Jefferson County

West Virginia







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

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

www.jeffersoncountywv.org



Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

JEFFERSON COUNTY COMMISSION JEFFERSON COUNTY Single Audit For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

RFP #20-325

JEFFERSON COUNTY, WEST VIRGINA

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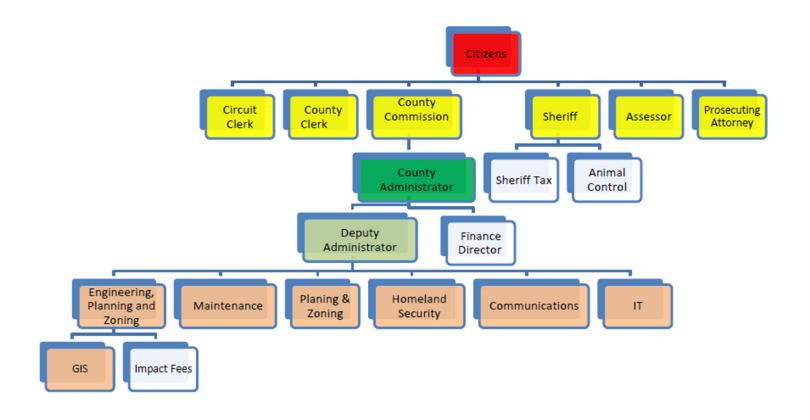
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JEFFERSON COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA COUNTY OFFICIALS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

OFFICE	NAME	TERM
	<u>Elective</u>	
County Commission:	Jane M. Tabb	01-01-13 / 12-31-24
	Patsy Noland	01-01-15 / 12-31-20
	Ralph Lorenzetti	11-27-18 / 12-31-20
	Caleb Wayne Hudson	01-01-17 / 12-31-22
	Josh Compton	01-01-17 / 12-31-22
Clerk of the		
County Commission:	Jacki Shadle	01-01-17 / 12-31-22
Clerk of the		
Circuit Court:	Laura Storm	01-01-11 / 12-31-22
Sheriff:	Peter Dougherty	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, 2020

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 **EPDVTF DOJ Funds** 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 COVID19 Pandemic Block Grant

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, 2020

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 2020 July 1, 2019 - June 30, 2020





313 Second St. Marietta, OH 45750 740,373,0056

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150 West Main St. St. Clairsville, OH 43950 740.695.1569

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749 Wheeling Ave., Suite 300 Cambridge, OH 43725 740.435.3417

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

March 24, 2021

Jefferson County Commission 124 E Washington Street Charles Town, West Virginia 25414

To the County Commissioners:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of **Jefferson County**, West Virginia (the County), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes designing, implementing, and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Jefferson County Board of Health, Jefferson County Parks and Recreation, Jefferson County Emergency Services Agency, and the Jefferson County Development Authority, which represent 52 percent, 41 percent and 72 percent of the assets, net position, and revenues, respectively, of the aggregate discretely presented component units. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Jefferson County Board of Health, Jefferson County Parks and Recreation, Jefferson County Emergency Services Agency, and the Jefferson County Development Authority is based solely on the report of other auditors. We audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the financial audit standards in the Comptroller General of the United States' Government Auditing Standards. Those standards require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

Tax - Accounting - Audit - Review - Compilation - Agreed Upon Procedure - Consultation - Bookkeeping - Payroll - Litigation Support - Financial Investigations Members: American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

• Ohio Society of CPAs • West Virginia Society of CPAs • Association of Certified Fraud Examiners • Association of Certified Anti-Money Laudering Specialists •



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Jefferson County Commission Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Auditor's Responsibility (Continued)

An audit requires obtaining evidence about financial statement amounts and disclosures. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including assessing the risks of material financial statement misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In assessing those risks, we consider internal control relevant to the County's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

We believe the audit evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to support our audit opinions.

Summary of Opinions

Opinion UnitType of OpinionGovernmental ActivitiesUnmodifiedBusiness-type ActivitiesUnmodifiedDiscretely Presented Component UnitQualifiedGovernmental Fund – General CountyUnmodifiedGovernmental Fund – Coal Severance TaxUnmodifiedAggregate Remaining Fund InformationUnmodified

Basis for Qualified Opinion on the Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units

The financial statements of the Jefferson County Parks and Recreation have not been audited, and we were not engaged to audit the Jefferson County Parks and Recreation financial statements as part of our audit of the County's basic financial statements. The Jefferson County Parks and Recreation financial activities are included in the County's basic financial statements as discretely presented component units and represent 38% of the assets, 21% of the net position and 12% of revenues, respectively, of the County's aggregate discretely presented component units.

Qualified Opinion on the Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter described in the *Basis for Qualified Opinion on the Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units* paragraph, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the aggregate discretely presented component units of Jefferson County, West Virginia, as of June 30, 2020, or the changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended.

