

The Capital Outlay fund has a total fund balance of \$3.9 million. Of the total fund balance, certain amounts are restricted to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed or is legally restricted for capital projects as follows:

• Committed fund balance represents amounts that are reserved for a particular purpose by the County Commissioners and would require action by that governing body to release the fund balance from its commitment (\$3.9 million). Included in that \$3.9 million committed balance is a \$2.0 million reserve, which represents the County's minimum fund balance reserve required by financial policy. For use of funds in excess of the minimum fund balance reserve or to transfer monies from the Capital Outlay fund to an operating fund, a unanimous approval from the Commissioners is required and has never occurred. Funds expended from the Capital Outlay fund for capital improvement projects require a majority approval of the Commissioners and are typically determined during the annual budget process.



## **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The difference between the original budget and the final amended budget in fiscal year 2019 is a decrease of \$58 thousand in use of fund balance or decreases in expenditures.

Description	 General Fund Increase/ (Decrease)
General government expenditure	\$ 189,262
Public safety expenditure	(839,483)
Culture and recreation expenditure	30,700
Social Services	
Capital projects expenditure	45,000
Transfers to other funds	516,775
Total	\$ ( 57,746)

The net change reflects \$0.8 million in decreases to public safety that resulted from the establishment of the Ambulance Service Fee fund and was offset completely by a reduction of \$0.8 million in charges for services for Ambulance Service Fees; and, an additional transfer of \$0.5 million of the general county fund balance to the capital outlay fund for capital improvement projects. The additional funding was covered by revenues exceeding expenditures and budgeted projections in the current and prior years.

## **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

Capital assets. Jefferson County's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2019, amounts to \$18.8 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, structures and land improvements, machinery and equipment, vehicles, and construction in progress. The total net decrease in County's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was (\$0.4) million. Depreciation expense totaled (\$1.2) million. Land, building and improvements included \$0.1 million for renovations to county offices. Other increases included \$0.3 million in vehicle purchases, and \$80 thousand for replacement of the County's financial system and other computer equipment.

Jefferson County's Capital Assets
Net of Depreciation

		Governmenta	Increase/(Decrease)	
		2019	2018	2019 over 2018
Land	\$	896,032 \$	896,032	\$ -
Construction in progress		322,725	167,266	155,459
Buildings		12,772,589	13,283,635	(511,046)
Structures and improvements		2,351,257	2,309,000	42,257
Vehicles		650,434	536,198	114,236
Machinery and equipment		1,762,326	1,951,240	(188,914)
Total capital assets	\$ <u></u>	18,755,363 \$	19,143,371	\$ (388,008)



Additional information on the governmental activities fixed assets can be found in Note III. D. on page 38 in the notes to the financial statements.

**Long-term debt.** At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had \$180,107 in long-term debt outstanding that will be paid for from the capital outlay fund. The County has no bonded long-term debt outstanding. During the fiscal year, the County issued no new notes payable. Payments made on that debt totaled (\$180,108). Other long-term liabilities presented on the government-wide financial statements relate to the County's net other post employment benefit obligations, net pension liability and compensated absences. Additional information on the County's long-term debt can be found in Note III. H. on page 41 of the notes to the financial statements; and a summary of the County's long-term liabilities is listed below:

# June 30, 2019 and 2018

	Governmental Activities				Increase/(Decrease)
		2019		2018	2019 over 2018
Net Pension Liability	\$	1,228,334	\$	2,492,117 \$	(1,263,783)
Net OPEB Liability (non-participating) Accrued Obligations for		1,746,831		1,786,280	(39,449)
Compensate Balances		733,622		735,411	(1,789)
Notes Payable		180,107		360,215	(180,108)
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$	3,888,894	\$	5,374,023 \$	4,422,673

## **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

In FY16, the County's Property Tax Levy Rate was approaching the maximum levy rate allowed by State law. The decision in FY's 15 through FY19 to implement a 0% property tax revenue increase has better positioned the County financially for future years and continues to remain a key factor for future revenue planning. Additionally, the County's assessable base decreased from \$4.0 billion in FY2009 to a low of \$3.0 billion in FY2014. The County is beginning to realize assessable base increases due to new construction and modest economic improvement. In FY2019, the County's assessable base was \$3.6 billion.

The FY20 budget continues to focus on reducing the County's reliance on gambling revenues in its General Fund operating budget by cutting expenditures, transferring excess to capital outlay, diversifying revenues and re-evaluating existing revenues to ensure that the cost of providing services is being covered by fees being charged for those services. From FY2012 to FY2019, gambling revenue decreased from \$5.9 million to \$3.6 million (38.0%) which is approximately \$2.2 million annually in decreased revenue. Gambling revenue has decreased since FY2012 at an average of (6.5%) per year. The reduction resulted from legislation enacted in nearby Maryland which allowed gambling casinos to open and operate. Gambling revenue is not projected to level out and revenue assumptions for FY2020 and FY2021 will continue to



include decreases of (4%) to (5%) or \$140,000-170,000 annually. The FY2020 budget included a restructuring of the fee charged for emergency ambulance services. The fee structure was realigned to ensure that the fee being charged for residential and commercial properties accurately reflects the actual usage of ambulance services by those property types.

Due to increases in property tax revenues, in FY2019 employees received a 1.2% cost of living adjustment at a cost of \$190,000. The Commission recognizes that employees are one of its most valuable assets and recognition of the service provided by County employees will need to be built into future expenditure projections through merit increases and cost of living adjustments. FY2020 and future years are anticipated to include 1-3% for increases to employee salaries in the form of merit increases and / or cost of living adjustments. Additionally, medical insurance costs increased by 5.4% in FY2019 or \$120,000 and are expected to increase annually by 3-6% in future years (\$100,000-\$125,000). The County absorbed the medical insurance premium increase in FY2019.

In response to the national opioid crisis, the County is experiencing increased need for public safety operations personnel. In FY2019, the County included \$280,000 for additional 911 communication center dispatchers and emergency services personnel wages and benefits. It is anticipated that in FY2020 and future years, that need for additional public safety personnel will continue for those departments, the sheriff's office, and the prosecuting attorney's office.

In FY2018, the world's largest stone wool manufacturer and a world leader in stone wool solutions, Rockwool, broke ground on a manufacturing facility in Jefferson County. It is anticipated that this plant will generate economic growth, residential new construction and entice other businesses to locate in Jefferson County.

Since that ground breaking ceremony, there has been public outcry against the construction of this manufacturing plant. The plant is anticipated to be complete and in production by the second quarter of 2020. Rockwool is expected to invest \$150 million in construction of this plant and will generate approximately 150 positions that will range from production line to management.

The County, along with other local taxing authorities, entered into a ten (10) year Payment In Lieu of Taxes Agreement (PILOT) with Rockwool that will generate \$2.0 million in tax revenue by 2029. At the end of that agreement, the equivalent personal property tax shall be equal to the amount of ad valorem property tax chargeable against the tangible personal property of the company with property appraised at salvage value (5% of its book value).

Other fiduciary measures will include reductions in contributions to other agencies, discretionary spending by departments, streamlining departments with overlapping functions to create efficiencies and cost savings, and planning for future capital outlay needs. Doing so will provide for a more sustainable future for the County.

A complete copy of the County's budget is available with additional details on our web site at <a href="https://www.jeffersoncountywv.org">www.jeffersoncountywv.org</a>



#### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Jefferson County's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Department of Finance, Jefferson County, 124 East Washington Street, Charles Town, WV 25414 or by telephone at (304) 724-3284. Complete financial reports are also available on our web site, <a href="https://www.jeffersoncountywv.org">www.jeffersoncountywv.org</a>

### JEFFERSON COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Unaudited) June 30, 2019

Primary	
Government	

ASSETS		Primary							
Machinities		Governmental	Board of	Develonment			Emergency	Parks and	
Carton asserts								Recreation	
Current assetts:	ACCETC								
Cache and cash equivalents   S   10,195,128   \$762,335   \$795,355   \$3,582   \$3,502,983   \$1,151,505   \$423,178.									
Taxes	Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,195,123 \$	762,333 \$	795,355	3,582	\$ 3,502,963	1,151,505	423,180	
Accounts   918.417   75.345   115.147     76.300   3.1   Intergovernmental Receivables   945.681             Cother governments   598.010                 Invertory, at cost   24.081   5.282   13.292     3.000   61.472     Prepadd expenses   12.081   5.282   13.292     3.000   61.472     Total current assets: Restricted asset: Restricted cash                   Restricted cash                     Leave receivable	,	750.040				110.054			
Intergrovernmental Receivables   945.61								3,800	
Difference permental properties   Sept.   1.0									
Inventory, at cost		500.040							
Prepaid expenses	•	,							
Restricted case to the control of th	•								
Restricted cash   3,781,864   32,153	Total current assets	13,630,325	842,960	924,031	3,582	3,624,917	1,291,307	426,980	
Lease receivable	Restricted assets:								
Capital assets:   Nondepreciable:   Land		3,781,864		,					
Nondepreciable:				3,014,556					
Construction in progress	·								
Buildings	•			5,965,676	1,119,857		550,000	688,335	
Structures and improvements		322,725						406,663	
Structures and improvements	•	19 829 643					1 366 998	645,923	
Machinery and equipment   8,359,836   30,719   31,156     9,051   456,229   266, Leasehold improvements     6,333									
Leasehold improvements								37,535	
Classicacide   Clas		8,359,836					456,229	266,447	
Total anoncurrent assets		( 16,324,121)					(726,255)	( 153,649)	
Deference Doutf-Lows   Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions and proportionate share of contributions and proportionate share of contributions subsequent to measurement period   1,008,892   65,953	·				1,119,857	9,051		1,891,254	
Deference Doutf-Lows   Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions and proportionate share of contributions and proportionate share of contributions subsequent to measurement period   1,008,892   65,953	Total assets	36.167.552	849.423	9.942.560	1.123.439	3.633.968	2.938.279	2,318,234	
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions and proportionate share of contributions and proportionate share of contributions subsequent to measurement period   1,008,892   65,953									
Employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions   35,004									
Employer contributions subsequent to measurement period 1,008,892 65,953 - 159,982 33,6   Difference between expected and actual experience 67,143 3,248 - 25,756   Net difference between projected and actual investments	0 1 1								
Deriod		35,004					53,761	11,349	
Difference between expected and actual experience   67,143   3,248     25,756		1 000 000	65.052				150 092	22 904	
Net difference between projected and actual investment arrings on pension plan investment	·							33,094	
Total deferred outflows of resources	·	07,143	3,240				25,750		
Total deferred outflows of resources								6,727	
Current liabilities payable from current assets:   Accounts payable   667,157   27,727								51,970	
Current liabilities payable from current assets:   Accounts payable   667,157   27,727     62,006   2,8     Refunds payable   3,750       100,669   16,6     Payroll payable   237,150   25,319       100,669   16,6     Notes payables   180,107             Intergovernmental payable   6,491       72,764         Current liabilities payable from restricted assets:   restricted assets:   Notes payable       111,103     34,190       Intergovernmental payable       571,561       1,161       Unearned revenues:   Charges for services   5,473       571,561         Charges for services   5,473       7,424,417     1,202,770       Net OPEB liabilities:   Notes payable       7,424,417     1,202,770       Net OPEB liability   1,746,831   148,664       15,176   77,6     Compensated absences payable   733,622   18,941       72,764   1,309,902   239,7     DEFERRED INFLOWS    Difference between expected and actual experience   263,439   2,361       72,764     29,873   4,6     Changes in assumptions   83,428   14,844       29,873   4,6     Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions and proportionate share of contributions and proportionate share of contributions     93,334       19,160       19,160       10,100,100         10,100,100   -	Total deletted outliows of resources	1,111,039	09,201				239,499	51,970	
Accounts payable 667,157 27,727 62,006 2,8 Refunds payable 3,750 100,669 16,6 Refunds payable 237,150 25,319 100,669 16,6 Notes payables 180,107 100,669 16,6 Notes payable from restricted assets: restricted assets: restricted assets: restricted assets: Notes payable 100,000 1111,103 34,190 1,161 -									
Refunds payable         3,750		667 157	27 727				62.006	2,829	
Notes payables		,					,	2,029	
Intergovernmental payable			25,319				100,669	16,666	
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets: restricted assets:  Notes payable Interest payable Inter	. ,								
restricted assets:  Notes payable		6,491				72,764			
Interest payable									
Unearned revenues: Charges for services 5,473									
Charges for services         5,473				571,561			1,161		
Notes payable - due in more than one year  Net OPEB liability 1,746,831 148,664 1,746,831 148,664 1,746,831 148,664 1,746,831 148,664 1,746,831 148,664 1,746,831 148,664 1,746,831 148,664 1,746,831 148,664 1,746,831 148,664 1,746,831 148,664 1,746,831 148,664 1,746,831 148,664 1,746,831 148,664 1,746,831 148,664 1,746,831 148,664 1,746,831 148,641 1,746,831 148,641 1,746,831 148,641 1,746,831 148,941 1,746,831		5,473							
Net OPEB liability         1,746,831         148,664             141,5           Net pension liability         1,228,334         65,481            15,176         77,6           Compensated absences payable         733,622         18,941            75,930            Total liabilities         4,808,915         286,132         8,107,081          72,764         1,309,902         239,7           DEFERRED INFLOWS           Difference between expected and actual experience         263,439         2,361           72,576            Changes in assumptions         83,428         14,844           29,873         4,6           Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions          93,334            19,160            Net difference between projected and actual          93,334            19,160									
Net pension liability							1,020,770		
Compensated absences payable         733,622         18,941            75,930            Total liabilities         4,808,915         286,132         8,107,081          72,764         1,309,902         239,7           DEFERRED INFLOWS           Difference between expected and actual experience         263,439         2,361            72,576            Changes in assumptions         83,428         14,844            29,873         4,0           Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions          93,334            19,160            Net difference between projected and actual          93,334            19,160							 15 176	77,672	
DEFERRED INFLOWS  Difference between expected and actual experience 263,439 2,361 72,576 29,873 4,000 Changes in assumptions 83,428 14,844 29,873 4,000 Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions 93,334 19,160 Net difference between projected and actual									
DEFERRED INFLOWS  Difference between expected and actual experience 263,439 2,361 72,576 29,873 4,000 Changes in assumptions 83,428 14,844 29,873 4,000 Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions 93,334 19,160 Net difference between projected and actual	Total liabilities	4 909 015	206 122	0 107 001		70.764	1 200 002	220 141	
Difference between expected and actual experience 263,439 2,361 72,576 72,576 Changes in assumptions 83,428 14,844 29,873 4,000 Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions 93,334 19,160 Net difference between projected and actual	Total liabilities	4,000,915	200,132	0,107,001		12,704	1,309,902	239,141	
Changes in assumptions 83,428 14,844 29,873 4,000 Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions 93,334 19,160 Net difference between projected and actual	DEFERRED INFLOWS								
Changes in assumptions 83,428 14,844 29,873 4,000 Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions 93,334 19,160 Net difference between projected and actual	Difference between expected and actual experience	262 420	2 261				72 576		
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions 93,334 19,160 Net difference between projected and actual	·							4,021	
contributions 93,334 19,160 - Net difference between projected and actual	-	55,125	,•				==,===	.,	
Net difference between projected and actual									
			93,334				19,160		
Investment earnings on pension plan investments 1,037,900 41,265 00,679 16,6		1 027 096	44 005				66 970	10.046	
								18,846	
		1,384,853	151,824				188,488	22,867	
NET POSITION		10 ===	2 4		4 4 4 5		000.5	7.0 :	
Net investment in capital assets, net of related debt 18,575,256 6,463 6,144 1,119,857 606,311 716,4 Restricted for:	•	18,575,256	6,463	6,144	1,119,857		606,311	716,420	
				32,153					
Other purposes 3,781,864 3,561,204 857,524	Other purposes					3,561,204			
Unrestricted 8,727,703 474,205 1,797,182 3,582 215,553 1,391,7	Unrestricted	8,727,703	474,205	1,797,182	3,582		215,553	1,391,776	
Total net position \$\\\ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc	Total net position	\$ 31,084,823 \$	480,668 \$	1,835,479	1,123,439	3,561,204	1,679,388	2,108,196	