Unmodified Opinions

In addition, in our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to previously present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Jefferson County, West Virginia as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General County and Coal Severance Tax Funds thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Jefferson County Commission Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in the Note IV.C. to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the County. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include the Management's Discussion and Analysis, schedules of net pension and OPEB liabilities and pension and OPEB contributions, as listed in the table of contents, to supplement the basic financial statements. Although this information is not part of the basic financial statements, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board considers it essential for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, consisting of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, to the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not opine or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to opine or provide any other assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted to opine on the County's basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The introductory section, the financial section's combining statements, and budgetary comparison schedule for the Assessor's Valuation Fund presents additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and is not a required part of the financial statements.

The schedules are management's responsibility, and derive from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected the schedules to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling the schedules directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, these schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

We did not subject the introductory section to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion or any other assurance on them.

Jefferson County Commission Independent Auditor's Report Page 4

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 24, 2021, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Perry and Associates

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

Kerry Marcutez CAB A. C.

Marietta, Ohio



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, 2020. 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 \$35.4 million (net position). Of the total net position, \$11.9 million (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors, \$18.1 million is invested in capital assets and the county has no related debt, and \$5.4 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 or other 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 \$180,107 in payments during the fiscal year
 resulting in a zero (0) balance for long-term debt obligations. Additional information on the
 County's long-term debt activity can be found in Note III. H. 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 \$3.6 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 2020 was the sixth consecutive year that the County approved a 0% property tax revenue increase. In FY 2020, the Class II Property levy rate was \$28.60 cents per \$100 of assessed value; and, the levy rate did not change from FY2019's levy rate. Because the assessable base valuation increased by 4.7% or \$169 million (from \$3.6 billion in FY2019 to \$3.8 billion in FY2020), tax revenue increased by \$0.5 million from \$14.1 million in FY2019 to \$14.6 million in FY2020.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the ending fund balance (assigned and unassigned) for the General Fund was \$9.9 million or 40.49% of total General Fund expenditures (excluding transfers to other funds). This represents 4.9 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.



• Due to the COVID19 pandemic and related federal, state, county, business and school closures that resulted in FY2020, the County realized unexpected decreases in gambling and hotel occupancy tax revenues. To better position the County facing the potential for increased, unbudgeted COVID19 related expenditures and to offset this revenue loss, management made the decision to defer filling vacant positions and to defer purchases for travel, education, materials and equipment for non-essential services. Additionally, the decision was made to delay transfers to the County's Capital Outlay fund to ensure that county operations would be able to continue. Lastly, in FY20 the County received unexpected, one-time revenue from the federal government through the CARES Act (Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act). These financial decisions made by management and unexpected revenue from the CARES Act resulted in a higher than normal fund balance for the General Fund (\$9.9 million or 40.49% of operating expenditures). These non-essential expenditure deferrals have been continued into FY2021.

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 19 and 20 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-eight (28) 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 21 through 26 of this report. Individual fund data for each of the nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements beginning on page 65 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 25 and 26 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 27 and 28 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 29 to 59.

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 61 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 \$35.4 and \$30.9 million at the close of the current and previous fiscal years.

Jefferson County's Net Position

		Governmen	ntal		Increase/(Decrease)	
		2020		2019		2020 over 2019
Current and other assets	\$	17,217,103	\$	13,601,312	\$	3,615,791
Restricted assets		5,375,591		3,781,864		1,593,727
Capital assets	_	18,148,464		18,755,363	_	(606,899)
Total assets		40,741,158		36,138,539		4,602,619
	-				_	
Total deferred outflow of resources		1,048,072		1,111,039		(62,967)
Current long-term liabilities		877,691		1,225,904		(348,213)
Noncurrent long-term liabilities	_	4,474,839	_	3,708,787	_	766,052
Total liabilities		5,352,530		4,934,691		417,839
Total deferred inflow of resources		1,047,126		1,384,853		(337,727)
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets,						
net of related debt		18,148,464		18,575,256		(426,792)
Restricted		5,375,591		3,781,864		1,593,727
Unrestricted	_	11,865,519	_	8,572,914		3,292,605
Total net position	\$	35,389,574	\$	30,930,034	\$	4,459,540

The County's governmental activities net position increased by \$4.5 million in the current fiscal year. The increase is primarily a result of increases or decrease as follows: a \$1.6 million



increase in restricted cash; a \$2.3 million increase in unrestricted cash; a \$1.4 million increase in accounts receivable for intergovernmental receivables; offset by a \$623 thousand increase in net pension liability; and a \$607 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 \$18.1 million or 51.3%, with no 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 15.2% or \$5.4 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 \$11.9 million which represents 33.5% 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 \$1.9 million in net pension liability to fully fund both of the County's pension plans and \$1.7 million in net OPEB liability to fully fund the County's other post employment benefits. This \$3.6 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 \$33.0 million, while total expenses were \$28.6 million.

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

Jefferson County

Changes in Net Position June 30, 2020 and 2019

		Governme	Increase/(Decrease)		
		2020		2019	2020 over 2019
Revenues					
Program Revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	6,011,668	\$	5,235,578	\$ 776,090
Operating grants and contributions		3,026,359		613,272	2,413,087
Capital grants and contributions		112,736		330,374	(217,638)
General Revenues:					
Property taxes		14,628,039		14,178,118	449,921
Income and other taxes		2,271,476		1,931,730	339,746
Miscellaneous		6,995,857		7,458,118	(462,261)
Total Revenues		33,046,135		29,747,190	3,298,945
Expenses					
Program Expenses:					
General government		12,942,175		12,223,476	718,699
Public safety		13,872,885		12,187,443	1,685,442
Health and sanitation		97,530		92,030	5,500
Culture and recreation		1,447,421		1,976,494	(529,073)
Social services		65,000		50,000	15,000
Capital projects		161,584	_	168,164	(6,580)
Total Expenses		28,586,595		26,697,607	1,888,988
Change in net position	_	4,459,540		3,049,583	1,409,957
Net position-Beginning (restated)		30,930,034	_	27,880,451	3,049,583
Net position-Ending	\$_	35,389,574	\$_	30,930,034	4,459,540

The increase in net position for governmental activities totaled \$4.5 million and can be largely attributed to the following:

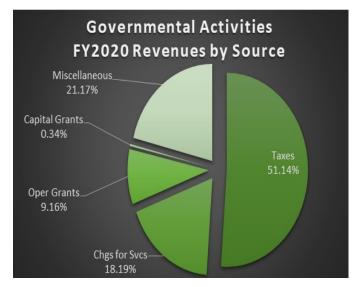
• That increase is made up primarily of revenue increases of \$3.3 million. An increase of \$500 thousand in tax revenue makes up part of that increase. The tax revenue increase is primarily due to an increase in property tax that resulted from a combination of slightly increasing assessments and modest new construction and maintaining overall expenses flat compared to prior year totals. County offices realized an increase of \$776 thousand in charges for services and an increase of \$2.4 million for operating grants and contributions primarily from CARES Act federal grant revenue to combat COVID19

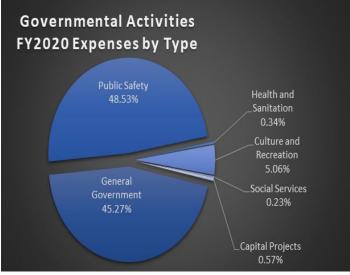


pandemic services. Offsetting those revenue increases are decreases in gambling revenue of \$698 thousand that resulted from COVID19 pandemic business closures.

General government expenditures increased by \$1.9 million as a result of the following: public safety expenditures increased by \$1.7 million for added positions in law enforcement and emergency services; General government expenditures increased by \$719 thousand as a result of wage and benefit increases for employees and other operating expenditures increases; and this was offset by \$529 thousand in expenditure decreases for culture and recreation primarily a result of hotel occupancy tax collection and distribution decreases.

The County provides a variety of services, and the largest expense is for General Government at 48.53% or \$12.9 million for FY20. 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 45.27% of FY20 total expenditures or \$13.9 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 \$21.2 million, an increase of \$5.4 million from the prior year. Approximately 45.2% of the total ending fund balance (\$21.2 million) constitutes assigned and unassigned fund balance (\$9.6 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 \$7.1 million, respectively)
- 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 (\$4.3 million)
- 3) Assigned and Unassigned fund balance represents amounts reserved for tentative management plans that are subject to change or are unreserved (\$4.1 million and \$5.5 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 \$9.6 million, while total fund balance equals \$9.9 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 39.3% of total General Fund expenditures or just over four and a half (4.5) months of fiscal expenditures.

The fund balance of the General Fund increased by \$3.6 million during the current fiscal year. This is primarily due to an increase in property tax revenue of \$520 thousand from \$14.1 million in FY2019 to \$14.6 million in FY2019; and a \$2.1 million increase in federal intergovernmental revenue from \$0.5 million in FY2019 to \$2.6 million in FY2020.



Below are some key elements for FY2020:

Revenue budgets were under approved or better than expected-

- Property taxes realized in FY2020 were \$520 thousand more than FY2019. 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 FY2020 totaled \$4.4 million, a \$0.8 million increase over FY2019. This was offset by the unexpected decrease of (\$0.7) million in miscellaneous revenue (from \$3.7 million in FY2019 to \$3.0 million in FY2020) and was a result of the COVID19 pandemic closures.
- Intergovernmental revenues of \$2.6 million from the federal government were \$2.1 million than the previous year (\$0.5 million for FY2019). This unexpected revenue was CARES Act federal grant revenue for COVID19 pandemic expenditure reimbursements.

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

- Wages and Benefits totaled \$14.7 million and were \$0.4 million lower than budgeted for in FY2020 (\$15.1 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 \$1.5 million for this cost in FY2020. Legislation changed in late FY2019 that changed the date in which the State begins paying for the regional jail bill from the date of sentencing to the date of conviction. Additionally, 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. For FY2020, the new legislation resulted in further decreases to an actual of \$0.7 million which was \$0.7 million under budget for FY2020.
- To ensure that the County's fund balance was not depleted and able to meet the
 operating needs of the community during the COVID19 pandemic, transfers to the
 Capital Outlay fund were deferred. Transfers were budgeted at \$1.7 million for FY2020;
 and, the County transferred \$0.6 million leaving \$1.1 million in fund balance for potential
 COVID19 operating needs.