### JEFFERSON COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Net (Expense) Revenues and Changes in Net Position

Private   Priv			Pi	rogram Revenue	S				Net (Expense) R Changes in N				
Parka and park   Parka and parka and park   Parka and parka and park   Parka and parka and park   Parka and parka and park		-	Charges	Operating	Capital	Primary Go	vernment		_	Componer	nt Units		
Primary government		Expenses	for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental				Historic	Farmland		
Control powerment   Control powerment   Control power   Cont	Functions / Programs												
Public safety   1,187,443   3,399,965   278,668   80,000   8,108,43,225   1,843,425   1,843,425   1,843,435   1,843,45   1,844,455   1,444,455   1,444,455   1,444,455   1,444,455   1,444,455   1,444,455   1,4													
Public safety													
Culture and recreation   92.030       150.374   1828.119   1828.119   28.599   28.5													
Column and recreation   1,976,493				,									
Social services		,											
Capital projects   18,164													
Feature   Feat		,		,		,	,						
Component units   Strict   S		,				, ,	, ,						
Component units:   Board of Health	Total governmental activiti	es 27,280,147	5,206,752	613,272	330,374	(21,129,749)	(21,129,749)						
Solution	Total primary government	\$ <u>27,280,147</u> \$	5,206,752 \$	613,272 \$	330,374	(21,129,749)	( 21,129,749)						
Development Authority   614.188	Component units:												
Historic Landmark   62,172	Board of Health	1,110,548	381,816	480,459			\$	(248,273)\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Familand Protection	Development Authority	614,188		496,645				′	(117,543)				
Emergency Services Agency   3,073,545   800,000   2,312,870					17,768					( 18,486)			
Parks and Recreation 1,219,339 826,733 641,401													
Total component units      Total component units   Sample   Sample													
General revenues:           Ad valorem property taxes         \$ 14,178,118         \$ 14,178,118         \$\$		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					<del></del>						
Ad valorem property taxes \$ 14,178,118 \$ 14,178,118 \$	Total component units	\$ 7,286,096 \$	2,008,549 \$	4,409,475	17,768	\$\$	\$	( 248,273) \$	( 117,543) \$	( 18,486) \$	(754,122)\$	39,325 \$	248,795
Alcoholic beverages tax Hotel occupancy tax 771,492 77						\$ 14 178 118 \$	14 178 118 \$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Hotel occupancy tax 771,492 771,492					`			•	<b>V</b>	•	ψ	· ·	
Other taxes         794,016         794,016            878,515             Coal severance tax         118,407         118,407			0										
Coal severance tax         118,407         118,407  <		Gas and oil seve	erance tax			85,562	85,562						
Licenses and permits         1,818,764         1,818,764						,	,				878,515		
Interest and investment earnings         84,455 Reimbursement         84,455 Rejembursement         84,455 Rejembursement         4,524 Rejembursement         12,016 Rejembursement         Rejembursement         41,303 Rejembursement         7,535 Rejembursement         2,169 Rejembursement           Miscellaneous         5,295,231 Signeral revenues         5,295,231 Rejembursement         17,395 Rejembursement         2,400 Reje						,	,						
Reimbursement Miscellaneous         875,144         875,144													
Miscellaneous         5,295,231         5,295,231         17,395         2,400         2,718         1,320         3,786         12,212           Total general revenues         24,075,414         24,075,414         21,919         14,416         2,718         921,138         11,321         14,381           Change in net position         2,945,665         2,945,665         (226,354)         (103,127)         (15,768)         167,016         50,646         263,176           Net position - beginning         28,139,158         28,139,158         707,022         1,938,606         1,139,207         3,394,188         1,628,742         1,845,020			stment earnings									,	
Total general revenues         24,075,414         24,075,414         21,919         14,416         2,718         921,138         11,321         14,381           Change in net position         2,945,665         2,945,665         (226,354)         (103,127)         (15,768)         167,016         50,646         263,176           Net position - beginning         28,139,158         28,139,158         707,022         1,938,606         1,139,207         3,394,188         1,628,742         1,845,020													
Change in net position         2,945,665         2,945,665         (226,354)         (103,127)         (15,768)         167,016         50,646         263,176           Net position - beginning         28,139,158         28,139,158         707,022         1,938,606         1,139,207         3,394,188         1,628,742         1,845,020			ovenues										
Net position - beginning <u>28,139,158</u> <u>28,139,158</u> <u>707,022</u> <u>1,938,606</u> <u>1,139,207</u> <u>3,394,188</u> <u>1,628,742</u> <u>1,845,020</u>		S .											
		ū	•					,		, , ,			
		Net position - endir	ng		5								

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Financial Section Page 18

# JEFFERSON COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Unaudited) June 30, 2019

		General	_	Coal Severance Tax		County Capital Outlay		Impact Fees		Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS												
Assets												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,974,872	\$	132,020	\$	3,957,052	\$		\$	1,131,179	\$	10,195,123
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:												
Taxes		759,940										759,940
Accounts		532,991								385,426		918,417
Intergovernmental receivable		897,696								47,865		945,561
Due from:		407.070				700						100 101
Other funds		107,379				722						108,101
Other governments										598,010		598,010
Inventory, at cost		2,461										2,461
Prepaid expenses		206,410						· ·		4,403		210,813
Restricted cash	-				-		-	3,781,864			-	3,781,864
Total assets	-	7,481,749		132,020	-	3,957,774		3,781,864		2,166,883	-	17,520,290
Deferred Outflows												
Total deferred outflows of resources	-				-						-	
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	7,481,749	\$	132,020	\$	3,957,774	\$	3,781,864	\$	2,166,883	\$	17,520,290
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND	BAI	LANCES										
Liabilities												
Accounts payable		541,458		3,100		63,038				59,561		667,157
Misc payable		3,750										3,750
Payroll payable		237,150										237,150
Intergovernmental payable										6,491		6,491
Due to:												
Other funds		722								107,379		108,101
Unearned revenue	-				-					5,473	-	5,473
Total liabilities	-	783,080		3,100	_	63,038				178,904	-	1,028,122
Deferred Inflows												
Deferred revenue - taxes		563,542	_									563,542
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	563,542			-							563,542
Total deferred lilliows of resources	-	300,042	-		-		-				-	000,042
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	-	1,346,622		3,100	-	63,038	-			178,904	-	1,591,664
Fund balances												
Nonspendable		208,871								4,403		213,274
Restricted				126,120				3,781,864		1,983,573		5,891,557
Committed		25,132		2,800		3,894,736						3,922,668
Assigned		3,958,955								3		3,958,958
Unassigned	-	1,942,169			-		-				-	1,942,169
Total fund balances	=	6,135,127		128,920	_	3,894,736		3,781,864		1,987,979	-	15,928,626
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	7,481,749	\$	132,020	\$	3,957,774	\$	3,781,864	\$	2,166,883	\$	17,520,290

# JEFFERSON COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Unaudited)

June 30, 2019

Total fund balances on the governmental fund's balance sheet	\$ 15,928,626
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are therefore not reported in the funds. (Note III - D)	18,755,363
Other long-term assets that are not available to pay for current-year expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. (Note )	( 180,107)
Certain revenues are not available to fund current year expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. (Note III - B )	563,542
Deferred (inflows) and outflows related to pension activity are not required to be reported in the funds but are required to be reported at the government-wide level (Note V):	
Deferred outflow (inflow)- Changes in employer portion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of pension expense \$ 35,004	
Deferred outflow - Employer contributions to pension plan after measurement date 1,008,892	
Deferred outflow (inflow) - Net differences between projected and actual investment earnings (1,037,986)	
Deferred outflow (inflow) - Differences between expected and actual experience (196,296)	
Deferred outflow (inflow) - Differences in assumptions (83,428)	( 273,814)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. This is Increase/Decrease in Compensated Absences and OPEB Liability (Note IV - E), and Net Pension Liability (Note V)	(3,708,787)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 31,084,823

#### JEFFERSON COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General	Coal Severar Tax	ice	County Capital Outlay	-	Impact Fees	Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES									
Taxes:									
Ad valorem property taxes	\$ 14,135,403	\$ -	- \$		\$		\$	\$	14,135,403
Alcoholic beverages tax	43,303	Ψ -	- Ψ -		Ψ		Ψ	Ψ	43,303
Hotel occupancy tax	771,492		_						771,492
Gas and oil severance tax	85,562		_						85,562
Other taxes	774,720	_	_						774,720
Coal severance tax		118,4							118,407
Licenses and permits	328,777		-			1,432,425	57,562		1,818,764
Intergovernmental:	,					,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,		1,010,101
Federal	485,770	_	-						485,770
State	20,323	-	-	100,000			337,333		457,656
Charges for services	3,540,600	-	-	·			1,089,623		4,630,223
Fines and forfeits	97,087	-	-				479,442		576,529
Interest and investment earnings	36,882	g	22	28,316		15,549	2,786		84,455
Reimbursements	241,284	-	-				633,860		875,144
Payments in lieu of taxes	19,296	-	-						19,296
Contributions and donations	220	-	-						220
Miscellaneous	3,714,056		<u>-</u>				1,581,175	_	5,295,231
Total revenues	24,294,775	119,3	29	128,316		1,447,974	4,181,781	-	30,172,175
EXPENDITURES Current: General government	11,256,042	25,6	52	669,856			1,709,288		13,660,838
Public safety	10,895,233		-	248,923			1,034,283		12,178,439
Health and sanitation	79,980	12,0	50						92,030
Culture and recreation	1,497,724	4,5	00	100,000		130,000	150,374		1,882,598
Social services	20,000	30,0	00						50,000
Capital outlay	40,628						127,536	_	168,164
Total expenditures	23,789,607	72,2	02	1,018,779		130,000	3,021,481	_	28,032,069
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over expenditures	505,168	47,1	27	(890,463)	_	1,317,974	1,160,300	_	2,140,106
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in	1,033,645		-	810,768					1,844,413
Transfers (out)	(600,755)	( 77,5	28)				( 1,166,130)		( 1,844,413)
Proceeds from the sale of assets	10,922		<u>-</u> -					_	10,922
Total other financing sources (uses)	443,812	( 77,5	28)	810,768			( 1,166,130)	-	10,922
Net change in fund balances	948,980	( 30,4	01)	( 79,695)		1,317,974	( 5,830)		2,151,028
Fund balances - beginning (restated)	5,186,147	159,3	21	3,974,431		2,463,890	1,993,809	-	13,777,598
Fund balances - ending	\$ 6,135,127	\$ 128,9	20 \$	3,894,736	\$_	3,781,864	\$ 1,987,979	\$	15,928,626