The Capital Outlay fund has a total fund balance of \$4.2 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 (\$4.2 million). Included in that \$4.2 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 2020 is an increase of \$1.7 million in use of fund balance or increases in expenditures.

Description	 Seneral Fund Increase/ (Decrease)
General government expenditure	\$ 266,531
Public safety expenditure	25,900
Culture and recreation expenditure	(186,712)
Social Services	40,000
Capital projects expenditure	31,710
Transfers to other funds	1,494,710
Total	\$ 1,672,139

The net change reflects \$1.7 million in increases is primarily made up of: a \$0.3 million in operating for general government due to grant approvals for wages and benefits; offset by a (\$0.2) million decrease in culture and recreation expenditures that resulted from COVID19 related decreases in hotel occupancy tax; and an additional transfer of \$1.5 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, 2020, amounts to \$18.1 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 (\$0.6) million. Depreciation



expense totaled (\$1.2) million. Land, building and improvements included \$0.2 million for renovations to county offices. Other increases included \$0.3 million in vehicle purchases, and \$0.1 million for replacement of the County's financial system and other computer equipment.

Jefferson County's Capital Assets Net of Depreciation

	Governmental Activities						
		2020	2019		2020 over 2019		
Land	\$	896,032 \$	896,032	\$	-		
Construction in progress		331,258	322,725		8,533		
Buildings		12,261,543	12,772,589		(511,046)		
Structures and improvements		2,344,866	2,351,257		(6,391)		
Vehicles		673,855	650,434		23,421		
Machinery and equipment		1,640,910	1,762,326		(121,416)		
Total capital assets	\$ <u></u>	18,148,464 \$	18,755,363	\$	(606,899)		

Additional information on the governmental activities fixed assets can be found in Note III. D. on page 40 in the notes to the financial statements.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had no long-term debt outstanding. The County has no bonded long-term debt outstanding. During the fiscal year, the County issued no new notes payable. Payments made on outstanding debt totaled (\$180,107). 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 43 of the notes to the financial statements; and a summary of the County's long-term liabilities is listed below:

June 30, 2020 and 2019

	 Governme	ental A	ctivities	Increase/(Decrease)		
	 2020		2019	2020 over 2019		
Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,851,685	\$	1,228,334	623,351		
Net OPEB Liability (non-participating)	1,699,486		1,746,831	(47,345)		
Accrued Obligations for						
Compensate Balances	923,668		733,622	190,046		
Notes Payable	-		180,107	(180,107)		
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 4,474,839	\$	3,888,894	585,945		



Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

In March 2020, the nation began experiencing the effects of the worldwide COVID19 pandemic. National, state, county and private organizations have been negatively impacted by the COVID19 pandemic office closures, and reductions in business hours and capacity. As a result, each organization has seen unprecedented revenue loss coupled by unexpected expenditure increases to combat the spread of COVID19. In FY2020, the County implemented sound financial management policies to counter these effects by deferring capital projects, delaying filling of vacancies, and deferring discretionary spending for travel, education, equipment, materials and supplies. These policies were carried forward into FY2021's operating practice and are expected to continue through FY2022's budgetary planning.

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 FY2020, the County's assessable base was \$3.8 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 FY2020, gambling revenue decreased from \$5.9 million to \$2.9 million (49.9%) which is approximately \$2.9 million annually in decreased revenue. Gambling revenue has decreased since FY2012 at an average of (8.3%) per year. The reduction resulted from legislation enacted in nearby Maryland which allowed gambling casinos to open and operate.

Gambling revenue was also negatively impacted by the COVID19 pandemic business closures that resulted in total casino and restaurant shut downs during the summer of 2020. Although the casino has reopened, it is open at reduced hours and reduced capacity to comply with federal and state CDC social distancing guidelines. Gambling revenue is not projected to level out and revenue assumptions for FY2021 and FY2022 will continue to include decreases of (4%) to (5%) or \$140,000-170,000 annually.

Due to increases in property tax revenues, in FY2020 employees received a 0.7% cost of living adjustment and performance increases at a cost of \$275,000. 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. Due to the COVID19 pandemic, it is not anticipated that employee increases will be included in the FY2022 operating budget. FY2023 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 3.25% in FY2020 or \$81,000 and are expected to increase annually by 3-6% in future years (\$100,000-\$125,000). The increase was shared by the County (67% or \$55 thousand) and



employees (33% or \$26 thousand) utilizing county provided health insurance. The cost of future increases will also be shared between the County and employees.

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 be operational in FY2022 and generate economic growth, residential new construction and entice other businesses to locate in Jefferson County. 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 www.jeffersoncountywv.org

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, www.jeffersoncountywv.org



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JEFFERSON COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2020

	m		

Part		Government			Compone	ent Units		
Section Personal Properties Personal P								
Cache and cane equivements		Activities	Health	Authority	Landmarks	Protection	Services	Recreation
Section Sect	ASSETS							
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectables: Taxos								
Tarse		\$ 12,481,753 \$	579,216	\$ 799,299	\$ 11,509 \$	2,261,877	\$ 1,272,773	\$ 317,694
Mathematical		808,440				113,497		
Minestanger 1,950,000 1,			56,414	120,536			43,919	5,137
Propent 18,000		0.455.050						
Propes 188,048 5,276 2,280 1,500 2,70,374 1,381,480 2,22,531 1,500 2,70,374 1,381,480 2,22,531 1,500 1,500 2,70,374 1,381,480 2,22,531 1,500 2,20,531 1,500 2,20,531 1,500 2,20,531 1,500 2,20,531 1,500	•							
Total current assets								
Real process	·				11,509			322,831
Real process	Restricted assets:							
Capital assistr: Capital ass		5,375,591		32,027				
Nonethyperical biolity Nonethyperical biol				2,898,593				
Machinery Mach								
Depresization in progress 19,829,643 1	·	896 032		5 611 625	1 119 857		550 000	688 335
Buildings 19,829,643 1,366,998 720,786 Structures and improvements 2,604,468 37,535							•	
Structures and improvements	·							
Machinery and equipment								720,786
Machinery and equipment 8,811,193 30,719 55,73 10,164 46,857 286,477 10,164 10,165 10								37 535
Less accumants				35,573				
Total ansests	Leasehold improvements							
Total assets								
Deference Defe	lotal noncurrent assets	23,524,055		8,550,506	1,119,857	10,164	1,637,101	1,848,870
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions subsequent to measurement period 1,037,157 1,0	Total assets	40,741,158	640,912	9,478,595	1,131,366	2,388,538	3,018,589	2,171,701
Page	DEFERRED OUTFLOWS							
ControlLidions ControlLidions subsequent to measurement period ControlLidions of resources ControlLidions	Changes in proportion and differences between							
Part								
Difference between expected and actual experience 1,037,157							53,761	11,349
Net difference between projected and actual experience							317 061	33 894
Net difference between projected and actual investments investment earnings on pension pian investments 1,048,072 396,578 51,970	•							
Total deferred outflows of resources							23,730	
Total deferred outflows of resources 1,048,072 396,578 51,970								6.727
Current liabilities payable from current assets: Accounts payable 494,154 1,950 3,732							206 579	
Accounts payable from current assets:	Total deletted outflows of resources	1,046,072					390,376	31,970
Refunds payable 494,154 1,950 3,732 44,166 18,693 Refunds payable 357,765 30,117 140,056 20 10 10 10 10 10 10 10								
Payroll payable		404.454	4.050	0.700			44.400	10.000
Payroll payable 357,765 30,117 146,056 20 Intergovernmental payable 18,652 80,205 146,056 20 Intergovernmental payable from restricted assets: restricted assets: Interest payable 115,622 34,190 Interest payable 115,622 34,190 Interest payable 115,622 34,190 Interest payable 1,181 Interest payable 1,181 Interest payable Interest payable Interest payable In			,				,	
Page								
restricted assets: Notes payable		18,652				80,205		
Notes payable 1	, ,							
Interest payable				115 622			34 190	
Charges for services				,			,	
Note payable - due in more than one year 1.699,486 200,678 1.020,770 141,974 Net pension liability 1.699,486 200,678 15,176 77,672 Compensated absences payable 923,668 15,176 77,672 Rote passion liability 1.851,685 15,176 77,672 Rote passion liability 1.851,685 15,176 77,672 Rote passion liabilities 5,352,530 232,745 7,948,086 80,205 1,348,367 238,359 Rote passion liabilities 183,867 19,486 Rote passion liabilities 183,867 19,487 Rote passion liability 183,867 19,487 Rote passion liability 183,867 19,487 Rote passion liability 183,867 Rote passion liability 183,867 19,487 Rote passion liability 183,867 Rote passion liability 183,867 Rote passion liability 183,867 19,487 Rote passion liability 183,867 Rote passion	Unearned revenues:							
Notes payable - due in more than one year Note OPEB liability 1,699,486 200,678		7,120						
Net OPEB liability				7 149 370			1 020 770	
Total liabilities		1,699,486						
Total liabilities 5,352,530 232,745 7,948,086 80,205 1,348,367 238,359								77,672