#### JEFFERSON COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO

THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because	:	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	2,151,028
Capital outlays are reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds but are considered an asset at the government-wide level. This is the amount of capital assets that were purchased during the fiscal year. (Note III-D)		795,117
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales and donations) is to decrease net assets. (Note III-D)		( 10,922)
Capital outlays are reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds. In the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount of depreciation expense charged during the year. (Note III-D)	;	( 1,197,263)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. This is the difference between prior and current year deferred revenues. (Notes III-B)		
Prior year deferred revenues: \$ 520,827 Current year deferred revenues: \$ 563,542	_	42,715
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. (Note )	; ;	360,215
Governmental Funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense and are recognized on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with GASB 68.	;	
Amount of pension expenditures at fund modified accrual level \$ 1,008,892  Amount of pension expenses recognized at government-wide level (162,879)	<u>)</u>	846,013
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Decrease in Compensated Absences and OPEB.		( 41,238)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$_	2,945,665

#### JEFFERSON COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	_	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Modified			Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
		Original	Final		Accrual Basis		Budget Basis		(Negative)
REVENUES	_					•		_	<u> </u>
Taxes:									
Ad valorem property taxes	\$	14,412,702	14,412,702	\$	14,135,403	\$	14,135,403	\$	(277,299)
Alcoholic beverages tax		49,180	49,180		43,303		43,303		(5,877)
Hotel occupancy tax		726,600	769,000		771,492		771,492		2,492
Gas and oil severance tax		64,040	85,640		85,562		85,562		(78)
Other taxes		807,820	813,383		774,720		774,720		(38,663)
Licenses and permits		340,335	340,335		328,777		328,777		(11,558)
Intergovernmental:		•	•						, ,
Federal		445,000	504,458		485,770		485,770		(18,688)
State		15,000	19,250		20,323		20,323		1,073
Local					´				
Charges for services		4,342,980	3,315,780		3,540,600		3,540,600		224,820
Fines and forfeitures		100,000	100,000		97,087		97,087		( 2,913)
Interest and investment earnings		32,170	31,900		36,882		36,882		4,982
Reimbursements		173,600	233,600		241,284		241,284		7,684
Payments in lieu of taxes		20,000	20,000		19,296		19,296		(704)
Contributions and donations					220		220		220
Miscellaneous	_	3,518,600	3,538,358		3,714,056	_	3,714,056	_	175,698
Total revenues	_	25,048,027	24,233,586		24,294,775	_	24,294,775	_	61,189
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
General government		11,265,983	11,455,245		11,256,042		11,256,042		199,203
Public safety		12,775,096	11,935,613		10,895,233		10,895,233		1,040,380
Health and sanitation		79,980	79,980		79,980		79,980		
Culture and recreation		1,469,888	1,500,588		1,497,724		1,497,724		2,864
Social services		20,000	20,000		20,000		20,000		
Capital outlay			45,000		40,628		40,628		4,372
	_		,		,	-	,	_	.,,
Total expenditures	_	25,610,947	25,036,426		23,789,607	-	23,789,607	_	1,246,819
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over expenditures	_	( 562,920)	( 802,840)		505,168	-	505,168	_	1,308,008
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in		804.250	904,070		1,033,645		1,033,645		129,575
Transfers (out)		(83,980)	(600,755)		(600,755)		(600,755)		
Defeasance of debt		( 55,555)							
Proceeds from the sale of assets					10,922		10,922		10,922
r recede irom and date of decete	_	<u> </u>		•	10,022	-	10,022	-	10,022
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	720,270	303,315		443,812	-	443,812	_	140,497
Net change in fund balance		157,350	( 499,525)		948,980		948,980		1,448,505
Fund balance - beginning (restated Note III	J) _	4,634,541	5,186,147		5,186,147	_	5,186,147	_	
Fund balance - ending	\$_	4,791,891 \$	4,686,622	\$	6,135,127	\$	6,135,127	\$ _	1,448,505

#### JEFFERSON COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL -

COAL SEVERANCE TAX FUND (Unaudited)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Modified Accrual Basis	Budget Basis	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES					
Taxes:					
Coal severance tax	90,000	90,000 \$	118,407	\$ 118,407	\$ 28,407
Interest and investment earnings	900	900	922	922	22
Total revenues	90,900	90,900	119,329	119,329	28,429
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	129,021	106,192	25,652	25,652	80,540
Public safety	17,000	17,000			17,000
Health and sanitation	15,000	15,000	12,050	12,050	2,950
Culture and recreation		4,500	4,500	4,500	
Social services		30,000	30,000	30,000	
Total expenditures	161,021	172,692	72,202	72,202	100,490
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	(70,121)	(81,792)	47,127	47,127	128,919
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES	)				
Transfers (out)	( 25,000)	(77,529)	(77,528)	( 77,528)	1
Total other financing					
Total other financing sources (uses)	( 25,000)	( 77,529)	( 77,528)	( 77,528)	1
Net change in fund balance	( 95,121)	( 159,321)	( 30,401)	( 30,401)	128,920
Fund balance - beginning	95,121	159,321	159,321	159,321	
Fund balance - ending \$	s <u></u> \$	s <u></u> \$	128,920	\$ 128,920	\$ 128,920

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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#### JEFFERSON COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS (Unaudited)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	nsion 457(b) rust Fund	_	Agency Funds
ASSETS			
Non-pooled cash Investments, at fair value Total cash	\$  606,458 606,458	\$ _	1,628,573  1,628,573
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles: Taxes Total receivables Total assets	  606,458	· _	2,529,378 2,529,378 4,157,951
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS  Total deferred outflows of resources	 	. <u>-</u>	
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 606,458	\$_	4,157,951
LIABILITIES  Due to: other governments	 	_	4,157,951
Total liabilities	 	· <u>-</u>	4,157,951
DEFERRED INFLOWS  Total deferred inflows of resources	 	. <u>-</u>	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	\$ 	\$_	4,157,951
NET POSITION Restricted for pension / other benefits	\$ 606,458	\$ <u>_</u>	

#### JEFFERSON COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS (Unaudited)

## For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

ADDITIONS:		Pension 457(b) Trust Fund		Agency Funds
Contributions - employees Net investment income	\$_	22,074 26,010	\$	
Total Additions	_	48,084	=	
DEDUCTIONS:				
Withdrawals / transfers out Service charges	_	 	_	
Total Deductions	_		-	
Change in net position	-	48,084	-	
Net position - beginning Net position - ending	\$	558,374 606,458	\$	

### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of Jefferson County, West Virginia (the government), conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of significant accounting policies:

### A. Reporting Entity

Jefferson County (government) is one of fifty-five counties established under the Constitution and the Laws of the State of West Virginia. There are six offices elected county-wide, which are: County Commission, County Clerk, Circuit Clerk, Assessor, Sheriff, and Prosecuting Attorney.

The County Commission is the legislative body for the government, and as such budgets and provides the funding used by the separate Constitutional Offices except for the offices of the Assessor and the Sheriff, which also have additional revenue sources. The County Clerk's office maintains the accounting system for the County's operations. The operations of the County as a whole, however, including all the Constitutional offices have been combined in these financial statements.

The services provided by the government and accounted for within these financial statements include law enforcement for unincorporated areas of the County, health and social services, cultural and recreational programs, and other governmental services.

The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units as required by generally accepted accounting principles. In determining whether to include a governmental department, agency, commission or organization as a component unit, the government must evaluate each entity as to whether they are legally separate and financially accountable based on the criteria set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Legal separateness is evaluated on the basis of: (1) its corporate name, (2) the right to sue and be sued, and (3) the right to buy, sell or lease and mortgage property. Financial accountability is based on: (1) the appointment of the governing authority and (2) the ability to impose will or (3) the providing of specific financial benefit or imposition of specific financial burden. Another factor to consider in this evaluation is whether an entity is fiscally dependent on the County.

### Discretely Presented Component Units

Discretely presented component units are entities which are legally separate from the County, but are financially accountable to the County, or whose relationship with the County is such that exclusion would cause the County's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Because of the nature of services they provide and the County's ability to impose its will on them or a financial benefit / burden relationship exists, the component units are discretely presented in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14 (as amended by GASB Statement 39 and GASB Statement 61). The discretely presented component units are presented on the government-wide statements and are as follows:

The *Jefferson County Board of Health* serves citizens of Jefferson County and is governed by a five-member board appointed by the County Commission. The Board of Health is responsible for directing, supervising and carrying out matters related to public health of the

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

County. West Virginia statute dictates the County is legally obligated to provide financial support to the board.

The *Jefferson County Economic Development Authority* serves Jefferson County, West Virginia, and is governed by a board comprised of 15 members appointed by the County Commission. The Jefferson County Economic Development Authority develops property on behalf of the County and also provides services to external parties.

The *Jefferson County Parks and Recreation* serves all citizens of Jefferson County by providing recreational services and is governed by an eleven-member board appointed by the County Commission. The County provides financial support to the Board on an annual basis.

The Jefferson County Emergency Services Agency serves citizens of Jefferson County by providing emergency ambulance services and is governed by a nine-member board appointed by the County Commission. The County provides financial support to the Board on an annual basis

The Jefferson County Farmland Protection Board serves all citizens of Jefferson County by promoting the protection of agriculture within the County and is governed by a seven member board appointed by the County Commission.

The Jefferson County Historic Landmarks Commission serves Jefferson County by preserving historic structures within the unincorporated areas of Jefferson County and by educating the public about the county's heritage. The Jefferson County Historic Landmarks Commission is governed by a five member board appointed by the County Commission. The County provides financial support to the Historic Landmarks Commission.

Complete financial statements for each of the individual component units can be obtained at the entity's administrative offices.

### B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of changes in net position) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. No business-type activities are provided or reported by the government. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. Interest on general long-term

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

debt liabilities is considered an indirect expense and is reported in the Statement of Activities as a separate line.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter is excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Combining financial statements for the nonmajor governmental funds are included as supplementary information.

### C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied and collectible. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collectible within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, interest and special assessments are susceptible to accrual. 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.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General fund* is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial sources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Coal Severance Tax fund, a special revenue fund, accounts for revenues and expenditures from a severance tax placed on coal that is distributed to West Virginia counties. The State Auditor's Office requires an annual budget be submitted for approval for this fund.

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

The *Capital Outlay fund*, a capital projects fund, accounts for revenues and expenditures related to capital outlay expenditures of the County.

The *Impact Fee fund*, a special revenue fund, accounts for revenues collected for schools, parks, fire, EMS and law enforcement capacity improvements.

Additionally, the government reports two fiduciary fund types:

The *Pension Trust funds* account for activities of the County's elective retirement plans, which accumulate resources for pension benefit payments to qualified employees.

The *Agency funds* are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. Agency funds are accounted for using the full accrual basis of accounting. These funds are used to account for assets that Jefferson County, West Virginia holds for others in an agency capacity.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

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

### D. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position

### 1. Deposits and Investments

Jefferson County, West Virginia's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of less than three months from the date of acquisition.

If it is determined that the available interest rate offered by an acceptable depository in the county is less than the interest rate, net of administrative fees referred to in article six, chapter twelve of the West Virginia Code, offered it through the state board of investments, the county treasurer may, with the approval of each fiscal body whose funds are involved, make such funds available to the state board of investments for investment in accordance with the provisions of article six, chapter twelve of the code.

State statutes authorize the government to enter into agreements with the State Treasurer for the investment of monies. Authority is provided for investment in the Investment Management Board, the West Virginia Board of Treasury or the Municipal Bond Commission, or to invest such funds in the following classes of securities: Any investment company or investment trust registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, 15 U.S.C. §80a, the portfolio of which is limited: (i) To obligations issued by or guaranteed as to the payment of both principal and interest by the United States of America or its agencies or instrumentalities; and (ii) to repurchase agreements fully collateralized by obligations of the United States government or its agencies or instrumentalities: Provided, That the investment company or investment trust takes delivery of the collateral either directly or through an authorized custodian: Provided, however, That the investment company or

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

investment trust is rated within one of the top two rating categories of any nationally recognized rating service such as Moody's or Standard & Poor's.