DEFERRED INFLOWS Difference between expected and actual experience 183,867 .	Compensated absences payable	923,668					86,848	
DIFFERRED INFLOWS DIFF	Total liabilities	5,352,530	232,745	7,948,086		80,205	1,348,367	238,359
Difference between expected and actual experience 183,867 29,873 4,021								
Changes in assumptions 271,449 29,873 4,021 Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions 86,954 19,160 Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments 504,856 66,879 18,846 Total deferred inflows of resources 1,047,126 188,488 22,867 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for: 18,148,464 8,261 1,119,857 616,332 1,848,870 Restricted for: 32,027 616,332 1,848,870	DEFERRED INFLOWS							
Changes in assumptions 271,449 29,873 4,021 Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions 86,954 19,160 Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments 504,856 66,879 18,846 Total deferred inflows of resources 1,047,126 188,488 22,867 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for: 18,148,464 8,261 1,119,857 616,332 1,848,870 Restricted for: 32,027 616,332 1,848,870	Difference between expected and actual experience	183.867					72.576	
employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions 86,954 - - - 19,160 Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments 504,856 - - - - 66,879 18,846 Total deferred inflows of resources 1,047,126 - - - - - 188,488 22,867 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for: 18,148,464 - 8,261 1,119,857 - 616,332 1,848,870 Restricted for: - 32,027 - <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>4,021</td>								4,021
contributions 86,954 19,160 Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments 504,856 66,879 18,846 Total deferred inflows of resources 1,047,126 188,488 22,867 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets, net of related debt of: 18,148,464 8,261 1,119,857 616,332 1,848,870 Restricted for: 32,027 Community development projects 32,027 Other purposes 5,375,591 2,308,333 919,195 353,177 Unrestricted 11,865,519 408,167 1,490,221 11,509 342,785 (239,602)								
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments 504,856 66,879 18,846 Total deferred inflows of resources 1,047,126 188,488 22,867 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets, net of related debt 18,148,464 8,261 1,119,857 616,332 1,848,870 Restricted for: 32,027 Other purposes 5,375,591 2,308,333 919,195 353,177 Unrestricted 11,865,519 408,167 1,490,221 11,509 342,785 (239,602)		00.054					40.400	
investment earnings on pension plan investments 504,856 66,879 18,846 Total deferred inflows of resources 1,047,126 188,488 22,867 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets, net of related debt 18,148,464 8,261 1,119,857 616,332 1,848,870 Restricted for: 32,027 Community development projects 2,308,333 919,195 353,177 Unrestricted 11,865,519 408,167 1,490,221 11,509 342,785 (239,602)		86,954					19,160	
Total deferred inflows of resources 1,047,126 188,488 22,867 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for: 18,148,464 8,261 1,119,857 616,332 1,848,870 Restricted for: 32,027 Other purposes 5,375,591 2,308,333 919,195 353,177 Unrestricted 11,865,519 408,167 1,490,221 11,509 342,785 (239,602)		504 856					66 879	18 846
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets, net of related debt 18,148,464 8,261 1,119,857 616,332 1,848,870 Restricted for: Community development projects 32,027 2,308,333 919,195 353,177 353,177 408,167 1,490,221 11,509 342,785 (239,602)								
Net investment in capital assets, net of related debt 18,148,464 8,261 1,119,857 616,332 1,848,870 Restricted for: Community development projects 32,027 Other purposes 5,375,591 2,308,333 919,195 353,177 Unrestricted 11,865,519 408,167 1,490,221 11,509 342,785 (239,602)		1,047,126					188,488	22,867
Restricted for: - - 32,027 - - 2,308,333 919,195 353,177 Other purposes 5,375,591 - - - 2,308,333 919,195 353,177 Unrestricted 11,865,519 408,167 1,490,221 11,509 - 342,785 (239,602)		10 440 404		0.004	1 140 057		640.000	4 0 4 0 0 7 0
Community development projects 32,027 Other purposes 5,375,591 2,308,333 919,195 353,177 Unrestricted 11,865,519 408,167 1,490,221 11,509 342,785 (239,602)	•	18,148,464		8,261	1,119,857		016,332	1,848,870
Other purposes 5,375,591 2,308,333 919,195 353,177 Unrestricted 11,865,519 408,167 1,490,221 11,509 342,785 (239,602)				32,027				
	Other purposes							
Total net position \$\\\ 35,389,574 \\ \\$ 408,167 \\ \\$ 1,530,509 \\ \\$ 1,131,366 \\ \\$ 2,308,333 \\ \\$ 1,878,312 \\ \\$ 1,962,445	Unrestricted	11,865,519	408,167	1,490,221	11,509		342,785	(239,602)
	Total net position	\$ 35,389,574 \$	408,167	\$ <u>1,530,509</u>	\$ <u>1,131,366</u> \$	2,308,333	\$ <u>1,878,312</u>	1,962,445