### 2. Receivables and Payables

#### Interfund Transactions

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "interfund receivables or payables" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

### Property Tax Receivable

Trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. Current taxes assessed on real and personal property may be paid in two installments: The first installment is payable on September 1 of the year for which the assessment is made, and becomes delinquent on October 1; and, The second installment is payable on the first day the following March and becomes delinquent on April 1. Taxes paid on or before the date when they are payable, including both first and second installments, are allowed a discount of two and one-half percent (2.5%). Taxes that are not paid on or before the date in which they become delinquent, including both first and second installments, interest at the rate of nine percent (9%) per annum is added from the date the taxes become delinquent until the date the taxes are paid. A tax lien is issued for all unpaid real estate taxes as of the date of the sheriff's sale and these liens are sold between October 14th and November 23rd of each year. Sixty (60) days of estimated property tax collections are recorded in revenues at the end of each fiscal year.

All counties within the state are authorized to levy taxes not in excess of the following maximum levies per \$100 of assessed valuation: On Class I property, fourteen and threetenths cents (14.30 cents); On Class II property, twenty-eight and six-tenths cents (28.60 cents); On Class III property, fifty-seven and two-tenths cents (57.20 cents); and, On Class IV property, fifty-seven and two-tenths cents (57.20 cents). In addition, counties may provide for an election to lay an excess levy; the rate not to exceed statutory limitations, provided at least sixty percent (60%) of the voters cast ballots in favor of the excess levy.

The rates levied by the County per \$100 of assessed valuation for each class of property for the fiscal year ended June 30 were as follows:

Class of Property	Assessed Valuation for Tax Purposes	-	Current Expense
Class I Class II Class III Class IV	\$ - 2,272,882,100 941,438,798 394,218,819	\$	14.30 28.60 57.20 57.20

### 3. Inventories and Prepaid Items

# I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The cost of governmental fund-type inventories is recorded as expenditures when purchased rather than when consumed.

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

#### 4. Restricted Assets

Certain assets of the Impact Fees special revenue funds are classified as restricted assets because their use is restricted by state statutes.

The "reserve" account is used to report resources set aside to make up potential future deficiencies in the regular account.

### 5. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$10,000 or more and estimated to have a useful life in excess of one (1) year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

The government depreciates the capital assets using the straight-line method. Capital assets depreciation and capitalization policies are defined by the government as follows:

Asset		Straight-line Useful Life	Value Invent Purpos	ory	Capitalize/ Depreciate			
Land		Not applicable	\$	1	\$	Capitalize only		
Land improvem	ent	20 to 30 years	•	1	*	10,000		
Building		35 years		1		10,000		
Building improv	ements	20 to 25 years		1		10,000		
Construction in	Progress	Not applicable		1		Capitalize only		
Equipment	_	5 to 10 years	1,0	000		10,000		
Vehicles		5 to 10 years	1,0	000		10,000		

#### 6. Compensated Absences

Employees are permitted to carryover a limited amount of vacation and an unlimited amount of sick leave benefits at the end of a calendar year. The amount of vacation and sick leave benefits permitted to be carried over is dependent on the department for which the employee works. No liability is reported for unpaid accumulated sick leave. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences.

# I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

When a permanent full time employee retires, the employee has the option of being paid for accrued vacation only or applying both accrued vacation and sick leave to additional months of service for retirement benefits at the conversion of ten (10) days of leave for one (1) month of additional service credit.

### 7. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities statement of net position. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Debt service payments are considered expenditures in the period due.

### 8. Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position 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 so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has three (3) items that qualify for reporting in this category; one which arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting is unavailable revenue for property taxes; and, the deferred outflows and deferred inflows from pension activities reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position.

Unavailable revenue. The unavailable revenue is only reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. The county reports unavailable revenues from property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Pensions. Deferred inflows and outflows from pension activities reflect changes in assumptions, differences between actual and expected experience, differences between actual and projected earnings on investments, employer contributions to pension plan after the measurement date, and changes in the employer portion and differences between contributions and the proportionate share of pension expense. 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 Jefferson Country's Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) and the West Virginia Deputy Sheriff Retirement System (WVDRS) and additions to/deductions from PERS' and WVDRS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERS and WVDRS. 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.

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

#### 9. Unearned Revenue

Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received but not yet earned. At the end of the current and prior fiscal year, the governmental funds reported \$5,473 and \$0 in unearned revenue respectively.

#### 10. Fund Balances

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balance is reported in five classifications.

The **nonspendable** fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either a) not in spendable form or b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

The **restricted** fund balance includes amounts that are restricted to specific purposes when the constraints are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or the laws and regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by a formal action of the County's highest level of decision-making authority, the County Commission, and that remain binding unless removed in the same manner are to be reported as *committed* fund balance. Additionally, the approval does not automatically lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

The portion of net resources that has been approved by formal action of the County Commission / other official authorized to assign amounts for any amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed, are to be reported as **assigned** fund balance.

**Unassigned** fund balance is the portion of net resources in excess of the nonspendable, restricted, committed and assigned balances.

The County Commission is the government's highest level of decision-making authority. The Commission would take formal action to establish, and modify or rescind, a fund balance commitment or to assign fund balance amounts to a specific purpose. The government has adopted a revenue spending policy that provides guidance for programs with multiple revenue sources. For purposes of fund balance classification, expenditures are to be spent from restricted fund balance first, followed in order by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance and lastly unassigned fund balance. The government has the authority to deviate from this policy if it is in the best interest of the County.

### 11. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either

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

through the enabling legislation adopted by the County or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

The County first applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

#### 12. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows / inflows of the resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of Jefferson County's Public Employee Retirement System (PERS) and Deputy Sheriff's Retirement System (DSRS) and additions to / deductions from the Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the PERS and DSRS. 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.

### 13. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

For the purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability and deferred outflows / inflows of the resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Jefferson County Postretirement Health Plan (JCPHP) and additions to / deductions from the JCPHP fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the JCPHP. JCPHP recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

### II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

### A. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the General fund and the Coal Severance Tax Special Revenue fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

Jefferson County, West Virginia prepares its budget on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Prior to March 2 of each year, the various elected officials submit to the County Commission proposed requests for their respective offices for the fiscal year commencing on July 1. Upon review and approval of these requests, the County Commission prepares proposed budgets on forms prescribed by the State Auditor and submits them to the State Auditor by March 28 for approval. The County Commission then reconvenes on the third (3<sup>rd</sup>) Tuesday in April to hear objections from the public and to formally lay the levy.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function and department. Transfers of appropriations between departments and revenue related revisions to the budget require approval from the governing commission and then submission to the State Auditor for approval. Revisions become effective when approved by the State Auditor and budgeted amounts in the

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

financial statements reflect only such approved amounts. The governing body made the following material supplementary budgetary appropriations throughout the year.

Description	 General Fund Increase/ (Decrease)	-	Coal Severance Increase/ (Decrease)
General government expenditure	\$ 189,262	\$	( 22,829)
Public safety expenditure	(839,483)		
Culture and recreation expenditure	30,700		4,500
Social Services			30,000
Capital projects expenditure	45,000		
Transfers to other funds	516,775		52,529

### III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

### A. Deposits and Investments

#### Custodial Credit Risk

For deposits, the government could be exposed to risk in the event of a bank failure where the government's deposits may not be returned. The government's policy for custodial credit risk is to comply with statutory provisions for depository bond coverage, which provides that no public money should be deposited until the banking institution designated executes a bond with good and sufficient sureties which may not be less than the maximum sum that is deposited in the depository at any one time.

At year end, the government's bank balances were \$ 17,334,308. The bank balance was collateralized by federal depository insurance or with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the government's name.

A reconciliation of cash and investments as shown on the Statement of Net Position of the primary government and Statement of Net Position of the Fiduciary Funds is as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents - Governmental Funds	\$ 10,195,123
Cash and cash equivalents-restricted - Impact Fees	3,781,864
Cash and cash equivalents-restricted - Agency Fund	1,628,573
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 15,605,560

# III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

#### B. Receivables

Receivables at year end for the government's individual major and aggregate nonmajor funds, and aggregate fiduciary funds, including applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

		Comerci	Ambulance Service Fee			LEO Forfeiture		State Grant Fund		Tatal
	-	General	-	Service Fee		Foriellure		Grant Fund	-	Total
Receivables:										
Taxes	\$	1,020,016	\$		\$		\$		\$	1,020,016
Accounts		532,991		705,624						1,238,615
Intergovernmental		897,696	_		_	12,688	_	35,177	_	945,561
	-		-		_			_	_	
Gross Receivables		2,450,703		705,624		12,688		35,177		3,204,192
	-		_							
Less: Allowance										
for Uncollectible	-	( 260,076)	-	( 320,198)					_	( 580,274)
Net Total Receivables	\$	2,190,627	\$	385,426	\$_	12,688	\$_	35,177	\$_	2,623,918

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenue that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of deferred revenue and unearned revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

General Fund		Unavailable	_	Unearned
Delinquent property taxes receivable	\$	563,542	\$	
Unearned Revenue Ambulance Fees Paid in Advance	_		_	5,473
Total unavailable/unearned revenue for governmental funds	\$		\$	

### C. Prepaid Assets

Occasional payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenses/expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. At June 30, 2019, prepaid assets in the General Fund (\$206,410), Ambulance Service Fee Fund (\$1,076) and the Assessor's Valuation Fund (\$3,327) totaled \$210,813.

# III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

# D. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30 was as follows:

	Primary Government										
		Beginning				-				Ending	
	Ва	lance (restated)	)	Increases		Decreases		Transfers		Balance	
Governmental activities:			_				_		_		
Capital assets, not being depreciated:											
Land	\$	896,032	\$		\$		\$		\$	896,032	
Construction in progress	_	167,266	_	303,477			_	( 148,018)	_	322,725	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	_	1,063,298	_	303,477	•		_	( 148,018)	_	1,218,757	
Capital assets being depreciated:											
Buildings and improvements		19,829,643								19,829,643	
Structures and improvements		3,087,853		113,787				88,645		3,290,285	
Vehicles		2,204,277		312,088		(135,402)				2,380,963	
Machinery and equipment		8,220,560		79,903				59,373		8,359,836	
Less: Total accumulated depreciation	_	( 15,262,260)	-	( 1,197,263)		135,402	-		-	( 16,324,121)	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	_	18,080,073	_	( 691,485)			_	148,018	_	17,536,606	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$_	19,143,371	\$_	( 388,008)	\$		\$_		\$_	18,755,363	

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

### Governmental activities:

General government	\$	497,642
Public safety		605,726
Culture and recreation	_	93,895
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	\$_	1,197,263
	· -	., ,

# Construction in Progress

The government has two (2) active construction projects as of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

		E	xpenditures
Project	Funding		to-Date
Payroll system replacement	Capital Outlay Fund	\$	26,638
Wastewater treatment plant decommission	Capital Outlay Fund	_	296,087
Total construction in progress		\$_	322,725

# III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

### E. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances as of the fiscal year ended June 30 is as follows:

Advances to/from other funds:

	 Interfund F				
Payable Fund	 General Fund		Capital Outlay Fund	_	Total
Jury & Witness	\$ 34,187	\$		\$	34,187
Ambulance Service Fee	68,252				68,252
Tax Lien Fund	4,376				4,376
Concealed Weapons Fund	564				564
General Fund			722		722
		_		_	
Total due to/from other funds	\$ 107,379	\$	722	\$	108,101

These temporary advances represent funds that were expended prior to their receipt from other funds or other governments. These funds are expected to be received shortly after the beginning of July 2019. The temporary advance will then be reversed.

#### Interfund transfers:

		Transfers in:								
	_	General	General Capital							
Transfers out:		County	_	Outlay		Total				
General County	\$		\$	600,755	\$	600,755				
Coal Severance Fund		77,528				77,528				
Magistrate Court		41,250				41,250				
Assessor Valuation		510,200				510,200				
Dog & Kennel		29,139				29,139				
Gen School		307,276				307,276				
Financial Stabilization F	und			210,013		210,013				
Ambulance Service Fee		68,252				68,252				
Total transfers out	\$	1,033,645	\$_	810,768	\$	1,844,413				

The transfers of \$600,755 and \$210,013 from the General fund and the Financial Stabilization fund to the Capital Outlay fund represent contributions toward the respective fund balances for future capital purchases. The transfer of \$77,528 from the Coal Severance fund to the General fund represents funding for grant match requirements, equipment purchases and facility and grounds repairs and maintenance.

The transfers from General School to General fund totaling \$307,276 represent operating support from jail fees. The transfers of \$41,250 and \$29,139 from the Magistrate Court fund and Dog & Kennel fund, respectively, to the General fund represent operating transfers. The

# III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

transfer of \$510,200 from the Assessor Valuation fund to General County represents wages and benefits for partial staffing of the Jefferson County Assessor's Office. The transfer of \$68,252 from the Ambulance Service Fee fund to General County represents wages and benefits for staff, and other operating expenditures related to billing of the Jefferson County Ambulance Service Fee.