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

Page 19 Financial Section

JEFFERSON COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Net (Expense) Revenues and Changes in Net Position

	Program Revenues				Changes in Net Position							
	-	Charges	Operating	Capital	Primary Go	Primary Government Component Units						
	Expenses	for Services	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Total	Board of Health	Development Authority	Historic Landmark	Farmland Protection	Emergency Services	Parks and Recreation
Functions / Programs Primary government: Governmental activities:												
General government Public safety Health and sanitation Culture and recreation	\$ 12,942,175 \$ 13,872,885 97,530 1,447,421	1,510,846 \$ 4,500,822	2,630,141 \$ 309,677 	100,000 \$ 12,736 	(8,701,188) \$ (9,049,650) (97,530) (1,447,421)	(8,701,188) (9,049,650) (97,530) (1,447,421)						
Social services Capital projects	65,000 161,584	 	86,541 		21,541 (161,584)	21,541 (161,584)						
Total governmental activition	es 28,586,595	6,011,668	3,026,359	112,736	(19,435,832)	(19,435,832)						
Total primary government	\$ <u>28,586,595</u> \$	6,011,668	3,026,359	112,736	(19,435,832)	(19,435,832)						
Component units: Board of Health	1,101,213	334,728	579,679			\$	(186,806) \$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Development Authority	544,645	4,800	532,771			ψ		(7,074)	ψ		·	
Historic Landmark	35,168		43,080						7,912			
Farmland Protection	2,287,883		62,179							(2,225,704)		
Emergency Services Agency	3,385,961	915,973	2,480,477								10,489	
Parks and Recreation	1,013,267	247,427	523,185				 .				 -	(242,655)
Total component units	\$ 8,368,137 \$	1,502,928 \$	4,221,371 \$		\$	\$	(186,806) \$	(7,074)\$	7,912 \$	(2,225,704)\$	10,489 \$	(242,655)
	General revenues: Ad valorem prope	ertv taxes		\$	14,628,039 \$	14,628,039 \$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
	Alcoholic beverage			•	255,144	255,144	*		*		'	
	Hotel occupancy	tax			638,709	638,709						
	Gas and oil seve	rance tax			100,552	100,552						
	Other taxes				1,149,890	1,149,890				913,542		
	Coal severance t				127,181	127,181						
	Licenses and per Interest and inves				2,064,298 119,818	2,064,298 119,818	3,521	(109,169)		59,311	7,641	1,599
	Reimbursement	surient earnings			841,497	841,497	3,321	(109,109)			7,041	
	Net gain (loss) or	n sale of investm	nents					(188,367)				
	Miscellaneous				3,970,244	3,970,244	26,324	(360)	15_		107,847	2,571
	Total general re	evenues			23,895,372	23,895,372	29,845	(297,896)	15	972,853	115,488	4,170
	Change in ne	t position			4,459,540	4,459,540	(156,961)	(304,970)	7,927	(1,252,851)	125,977	(238,485)
	Net position - begin	nning			30,930,034	30,930,034	565,128	1,835,479	1,123,439	3,561,184	1,752,335	2,200,930
	Net position - endir	ng		\$	35,389,574 \$	35,389,574 \$	408,167 \$	1,530,509 \$	1,131,366 \$	2,308,333 \$	1,878,312 \$	1,962,445

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

Financial Section Page 20

JEFFERSON COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2020

	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	\$ 6,944,731	\$ 207,329	\$ 4,191,153 \$		\$ 1,138,540 \$	12,481,753
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:						
Taxes	808,440					808,440
Accounts	171,676				409,498	581,174
Due from:						
Other funds	98,318					98,318
Other governments	2,897,696				257,363	3,155,059
Inventory, at cost	2,629					2,629
Prepaid expenses	183,874				4,174	188,048
Restricted cash				5,375,591		5,375,591
Total assets	11,107,364	207,329	4,191,153	5,375,591	1,809,575	22,691,012
Deferred Outflows						
Total deferred outflows of resources						
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 11,107,364	\$ 207,329	\$ <u>4,191,153</u> \$	5,375,591	\$ <u>1,809,575</u> \$	22,691,012
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND I	BALANCES					
Accounts payable	330,828	1,000	44,794		117,532	494,154
Payroll payable	357,765	1,000				357,765
Intergovernmental payable	13,790				4,862	18,652
Due to:	13,730				4,002	10,032
Other funds					98,318	98,318
Unearned revenue					7,120	7,120
Total liabilities	702,383	1,000	44,794		227,832	976,009
Deferred Inflows						
Deferred revenue - taxes	535,701					535,701
Total deferred inflows of resources	535,701					535,701
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	1,238,084	1,000	44,794		227,832	1,511,710
Fund balances						
Nonspendable	186,503				4,174	190,677
Restricted		176,321		5,375,591	1,563,065	7,114,977
Committed	102,367	30,008	4,146,359		14,504	4,293,238
Assigned	4,051,615					4,051,615
Unassigned	5,528,795					5,528,795
Total fund balances	9,869,280	206,329	4,146,359	5,375,591	1,581,743	21,179,302
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$ 11,107,364	\$ 207,329	\$ 4,191,153	5,375,591	\$ <u>1,809,575</u>	22,691,012

JEFFERSON COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2020

Total fund balances on the governmental fund's balance sheet

\$ 21,179,302

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)

18,148,464

Certain revenues are not available to fund current year expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. (Note III - B)

535,701

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

(76,039)

Deferred outflow - Employer contributions to pension plan after measurement date

1,037,157

Deferred outflow (inflow) - Net differences between projected and actual investment earnings

(504,856)

Deferred outflow (inflow) - Differences between expected and actual experience

(183,867)

Deferred outflow (inflow) - Differences in assumptions

(271,449)

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)

(4,474,839)