#### F. Fund Balance Detail

At year-end, the detail of the government's fund balances is as follows:

			_	Coal		County		County				
		General Fund	S	everance Fund		Capital Outlay		Impact Fees		Non-major Funds		Total
Nonspendable:	-	Fullu	_	Fullu	-	Outlay	-	1662	-	rulius	_	Total
Inventory	\$	2,461	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	2,461
Prepaid items		206,410								4,403		210,813
Restricted:												
General government				94,120						1,270,681		1,364,801
Public safety				17,000				165,344		712,892		895,236
Culture and recreation								197,391				197,391
Health and sanitation				15,000								15,000
School								3,419,099				3,419,099
Committed:												
General government		25,132		2,800								27,932
Capital projects						3,894,736						3,894,736
Assigned:												
General government		1,821,900								3		1,821,903
Public safety		1,898,300										1,898,300
Culture and recreation		238,755										238,755
Unassigned:	_	1,942,169	_		_		_		-		_	1,942,169
Total fund balances	\$_	6,135,127	\$_	128,920	\$_	3,894,736	\$_	3,781,834	\$	1,987,979	\$_	15,928,596

### Rainy Day Reserve Policy

The County has adopted a fund balance policy which states that the County will maintain a fund balance in the General fund equal to 16.67% of General fund operating expenditures to provide for adequate working capital and to meet unforeseen emergencies. The County Commission has the discretion to determine whether circumstances or events constitute an emergency. Following use of the reserve, the County must restore the reserve to the 16.67% level within a two year period. Should the unencumbered balance rise above the amount stated in the policy, 50% of the excess amount will be placed into a Rainy Day fund or the "Financial Stabilization" fund.

# III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

### G. Leases

### Operating Leases

The government had no operating lease for this fiscal year; and, no future minimum lease payments are due.

# H. Long-term Debt

The County issues debt to provide funds for the acquisition or construction of major capital assets. General long-term debt was issued during the fiscal year and are direct obligations of the County. The long-term obligations of the County currently outstanding are as follows:

### Changes in Long-term Liabilities

					Governmental Activities							
	Date of	Date of	Interest	-	Beginning					Ending		Due Within
	Issue	Maturity	Rate		Balance		Additions		Reductions	Balance		One Year
Notes Payable:												
General purpose	9/1/2016	3/31/2020	0%	\$	360,215	\$		\$	(180,108) \$	180,107	\$	180,107
Other Obligations:												
Net OPEB liability					1,786,280	\$	113,042	\$	(152,491) \$	1,746,831	\$	
Net pension liability					2,492,117		270,900		(1,534,683)	1,228,334		
Compensated absences					735,411		907,779		(909,568)	733,622		
Governmental activities												
Long-term liabilities				\$	5,374,023	\$	1,291,721	\$	(2,776,850) \$	3,888,894	\$	180,107

Note: For governmental activities, compensated absences are generally liquidated by the General fund.

During the fiscal year, the County repaid \$180,108 in notes payable originated in 2016 to finance general capital improvement projects. The debt is to be paid for from the Capital Outlay fund.

# III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

#### I. Restricted Assets

The balances of the restricted asset accounts for the primary government are as follows:

Impact fee account	\$	3,781,864
Pension 457(b) Trust Fund	d	606,458
Agency funds		1,628,573
Total restricted assets	\$	6,016,895

#### IV. OTHER INFORMATION

### A. Risk Management

The government is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the government carries insurance with West Virginia Corp for umbrella (general liability) insurance for these various risks.

Workers' Compensation Fund (WCF): Private insurance companies could begin to offer workers compensation coverage to government employers beginning July 1, 2010. Workers compensation coverage is provided for this entity by WV Corp.

# **B.** Related Party Transactions

There are none to report

### C. Contingent Liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds.

The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the government expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

The government is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, it is the opinion of the government's counsel that resolution of these matters will not have a material effect on the financial condition of the government.

It is the opinion of the government's counsel that there are no pending lawsuits or unasserted claims against Jefferson County, West Virginia.

### IV. OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

### D. Deferred Compensation Plan

The government offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all full-time government employees at their option, permits participants to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to participants until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency.

All amounts of compensation deferred under the plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts, property or rights are held for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries. Total asset value, additions and deductions are shown in the fiduciary fund statements in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 32, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans.

### E. Other Post Employment Healthcare Plan (non-participating entities only)

Effective July 1, 2014, Jefferson County adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. In addition to the relevant disclosures within this note related to the implementation of GASB 45, the financial statement reflects long-term liabilities and related expenses/ (income) in the governmental activities in fiscal years 2019 and 2018 of \$(39,449), and \$36,529, respectively.

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note VI, the Jefferson County Commission provides other post employment benefits (OPEB) to certain employees who qualify as a retiree, were hired prior to July 1, 1998, and meet specific service requirements through a multi-employer defined benefit plan. For fiscal year 2019 and 2018, total premiums paid for retiree medical benefits were \$94,080 and \$73,512 respectively. Employees and retirees eligible to participate in the OPEB plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2019:

Actives Fully Eligible to Retire	7
Actives Not Yet Fully Eligible to Retire	7
Retirees	27
Total Participants	41

*Plan Description*. The medical insurance is a contributory plan, and eligible retirees may insure themselves and eligible dependents. Medical insurance coverage is provided to retirees based on the employee's hire date, age, and years of full time continuous service.

The County withdrew from the Public Employees Insurance Agency (PEIA) effective July 1, 1988. Current employees hired prior to July 1, 1998 must have ten (10) years of service and must be enrolled in the insurance coverage provided by the PEIA for five (5) years to receive subsidized coverage from the County. It is optional for the County to subsidize post-retirement healthcare for current employees hired prior to July 1, 1998 who do not have five (5) years of PEIA insurance coverage. The County has elected to provide subsidized coverage to these individuals.

### IV. OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

The County's portion of the premium is calculated based on the retiree's years of service at the time of retirement, Medicare or non-Medicare eligibility, and dependent coverage. The cost share premium is established by PEIA.

Jefferson County, West Virginia contributes to the West Virginia Retiree Health Benefits Trust Fund (RHBT), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan administered by the West Virginia Public Employees Insurance Agency (PEIA). RHBT issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the West Virginia Retiree Health Benefits Trust, Building 5, Room 1001, 1900 Kanawha Boulevard East, Charleston, West Virginia, 25305-0710 or by accessing the RHBT website at <a href="https://www.peia.wv.gov">www.peia.wv.gov</a> and selecting Forms and Downloads, Financial Reports.

Funding Policy. The County is required to contribute the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal costs each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed thirty years. The ARC consisted of the normal cost of \$21,098, and the amortization of unfunded accrued liability of \$91,944. For fiscal years 2019 and 2018, the county contributed \$94,080 and \$73,512 respectively for current health care insurance premiums. The County has not established an OPEB trust to pre-fund future benefits.

During the 1992 Regular Session of the West Virginia Legislature, a portion of the Public Employees Insurance Agency (PEIA) governing statute was amended at section 5-16-22 to require all Non-State agencies to contribute toward the cost of their retired and or surviving dependents of retirees who are eligible to participate in the PEIA benefits program whether the agency itself participates as a group with the PEIA or not.

Annual OPEB Cost & Net OPEB Obligation. The County had an actuarial valuation performed as of July 1, 2017 to determine the funded status of the plan as of that date as well as the County's ARC for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

The annual OPEB costs and net OPEB liability for the current year were as follows:

Service Cost	\$	113,042
Interest Cost		(58,411)
Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution	_	
Annual Service Cost		54,631
Employer Contributions Made		(94,080)
Decrease in Net OPEB Liability		(39,449)
Net OPEB Liability, Beginning of Year		1,786,280
Net OPEB Liability, End of Year	\$	1,746,831

# IV. OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB liability for the last five (5) fiscal years are as follows:

	Percentage						
					of		
Fiscal Year	An	nual OPEB		Employer	Annual OPEB		Net OPEB
Ended		Cost		Contribution	Cost Contribute	d	Liability
6/30/19	\$	54,631	\$	94,080	172%	\$	1,746,831
6/30/18	\$	110,108	\$	73,512	67%	\$	1,786,280
6/30/17	\$	110,849	\$	74,320	67%	\$	1,733,472
6/30/16	\$	111,911	\$	84,506	76%	\$	1,477,030
6/30/15	\$	112,445	\$	86,655	77%	\$	1,477,030

As of the date of this report, the most recent valuation was performed with a valuation date of July 1, 2017 and covers the valuation for the plan years beginning July 1, 2017 and July 1, 2018.

The funded status of the plan as of July 1, 2017 is as follows:

### Funded Status and Funding Progress

			-	Total			UAAL
	Actuarial		Actuarial	Unfunded		Annual	as a %
Actuarial	Value of		Accrued	AAL	Funded	Covered	of Covered
Valuation	Plan Asset	s	Liability	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Date	(a.)		(AAL) (b.)	 (ba.)	 (a./b.)	(c.)	[(ba.)/c.]
July 1, 2014	\$ -	\$	1,477,030	\$ 1,477,030	0%	Not Available	Not Available
July 1, 2015	\$ -	\$	1,477,030	\$ 1,477,030	0%	Not Available	Not Available
July 1, 2016	\$ -	\$	1,733,472	\$ 1,733,472	0%	Not Available	Not Available
July 1, 2017	\$ -	\$	1,786,280	\$ 1,786,280	0%	Not Available	Not Available
July 1, 2018	\$ -	\$	1,746,831	\$ 1,746,831	0%	Not Available	Not Available

Actuarial valuations for Jefferson County of its Postretirement Health Plan using the Alternative Measurement Method as described in Government Accounting Standard No. 75 ("GASB 75"). The primary purpose of the valuation is to determine the obligations and cost for Fiscal Year 2019. Determinations for purposes other than meeting the Commission's financial accounting requirements may be significantly different from the results herein. The results are estimates based on assumptions about future events. Assumptions may be made about participant data or other factors. All approximations and assumptions are noted. Reasonable efforts were made in the valuation to ensure that significant items in the context of the actuarial liabilities or costs are treated appropriately, and not excluded or included inappropriately. Actual future experience will differ from the assumptions used. As these differences arise, the expense for accounting purposes will be adjusted in future valuations to reflect such actual experience.

Actuarial methods and assumptions. Projections for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods

### IV. OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term perspective of the calculations, and are as follows:

Actuarial Cost Method – Entry Age Normal (Alternative Measurement Method)

Asset Valuation Method - N/A

Interest Assumptions - 3.27% discount rate, 3.50% salary rate increase, and 3.00% inflation rate

Mortality - RP-2014 Combined Annuitant Mortality Table for males and females

Turnover - Age-based turnover rates developed based on probability of remaining employed until assumed retirement age

Retirement Age - Average retirement age 62

Trend Rates – Health care premiums & retiree contributions are assumed to increase annually at 4.0% for all years

Election at Retirement - 100% of active employees are assumed to elect PEIA coverage at retirement

Marital Status - 70% of active employees electing PEIA coverage are assumed to be married and to elect spousal coverage with males three years older than females. Actual spouse data was used for current retirees.

#### V. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PLANS

Plan Descriptions, Contribution Information, and Funding Policies

Jefferson County, West Virginia participates in two state-wide, cost-sharing, and multiple-employer defined benefit plans on behalf of county employees. Both systems are administered by agencies of the State of West Virginia and funded by contributions from participants, employers, and state appropriations, as necessary. These plans are as follows:

# Cost Sharing Multiple Employer Pension Plans

West Virginia Public Employees Retirement System (PERS)

West Virginia Deputy Sheriff Retirement System (WVDRS)

### West Virginia Public Employees Retirement System

All eligible County employees except those covered by other pension plans participate in the West Virginia Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS), a multiple-employer public retirement system covering employees of the State of West Virginia and other participating political subdivisions.

# V. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND PLANS (continued)

The following is a summary of eligibility factors, and benefit provisions:

Period required to vest Five Years

Benefits and eligibility for

distribution

A member who has attained age 60 and has earned 5 years or more of contributing service or age 55 if the sum of his/her age plus years of credited service is equal to or greater than 80. The final average salary (three (3) highest consecutive years in the last 15 years of earnings) times the years of service times 2% equals the annual retirement benefit. For employees hired after July 1, 2015, average salary is the average of the five (5) consecutive

highest annual earnings out of the last 15.

Deferred retirement portion No

Provisions for:

Cost of living No Death benefits Yes

Terminated members Terminated members with at least five (5) years of contributory

service who do not withdraw their accumulated contributions may elect to receive their retirement annuity at age 62. For employees

hired after July 1, 2015, this age increases to 64.

Funding Policy. The PERS funding policy has been established by action of the State Legislature. Entity contribution rates are established by PERS. State statute requires that plan participants contribute 4.5% of annual earnings. Effective July 1, 2015, newly hired members contribute 6% of annual earnings. The governmental entity contribution rates of 10.0%, 11.0%, and 12.0% of covered payroll for the years ending June 30, 2019, 2018, and 2017 respectively.

# Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the PERS Pension Plan

At fiscal year end, the County reported the following liabilities for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the County's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019, the County reported the following proportions and increase / (decrease) from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018:

Amount for proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 1,424,569	•
Percentage for proportionate share of net pension liability	0.551620	%
Increase / (decrease) % from prior proportion measured	0.003695	%

**PFRS** 

# V. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND PLANS (continued)

For this fiscal year, the County recognized the following pension expenses:

Proportionate share of pension expense	\$ 160,383
Net amortization of deferred amounts from changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	(4,362)
Total pension expense	\$ 156,021

The County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred		Deferred
		Outflows of		Inflows of
		Resources		Resources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	-	\$	(838,297)
Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions and proportionate share of contributions		41,862		(23,709)
Differences between projected and actual experience		70,668		(3,525)
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	764,561	_	
Total	\$_	877,091	\$_	(865,531)

The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are amortized and will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended Ju	ne 30:	
2020	\$	129,286
2021		(128,504)
2022		(611,880)
2023		(141,904)
Total	\$	(753,002)

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the July 1, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Cost Method - Entry Age Normal Cost Method with individually computed accrued liabilities. The Normal Cost is computed in aggregate. Entry is based on hire date.

Amortization Method - Level-dollar amount, fixed period

# V. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND PLANS (continued)

Amortization Period - through FY 2035

Projected Salary Increases - Range from 3.00% to 6.0% per year

Date of most recent experience study - 2009-2014, experience studies are performed at least once in every 5-year period

Mortality Tables -

Pre-retirement males: 100% of RP-2000 Non-Annuitant, Scale AA fully generational; Pre-retirement females: 100% of RP-2000 Non-Annuitant, Scale AA fully generational; Post-retirement healthy males: 110% of RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant, Scale AA fully generational;

Post-retirement healthy females: 101% of RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant, Scale AA fully generational;

*Disabled Males*: 96% of RP-2000 Disabled-Annuitant, Scale AA fully generational; and *Disabled Females*: 107% of RP-2000 Disabled-Annuitant, Scale AA fully generational.

Withdrawals – 2% to 30.4%

Asset Valuation Method – 4-year 25% smoothing of actuarial gain or (loss) on trust fund return. Total accumulated deferred gain or (loss) amounts are used to adjust the reported Market Value of Assets to determine the Actuarial Value of Assets.

Retirement Rates – 12%-100%

Disablement Rates – 0-.675%

Family Composition - It is assumed that 85% of males and 80% of females are married, with husbands 3 years older than wives. Remarriage rates are not used.

Accrual of Future Service – It is assumed that members will accrue 1 year of service for each future year of employment.

Inflation Rate – 3.00%

Interest Rate & Expenses - The valuation interest assumption is 7.50%, with no loading for plan expenses

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan benefits is based upon a determination of the appropriate risk tolerance, the Consolidated Public Retirement Board (Board) adopted broad asset class allocation guidelines for the assets managed for PERS. Policy and Strategic allocations are established on a market value basis.

These asset class 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.

# V. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND PLANS (continued)

Rates are summarized in the following table and include the inflation component as follows:

			Long-term
	Policy	Strategic	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Allocation	Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	30.0%	27.5%	7.0%
International Equity	30.0%	27.5%	7.7%
Private Equity	0.0%	10.0%	9.4%
TIPS	0.0%	0.0%	2.7%
Core Fixed Income	20.0%	15.0%	2.7%
High Yield Fixed Income	20.0%	0.0%	5.5%
Hedge Fund	0.0%	10.0%	4.7%
Real Estate	0.0%	10.0%	7.0%
Total		100.0%	
Cash (Included in Fixed Income above)	\$19 000 000*		

<sup>\*</sup> IMB Staff has authority to change the cash allocation plus or minus 10%, as necessary in consultation with the appropriate representative(s) from PERS.

The West Virginia Investment Management Board (IMB) calculates total rates of return using the time-weighted rate of return methodology. The time-weighted method determines the rate of return exclusive of the effects of participant contributions or withdrawals. Actual rates of return are net of fees.

Period	Actual	Target
One-year	(0.1)%	7.5%
Three-year	7.0%	7.5%
Five-year	7.0%	7.5%
Ten-vear	6.2%	7.5%

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will continue to follow the current funding policies. Based on those assumptions, the fiduciary net position of each defined benefit pension plan was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rates of return on pension plan investments were applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liabilities.

Sensitivity of the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following chart presents the sensitivity of the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate as used in the actuarial valuation, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1.0%		Discount	1.0%	
	Decrease		Rate	Increase	
	(6.5%)		(7.5%)	(8.5%)	
County's proportionate share of the net		_			
pension asset / (liability)	\$ (5,737,030)	\$	(1,424,570)	\$ 2,223,713	

# V. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND PLANS (continued)

*Trend Information*. The required contribution and the percentage of that amount contributed for the past seven (7) years is as follows:

	Annual Pension	Percentage
Fiscal Year	Cost	Contributed
2019	\$ 764,561	100%
2018	\$ 838,372	100%
2017	\$ 903,125	100%
2016	\$ 1,033,926	100%
2015	\$ 1,024,710	100%
2014	\$ 1,079,680	100%
2013	\$ 1,014,046	100%

Pension plan's fiduciary net position. PERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in a separately issued financial report available at the Consolidated Public Retirement Board's website at <a href="https://www.wvretirement.com">www.wvretirement.com</a>. That information can also be obtained by writing to the WV Consolidated Public Retirement Board, Public Employees' Retirement System, 4101 MacCorkle Avenue, SE, Charleston, WV 25304 or by calling (304) 558-3570.

### West Virginia Deputy Sheriff Retirement System (WVDRS)

The West Virginia Deputy Sheriff Retirement System (WVDRS) is a cost sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system created by the State of West Virginia. The Deputy Sheriffs of West Virginia county governments, employed prior to July 1, 1998 could elect to join this plan or remain in PERS. Deputy Sheriffs hired after this date are required to join WVDRS.

The following is a summary of eligibility factors, and benefit provisions:

Period required to vest	Five years
Benefits and eligibility for distribution	A member who has attained age 60 and has earned 5 or more years of contributing service or age 50 and if the sum of his/her age plus years of credited service is equal to or greater than 70. The final average salary (five (5) highest consecutive years in the last ten (10) years) times the years of service times 2.25% equals the annual retirement benefit.
Deferred retirement option	No deferred retirement option is available.
Provisions for cost of living adjustments or death benefits	This plan has no provisions for cost of living adjustments. There are provisions for death benefits.
Terminated members	Terminated members with at least five (5) years of contributory service who do not withdraw their accumulated contributions may elect to receive their retirement annuity at age 62.

# V. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND PLANS (continued)

Funding Policy. The WVDRS funding policy has been established by action of the State Legislature. Certain fees for reports generated by sheriff's offices are paid to this plan in accordance with West Virginia State Code Section 7-14E-2. WVDRS members are required to contribute 8.5% of their annual covered salary. The contribution requirements of WVDRS members are established and may be amended only by the State of West Virginia Legislature. The governmental entity contribution rate was 12.0% of covered payroll for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2019, 2018, and 2017.

# Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the WVDRS Pension Plan

At fiscal year end, the County reported the following liabilities for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the County's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019, the County reported the following proportions and increase / (decrease) from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018:

	WVDI	
Amount for proportionate share of net pension asset	\$ 197,810	_
Percentage for proportionate share of net pension liability	3.684984	%
Increase / (decrease) % from prior proportion measured	0.343536	%

For this fiscal year, the County recognized the following pension expenses:

Proportionate share of pension expense	\$ (68,209)
Net amortization of deferred amounts from changes in	2,496
proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	
Total pension expense	\$ (65,713)

# V. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND PLANS (continued)

The County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

· ·		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	-	\$	(199,689)
Changes in assumptions		-		(83,428)
Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions and proportionate share of contributions		74,604		(57,753)
Differences between projected and actual experience		46,873		(310,312)
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	244,331	_	-
Total	\$_	365,808	\$_	(651,182)

The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are amortized and will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June	30:	
2020	\$	(57,827)
2021		(100,868)
2022		(203,816)
2023		(95,444)
2024		(72,834)
2025	_	1,082
Total	\$_	(529,707)

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the July 1, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Cost Method - Entry Age Cost Method with Aggregate Normal Cost; and the level percentage of aggregate payroll.

Amortization Method – Level dollar, fixed period.

Remaining Amortization Period - Fully amortized by the end of fiscal year 2029

# V. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND PLANS (continued)

Projected Salary Increases - Based on years of service in the following table:

Years of Service	Salary Increase
	%
Up to 2 Years	5.0%
Years 3 - 5	4.5%
Years 6 - 10	4.0%
More than 10	3.5%

Date of most recent experience study - 2011-2016

### Mortality Tables -

Active: 100% of RP-2014 Non-Annuitant (sex-distinct), Scale MP-2016 fully generational; Healthy male retirees: 103% of RP-2014 Male Healthy Annuitant tables, Scale MP-2016 fully generational;

Healthy female retirees: 100% of RP-2014 Female Healthy Annuitant tables, Scale MP-2016 fully generational;

*Disabled Males*: 100% of RP-2014 Male Disabled Annuitant table, Scale MP-2016 fully generational; and

*Disabled Females*: 100% of RP-2014 Female Disabled Annuitant table, Scale MP-2016 fully generational.

Withdrawals - Withdrawal rates predict termination of employment prior to unreduced retirement eligibility. The rates by age are:

Age	Rate	Age	Rate	Age	Rate
20	0.1232	32	0.0810	44	0.0387
21	0.1197	33	0.0774	45	0.0352
22	0.1162	34	0.0739	46	0.0317
23	0.1126	35	0.0704	47	0.0282
24	0.1091	36	0.0669	48	0.0246
25	0.1056	37	0.0634	49	0.0211
26	0.1021	38	0.0598	50	0.0176
27	0.0986	39	0.0563	51	0.0141
28	0.0950	40	0.0528	52	0.0106
29	0.0915	41	0.0493	53	0.0070
30	0.0880	42	0.0458	54	0.0035
31	0.0845	43	0.0422	55	0.0000

Asset Valuation Method – Reported market value of assets as of the actuarial valuation date.

Retirement Rates - Members who become eligible for unreduced retirement benefits prior to age 65 are assumed to have a 20% probability of retiring in the year they first become eligible. For years following the year of first eligibility and prior to attaining age 65, an additional 20% are assumed to retire each year. At 65, 100% of remaining members are assumed to retire. Members who become eligible for unreduced retirement benefits on or after the attainment of age 65 are assumed to retire in the year they first become eligible.

### V. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND PLANS (continued)

Other Service Credits- At Normal or Early retirement, a member is assumed to be granted 1.25 additional years of service for benefits due to allowable military service, plus 1.50 additional years for unused annual leave and / or unused sick leave for a total of 2.75 additional years.

Accrual of Future Service - All active members are assumed to complete sufficient hours to accrue one year of full time service in each future year of employment.

Plan Contributions - For interest calculation purposes, all amounts are treated as being deposited on an average of half way through the plan year.

Fee Contributions Under Section 7-14E-2 - For interest calculation purposes, contributed fees are treated as being deposited on an average of half way through the plan year and are estimated based on historical amounts contributed to the Trust Fund.

Disability Rates -

Age	Rate	Age	Rate	Age	Rate
20-25	0.0005	32	0.0028	39-45	0.0060
26	0.0008	33	0.0032	46	0.0056
27	0.0011	34	0.0036	47	0.0052
28	0.0014	35	0.0040	48	0.0048
29	0.0017	36	0.0048	49	0.0044
30	0.0020	37	0.0052	50+	0.0040
31	0.0024	38	0.0056		

It is assumed that members eligible for unreduced retirement will elect retirement prior to becoming disabled. It is also assumed that retired members will not become disabled following retirement due to duty related causes incurred prior to retirement. Disability retirements are assumed to breakdown in the following types:

Duty related full disability	50%
Duty related partial disability	25%
Non-duty related full disability	20%
Non-duty related Partial disability	5%

Marriage Rate and Composition - It is assumed that 90% of all members are married, with males 3 years older than their female spouse.

Inflation Rate – 3.0%

Interest Rate and Discount Rate - Interest Rate is a net return rate of 7.5% annually, net of investment and administrative expenses. The rate is applied to the interest return on Trust Fund assets as well as the discount rate on future expected benefit payments.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan benefits is based upon a determination of the appropriate risk tolerance, the Consolidated Public Retirement Board (Board) adopted broad

### V. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND PLANS (continued)

asset allocation class guidelines for the assets managed for WVDRS. Policy and Strategic allocations are established on a market value basis.

These asset class 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.

Rates are summarized in the following table and include the inflation component as follows:

			Long-term
	Policy	Strategic	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Allocation	Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	30.0%	27.5%	7.0%
International Equity	30.0%	27.5%	7.7%
Private Equity	0.0%	10.0%	9.4%
Core Fixed Income	20.0%	15.0%	2.7%
High Yield Fixed Income	20.0%	0.0%	5.5%
Hedge Fund	0.0%	10.0%	4.7%
TIPS	0.0%	0.0%	2.7%
Real Estate	0.0%	10.0%	7.0%
Total		100.0%	
Cash (Included in Fixed Income above)	\$250,000*		

<sup>\*</sup> IMB Staff has authority to change the cash allocation plus or minus 10%, as necessary in consultation with the appropriate representative(s) from WVDRS.

The West Virginia Investment Management Board (IMB) calculates total rates of return using the time-weighted rate of return methodology. The time-weighted method determines the rate of return exclusive of the effects of participant contributions or withdrawals. Actual rates of return are net of fees.

Period	Actual	Target
One-year	(0.1)%	7.5%
Three-year	7.0%	7.5%
Five-year	6.9%	7.5%
Ten-year	6.1%	7.5%

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5%. The projections of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will continue to follow the current funding policies. Based on those assumptions, the fiduciary net position of each defined benefit pension plan was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rates of return on pension plan investments were applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liabilities.

### V. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND PLANS (continued)

Sensitivity of the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following chart presents the sensitivity of the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate as used in the actuarial valuation, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1.0%		Discount	1.0%
	Decrease		Rate	Increase
	(6.5%)		(7.5%)	(8.5%)
County's proportionate share of the net		_		
pension asset / (liability)	\$ (904,848)	\$	197,810	\$ 1,106,232

*Trend Information*. The required contribution and the percentage of that amount contributed for the past seven (7) years is as follows:

	Annual Pension	Percentage
Fiscal Year	Cost	Contributed
2019	\$ 244,331	100%
2018	\$ 229,753	100%
2017	\$ 200,645	100%
2016	\$ 207,263	100%
2015	\$ 206,368	100%
2014	\$ 225,010	100%
2013	\$ 202,415	100%

Pension plan's fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in a separately issued financial report available at the Consolidated Public Retirement Board's website at <a href="https://www.wvretirement.com">www.wvretirement.com</a>. WVDRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That information can also be obtained by writing to the WV Consolidated Public Retirement Board, Deputy Sheriff Death, Disability and Retirement Plan, 4101 MacCorkle Avenue, SE, Charleston, WV 25304 or by calling (304) 558-3570.

### VI. SUMMARY OF DEFERRED OUTFLOW / INFLOW BALANCES

	Total	PERS	WVDRS
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ (1,037,986)	\$ (838,297)	\$ (199,689)
Changes in assumptions	(83,428)	-	(83,428)
Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions and proportionate share of contributions	35,004	18,153	16,851
Differences between projected and actual experience	(196,296)	67,143	(263,439)
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,008,892	764,561	244,331
Total	\$ (273,814)	\$ 11,560	\$ (285,374)

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# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# JEFFERSON COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 UNAUDITED

# Jefferson County Commission Other Post Employment Benefits Plan June 30, 2019

# Schedule of Funding Progress

				Total				UAAL
	Actuarial		Actuarial	Unfunded			Annual	as a %
Actuarial	Value of		Accrued	AAL	F	unded	Covered	of Covered
Valuation	Plan Assets		Liability	(UAAL)		Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Date	(a.)	_	(AAL) (b.)	(b. <b>-</b> a.)		(a./b.)	(c.)	_[(b. <b>-</b> a.)/c.]_
July 1, 2014	\$ -	\$	1,477,030	\$ 1,477,030		0%	Not Available	Not Available
July 1, 2015	\$ -	\$	1,477,030	\$ 1,477,030		0%	Not Available	Not Available
July 1, 2016	\$ -	\$	1,733,472	\$ 1,733,472		0%	Not Available	Not Available
July 1, 2017	\$ -	\$	1,786,280	\$ 1,786,280		0%	Not Available	Not Available
July 1, 2018	\$ -	\$	1,746,831	\$ 1,746,831		0%	Not Available	Not Available

# Schedule of Employer Contributions

Fiscal Year	Annual	Employer		Net OPEB			
Ending	Required	Employer	of ARC		Net OPEB		
June 30	Contribution	Contribution	Contributed	_	Obligation		
2015	\$ 112,445	\$ 86,655	77%	\$	25,790		
2016	\$ 111,911	\$ 84,506	76%	\$	53,195		
2017	\$ 110,849	\$ 74,320	67%	\$	89,724		
2018	\$ 110,108	\$ 73,512	67%	\$	126,320		
2019	\$ 54,631	\$ 94,080	172%	\$	86,871		

### Schedule of County Contributions Last eight (8) Fiscal Years

Contractually required contribution	<u> </u>	2019 94,080	- \$	2018 73,512	- \$	2017 74,320	<u>,</u>	2016 84,506	<u> </u>	2015 86,655	<u> </u>	2014 81,240	<u> </u>	2013 77,476	<u> </u>	2012 82,969
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	¥	(94,080)	Ψ	(73,512)	٧	(74,320)	Ψ	(84,506)	Ÿ	(86,655)	Ψ	(81,240)	٧	(77,476)	Ψ	(82,969)
contractually required contribution	_	(34,000)	_	(10,012)	_	(14,020)	_	(04,300)	_	(00,000)	_	(01,240)		(11,410)	_	(02,303)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$	-	\$_	
County's covered-employee payroll	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	-	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A

# JEFFERSON COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 UNAUDITED

# Schedules of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability June 30, 2019

West Virginia Public Employee's Retirement System (PERS) Pension Plan

Last six (6) Fiscal Years\*

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.551620%	0.547925%	0.555790%	0.539720%	0.555968%	0.541279%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,424,569	\$ 2,369,688	\$ 5,108,365	\$ 3,013,818	\$ 2,051,953	\$ 4,934,460
County's covered-employee payroll	\$ 7,632,336	\$ 7,621,561	\$ 7,526,047	\$ 7,658,711	\$ 7,319,363	\$ 7,481,013
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	18.7%	31.1%	67.9%	39.4%	28.0%	66.0%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	93.67%	93.67%	86.11%	91.29%	93.98%	79.70%

<sup>\*</sup> Applicable information was available for five (5) years for this schedule. The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 07/01.

### West Virginia Public Deputy Sheriff Retirement System (WVDRS) Pension Plan

Last six (6) Fiscal Years\*

	2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	3.684984%		3.341448%	•	3.502668%		3.464242%		3.736381%	•	3.558767%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ (68,209)	\$	122,429	\$	1,115,109	\$	710,585	\$	637,099	\$	1,192,329
County's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,036,087	\$	1,914,605	\$	1,672,041	\$	1,727,192	\$	1,650,943	\$	1,730,843
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	-3.4%		6.4%		66.7%		41.1%		38.6%		68.9%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	98.17%		98.17%		84.48%		89.31%		90.52%		80.20%

<sup>\*</sup> Applicable information was available for five (5) years for this schedule. The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 07/01.

#### **JEFFERSON COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA** REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 **UNAUDITED**

### Schedules of County Contributions June 30, 2018

West Virginia Public Em	plovee's Retirement Syste	em (PERS) Pension Plan
	p ,	(. = /

ı	ast	six	(6)	Fiscal	Years

		Last six (	6) Fi	scal Years							
		2019		2018		2017		2016	2015		2014
Contractually required contribution	\$	764,561	\$	838,372	\$	903,125	\$	1,033,926	\$ 1,024,710	\$	1,079,680
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(764,561)	_	(838,372)		(903,125)		(1,033,926)	 (1,024,710)	-	(1,079,680)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
County's covered-employee payroll	\$	7,632,336	\$	7,621,561	\$	7,526,047	\$	7,658,711	\$ 7,319,363	\$	7,481,013
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		10.0%		11.0%		12.0%		13.5%	14.0%		14.4%
West Virginia Public	Dep	•		ement Syste	em (	(WVDRS) Pe	ens	ion Plan			

Last six (6) Fiscal Years

		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Contractually required contribution	\$	244,331	\$	229,753	\$	200,645	\$	207,263	\$	206,368	\$	225,010
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	_	(244,331)	-	(229,753)	_	(200,645)	-	(207,263)	_	(206,368)	_	(225,010)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	
County's covered-employee payroll	\$	2,036,087	\$	1,914,605	\$	1,672,041	\$	1,727,192	\$	1,650,943	\$	1,730,843
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		12.0%		12.0%		12.0%		12.0%		12.5%		13.0%

## JEFFERSON COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018 UNAUDITED

#### NOTE A- RELATED TO OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN (OPEB)

Changes of assumptions. In the July 1, 2017 actuarial valuation, the Discount Rate and Actuarial Cost Method were changed per GASB 75 rules. In the July 1, 2017 actuarial valuation, the starting per capita costs were updated using the most recent premiums paid. In the July 1, 2017 actuarial valuation, the expectation of retired life mortality table was based on the RP-2014 Combined Annuitant Mortality Table for males and females rather than on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table.



### JEFFERSON COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

### For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 UNAUDITED

Federal Grantor/	Federal	Dana Thomas de l	F. dl
Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title	CFDA Number	Pass-Through/ Project Number	Federal Expenditures
Flogram fille	Number	r roject Number	Lxperiditures
Election Assistance Commission			
Pass-Through State of West Virginia Office of the	•		
Secretary of State			
Help America Vote Act-Election Security Grant	90.404	N/A	46,707
Total Election Assistance Commission			46,707
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration			
Pass-Through State of West Virginia Department of			
Transportation, Division of Motor Vehicles:			
Highway Safety-Safe Communities	20.600	F18-HS-06-402	33,625
Highway Safety-Safe Communities	20.600	F19-HS-06-402	115,882
Highway Safety-Traffic Records	20.616	F18-HS-06-405c	-
Highway Safety-Impaired Driving	20.616	F19-HS-06-405d	1,520
Highway Safety-Impaired Driving	20.616	F18-HS-06-405d	244
Highway Safety-Distracted Driving  Total National Highway Traffic Safety Administration	20.616	F19-HS-06-405e	228 151,499
,			
U.S. Department of Homeland Security			
Pass-Through State of West Virginia Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management:			
Federal Emergency Management Agency- Hazard Mitigation Grant	97.039	FEMA4273DR	12,750
Subtotal Federal Emergency Management Agency Grant	97.039	FEWIA4273DK	12,750
Emergency Management Performance Grant	97.042	2018EMPG	39,209
Emergency Management Performance Grant	97.042	2019EMPG	45,000
Subtotal Emergency Management Performance Grant			84,209
Homeland Security Grant - Equipment	97.067	18-LE-07	80,000
Homeland Security - Hazard Mitigation Plan Grant			
Subtotal Homeland Security Grant			80,000
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			176,959
U.S. Department of Justice			
Pass-Through State of West Virginia Division of	•		
Justice & Community Services:			
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	15-VA-092	58,341
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	16-VA-027	20,258
Prevention Resource Officer	16.579	18-JAG-17	15,000
Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws Program	16.727	16-08	10,371
Total U.S. Department of Justice			103,970
U.S. Department of Justice/U.S. Department of Treasury			
Direct Programs:			
Federal Equitable Sharing Program	16.922	N/A	38,392
Total U.S. Department of Justice/U.S. Department of Treasury			38,392
U.S. Department of the Interior, Office of the Secretary			
Direct Programs:	<u>-</u>		
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	15.226	N/A	7,147
Total U.S. Department of the Interior,			.,
Office of the Secretary			7,147
U.S. Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service			
Direct Programs:	•		
National Wildlife Refuge Fund - Revenue Sharing	15.659	N/A	12,149
Total U.S. Department of the Interior,			
Fish and Wildlife Service			12,149
TOTAL EVDENDITURES OF FERENAL AMARDS			¢ 526 922
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 536,823

## JEFFERSON COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018 UNAUDITED

#### **NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

The accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Jefferson County, West Virginia (the County) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2018. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or ash flows of the County.

#### NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principle contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement. The County has elected to use the 10-perent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

#### JEFFERSON COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE -ASSESSOR'S VALUATION FUND (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	=	Budgete Original	d Aı	mounts Final	<u> </u>	Actual Modified Accrual Basis	В	stments udget Basis	-	Actual Amounts Budget Basis	Variance wi Final Budge Positive (Nega	et
REVENUES:												
Miscellaneous	\$_	611,061	\$_	611,061	\$_	652,045			\$	652,045	\$ 40,9	984_
Total revenues	_	611,061	_	611,061	_	652,045			-	652,045	40,9	984_
EXPENDITURES:												
Current:												
General government		260,000		260,000		54,675		(3,327)		51,348	208,6	552
Capital outlay	_	205,845	_	205,845		58,522	(	18,965)	_	39,557	166,2	288
Total expenditures	=	465,845	_	465,845		113,197	(	22,292)	-	90,905	374,9	940_
Excess (deficiency) of revenues												
over expenditures	-	145,216	_	145,216	_	538,848		22,292	-	561,140	415,9	924_
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	U)	-		/ E61 190\		( E10 200)				( E10 200)	50.0	000
Transfers (out)	-	( 561,189)	-	( 561,189)	_	(510,200)			-	(510,200)	50,9	909
Total other financing												
sources (uses)	-	( 561,189)	_	( 561,189)	_	( 510,200)			-	( 510,200)	50,9	989
Net change in fund balance		( 415,973)		( 415,973)		28,648		22,292		50,940	466,9	913
Fund balance at beginning of year	ar _	70,481	_	70,481	_	417,743			-	417,743	347,2	262
Fund balance at end of year	\$_	( 345,492)	\$_	( 345,492)	\$_	446,391 \$		22,292	\$	468,683	\$ 814,1	75

#### JEFFERSON COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

_	Dog & Kennel 003	General School 004	Magistrate Court 005	Worthless Check 006	Home Confinement 008	Federal Grants 009	State Grants 010
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS							
Assets:							
Current: Cash and cash equivalents \$	3,163 \$	\$	5,451 \$	34,458 \$	47,204 \$	\$	2,430
Cash and cash equivalents \$ Receivables, net:	3,103 p	ф	5,451 \$	34,430 ¢	47,204 Þ	Φ	2,430
Accounts							
Intergovernmental Receivables							35,177
Due from:							
Other funds							
Other governments							
Prepaid expenses	<del></del> .						
Total assets	3,163		5,451	34,458	47,204	<u></u> _	37,607
Deferred Outflows:							
Total deferred outflows of resources							
Total assets and deferred outflows of resour\$	3,163 \$	\$	5,451 \$	34,458 \$	47,204 \$	\$	37,607
` <del>=</del>	<u> </u>					·_	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND	BALANCE	s					
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable			246		3,330		35,177
Due to:							
Other funds							
Other governments							4,862
Unearned revenue:							
Unearned revenue	<del></del>						
Total liabilities			246		3,330		40,039
Deferred Inflows:							
Total deferred inflows of resources							
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resourc			246		3,330		40,039
Findhalana		<u></u>					
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable Restricted	3,163		5,205	 34,458	43,874		( 2,432)
Committed	3,103		5,205	34,436	43,674		( 2,432)
Assigned							
Unassigned							
Total fund balances	3,163		5,205	34,458	43,874		( 2,432)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund bala\$	3,163 \$	<u></u> \$	5,451 \$	34,458 \$	47,204 \$	\$	37,607

#### JEFFERSON COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Flood Hazard Mitigation 023	Waste Coal 039	Ambulance Service Fee 053	EPDVTF DOJ Funds 054	Assessor's Valuation 056	Farmland Protection 057	Financial Stabilization 058	Concealed Weapons 059
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS								
Assets:								
Current:	04050 0	0.500	•	•	ф. 400.000	• 5	<b>A</b> 400 000	<b>6</b> 50 775
Cash and cash equivalents  Receivables, net:	34,959 \$	8,520	\$	\$	\$ 462,029	\$ 5	\$ 400,000	\$ 56,775
Accounts			385,426					
Intergovernmental Receivables								
Due from:								
Other funds								
Other governments			241,186	26,877				
Prepaid expenses			1,076		3,327			
Total assets	34,959	8,520	627,688	26,877	465,356	5	400,000	56,775
Deferred Outflows:								
Total deferred outflows of resources								
Total assets and deferred outflows of resour	34,959 \$	8,520	\$ 627,688	\$ 26,877	\$ 465,356	\$ 5	\$ 400,000	\$ 56,775
Liabilities: Accounts payable			1,843		18,965			
Due to:								
Other funds			68,252 					564 
Other governments Unearned revenue:								
Unearned revenue			5,473					
Total liabilities			75,568		18,965			564
Deferred Inflows:								
Total deferred inflows of resources								
Total deletted lilliows of resources								
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resou			75,568		18,965			564
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable			1,076		3,327			
Restricted	34,959	8,520	551,044	26,877	443,064	5	400,000	56,211
Committed								
Assigned								
Unassigned								
Total fund balances	34,959	8,520	552,120	26,877	446,391	5	400,000	56,211
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund bala	34,959 \$	8,520	\$ 627,688	\$ 26,877	\$ 465,356	\$ 5	\$ 400,000	\$ 56,775

#### JEFFERSON COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Voter's Registration 063	Jury & Witness 071	Law Enf. Forfeiture 073	Pros. Attny Forfeiture 074	Sub-Div Bond Forfeiture 075	Tax Lien Fund 364	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS							
Assets:							
Current:	\$ 3 \$	24.454	ф 40.00F	ф 00.004	ф 4 <b>7</b> 0	Φ.	f 4 4 2 4 4 7 0
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables, net:	\$ 3 \$	34,151	\$ 19,035	\$ 22,824	\$ 172	\$	\$ 1,131,179
Accounts							385,426
Intergovernmental Receivables			12,688				47,865
Due from:							
Other funds							
Other governments						329,947	598,010
Prepaid expenses							4,403
Total assets	3	34,151	31,723	22,824	172	329,947	2,166,883
Deferred Outflows:							
Total deferred outflows of resources							
Total assets and deferred outflows of resour	\$\$	34,151	\$ 31,723	\$ 22,824	\$ 172	\$ 329,947	\$ 2,166,883
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FL							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable							59,561
Due to:		24.407				4.076	107.070
Other funds Other governments		34,187 1,629				4,376	107,379 6,491
Unearned revenue:		1,029					0,491
Unearned revenue							5,473
Total liabilities		25.040				4,376	470.004
rotar nabilities		35,816				4,370	178,904
Deferred Inflows:							
Total deferred inflows of resources							
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resou		35,816				4,376	178,904
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable							4,403
Restricted		( 1,665)	31,723	22,824	172	325,571	1,983,573
Committed							
Assigned	3						3
Unassigned							
Total fund balances	3	( 1,665)	31,723	22,824	172	325,571	1,987,979
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund bala	\$\$	34,151	\$ 31,723	\$ 22,824	\$ 172	\$ 329,947	\$ 2,166,883

# JEFFERSON COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Dog & Kennel 003	General School 004	Magistrate Court 005	Worthless Check 006	Home Confinement 008	Federal Grants 009
REVENUES						
Taxes:						
Licenses and permits \$	25,602	\$ 9	5 \$		\$ \$	
Intergovernmental:						
Federal						
State						
Local						
Charges for services	8,160					
Fines and forfeits		329,346	45,763	1,200	103,133	
Interest and investment earnings	65		65	17	148	
Reimbursements						
Contributions and donations						
Miscellaneous						
Total revenues	33,827	329,346	45,828	1,217	103,281	
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government			837			
Public safety	3,523				62,314	
Culture and recreation						
Capital outlay					30,989	
Total expenditures	3,523		837		93,303	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	30,304	329,346	44,991	1,217	9,978	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers (out)	( 29,139)	( 307,276)	( 41,250)			
Total other financing						
sources (uses)	(29,139)	( 307,276)	( 41,250)			
Net change in fund balances	1,165	22,070	3,741	1,217	9,978	
Fund balances - beginning (restated)	1,998	( 22,070)	1,464	33,241	33,896	
Fund balances - ending \$	3,163	\$	5,205 \$	34,458	\$ 43,874 \$	

# JEFFERSON COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

_	State Grants 010	Flood Hazard Mitigation 023	Waste Coal 039	Ambulance Service Fee 053	EPDVTF DOJ Funds 054	Assessor's Valuation 056	Farmland Protection 057	Financial Stabilization 058
\$	\$		\$	\$	\$	\$ \$	\$	
	303,299							
				1,063,278		18,185		
			 42	 2,158	3		 89	
			42	2,150		633,860		
_					26,874		759,477	
_	303,299		42	1,065,436	26,877	652,045	759,566	
	152,996					54,675	759,564	
				947,484				
	150,374							
_						58,522	<del></del>	
_	303,370			947,484		113,197	759,564	
	( 71)		42	117,952	26,877	538,848	2	
_				( 68,252)		( 510,200)		( 210,013)
_				( 68,252)		( 510,200)		( 210,013)
	(71)		42	49,700	26,877	28,648	2	( 210,013)
_	(2,361)	34,959	8,478	502,420		417,743	3	610,013
\$_	(2,432) \$	34,959	\$ 8,520	\$ 552,120	\$ 26,877	\$ 446,391 \$	<u> </u>	400,000

# JEFFERSON COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

_	Concealed Weapons 059	Voter's Registration 063	Jury & Witness 071	Law Enf. Forfeiture 073	Pros. Attny Forfeiture 074	Sub-Div Bond Forfeiture 075	Tax Lien Fund 364	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
\$	31,960	\$	\$ \$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 57,562
			34,034					337,333
								1,089,623
								479,442
	125	1		61	12			2,786
								633,860 
	8,270	346		13,546	589		772,073	1,581,175_
-	0,210			10,040			112,010	1,001,170
	40,355	347	34,034	13,607	601		772,073	4,181,781
		244	25.002				705.000	4 700 000
	 10,138	344	35,663 	 10,824			705,209 	1,709,288 1,034,283
	10,136			10,624				150,374
	25,832			12,193				127,536
_	20,002		·	12,100				127,000
_	35,970	344	35,663	23,017			705,209	3,021,481
_	4,385	3	( 1,629)	( 9,410)	601		66,864	1,160,300
-								(1,166,130)
_								( 1,166,130)
	4,385	3	( 1,629)	( 9,410)	601		66,864	( 5,830)
_	51,826		( 36)	41,133	22,223	172	258,707	1,993,809
\$_	56,211	\$3	\$ <u>(1,665)</u> \$	31,723 \$	22,824	\$ <u>172</u>	\$ 325,571	\$ <u>1,987,979</u>

Total

	State Funds									
	State Current	Criminal Charges	Court Reporter	Deputy Sheriff Vehicle Reitrement Licenses	State Fines	State Police	Total State			
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	\$ 101	\$ 107	\$ 1 \$ 5	\$ 200 \$	60 \$	474			
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles: Taxes	13,286					<u></u> _	13,286			
Total assets	\$ <u>13,286</u>	\$ <u>101</u>	\$ 107	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>200</u> \$_	60 \$	13,760			
LIABILITIES										
Due to other governments	\$ <u>13,286</u>	\$ <u>101</u>	\$ <u>107</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ 200 \$	60 \$_	13,760			
Total liabilities	\$ 13,286	\$ 101	\$ 107	\$ 1 \$ 5	\$ 200 \$	60 \$	13,760			

	-	School Current	· -	School Excess	-	Debt Service		Total School
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles: Taxes	_	1,031,021		1,219,687	- <u>-</u>	97,819	· -	2,348,527
Total assets	\$_	1,031,021	\$_	1,219,687	\$	97,819	\$_	2,348,527
LIABILITIES								
Due to other governments	\$_	1,031,021	\$_	1,219,687	\$_	97,819	\$_	2,348,527
Total liabilities	\$_	1,031,021	\$_	1,219,687	\$_	97,819	\$_	2,348,527

	Cities										
	Bolivar Current		Charles Town Current		Harpers Ferry Excess		Ranson Current		Shepherdstown Excess		Total Municipal
ASSETS											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles: Taxes	5,036	-	76,949		3,850		68,940		12,790	_	167,565
Total assets	\$ 5,036	\$	76,949	\$	3,850	\$	68,940	\$	12,790	\$_	167,565
LIABILITIES											
Due to other governments	\$ 5,036	\$	76,949	\$	3,850	\$	68,940	\$	12,790	\$_	167,565
Total liabilities	\$ 5,036	\$	76,949	\$	3,850	\$	68,940	\$	12,790	\$	167,565

	County Offices											
		County Clerk		Circuit Clerk		Sheriff		Assessor		Other Offices		Total County Offices
ASSETS												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	394,688	\$	438,564	\$	42,517	\$	68	\$	483,437	\$	1,359,274
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles: Taxes	_						<u> </u>		. <del>-</del>		<u>.</u> .	
Total assets	\$_	394,688	\$	438,564	\$_	42,517	\$	68	\$	483,437	\$	1,359,274
LIABILITIES												
Due to other governments	\$_	394,688	\$	438,564	\$_	42,517	\$	68	\$	483,437	\$	1,359,274
Total liabilities	\$_	394,688	\$	438,564	\$_	42,517	\$	68	\$	483,437	\$	1,359,274

		Tax Lien		elinquent onentered Land	Total Agency
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	258,707	\$	10,118	\$ 1,628,573
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles: Taxes	-		_		2,529,378
Total assets	\$	258,707	\$_	10,118	\$ 4,157,951
LIABILITIES					
Due to other governments	\$_	258,707	\$_	10,118	4,157,951
Total liabilities	\$	258,707	\$	10,118	\$ 4,157,951