946

Net position of governmental activities

35,389,574

JEFFERSON COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Coal Severance		County Capital Impact		Other Nonmajor Governmental		Total Governmental	
	General	_	Tax	_	Outlay	_	Fees	Funds		Funds
REVENUES										
Taxes: Ad valorem property taxes	\$ 14,655,88) \$		\$		\$		\$	\$	14,655,880
Ad valorem property taxes Alcoholic beverages tax	255,14			φ		φ		Φ	Φ	255,144
Hotel occupancy tax	638,70									638,709
Gas and oil severance tax	100,55									100,552
Other taxes	1,127,56									1,127,566
Coal severance tax	1,127,30		127,181							127,181
Licenses and permits	412,81		127,101				1,591,167	60.312		2,064,298
Intergovernmental:	412,01	9					1,591,107	00,512		2,004,290
Federal	2,641,18	7								2,641,187
State	43,39				100,000			301,218		444,609
Local	50,00									50,000
Charges for services	4,366,33							1,164,559		5,530,890
Fines and forfeits	81,11							399,666		480,778
Interest and investment earnings	41,15		970		51.753		22,560	3,382		119,818
Reimbursements	193,32							648,176		841,497
Payments in lieu of taxes	22,32									22,324
Contributions and donations	1,53							1,769		3,299
Miscellaneous	3,000,75							969,486		3,970,244
				_						
Total revenues	27,631,77	<u>7 </u>	128,151	_	151,753		1,613,727	3,548,568		33,073,976
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General government	11,520,67		18,592		426,956			1,203,792		13,170,018
Public safety	11,300,24				273,174		20,000	1,227,432		12,820,853
Health and sanitation	80,38		17,150							97,530
Culture and recreation	1,343,52		10,000							1,353,526
Social services	60,00		5,000							65,000
Capital outlay	72,25	<u> </u>		_				89,328		161,584
Total expenditures	24,377,08	7	50,742	_	700,130		20,000	2,520,552		27,668,511
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	0.054.00	_	77 400		(540 077)		4 500 707	4 000 040		E 40E 40E
over expenditures	3,254,69	<u>) </u>	77,409	_	(548,377)	<u> </u>	1,593,727	1,028,016		5,405,465
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in	911,01	3			800,000					1,711,016
Transfers (out)	(600,00				500,000			(1,111,016)		(1,711,016)
Transiers (out)	(000,00	<u> </u>		_				(1,111,010)		(1,711,010)
Total other financing sources (uses)	311,01	<u> </u>		_	800,000			(1,111,016)		
Net change in fund balances	3,565,70	6	77,409		251,623		1,593,727	(83,000)		5,405,465
Fund balances - beginning (restated)	6,303,57	4	128,920	_	3,894,736		3,781,864	1,664,743		15,773,837
Fund balances - ending	\$ 9,869,28	<u>)</u> \$	206,329	\$_	4,146,359	\$	5,375,591	\$ <u>1,581,743</u>	\$	21,179,302
				_					-	_

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	1	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	5,405,465
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)		350,978
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)		(1,223,008)
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: \$ 563,542 Current year deferred revenues: 535,701	į	(27,841)
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)		180,108
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 \$ 1,037,157 Amount of pension expenses recognized at government-wide level (1,406,020)		(368,863)
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.		142,701
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	4,459,540

JEFFERSON COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Modified Accrual Basis	Budget Basis	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES					(**************************************
Taxes:					
Ad valorem property taxes	\$ 14,923,740	14,937,000	\$ 14,655,880	\$ 14,655,880	\$ (281,120)
Alcoholic beverages tax	11,650	255,144	255,144	255,144	
Hotel occupancy tax	807,450	670,738	638,709	638,709	(32,029)
Gas and oil severance tax	88,130	100,552	100,552	100,552	
Other taxes	1,094,510	1,091,201	1,127,566	1,127,566	36,365
Licenses and permits	357,695	429,277	412,819	412,819	(16,458)
Intergovernmental:					
Federal	270,000	299,588	2,641,187	2,641,187	2,341,599
State		60,821	43,391	43,391	(17,430)
Local		20,000	50,000	50,000	30,000
Charges for services	3,330,811	3,440,142	4,366,331	4,366,331	926,189
Fines and forfeitures	98,000	81,111	81,112	81,112	1
Interest and investment earnings Reimbursements	32,871 178,500	41,023 195,294	41,153 193,321	41,153 193,321	130
Payments in lieu of taxes	20,000	20,000	22,324	22,324	(1,973) 2,324
Contributions and donations	20,000	20,000	1,530	1,530	1.530
Miscellaneous	3,388,800	2,930,268	3,000,758	3,000,758	70,490
Wildonandodo	0,000,000	2,000,200	0,000,700	0,000,700	70,400
Total revenues	24,602,157	24,572,159	27,631,777	27,631,777	3,059,618
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	11,747,900	12,014,431	11,520,678	11,520,678	493,753
Public safety	11,580,949	11,449,559	11,300,247	11,300,247	149,312
Health and sanitation	80,380	80,380	80,380	80,380	
Culture and recreation	1,552,567	1,365,855	1,343,526	1,343,526	22,329
Social services	20,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	
Capital outlay		189,000	72,256	72,256	116,744
Total expenditures	24,981,796	25,159,225	24,377,087	24,377,087	782,138
Evenes (deficiency) of revenues					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	(379,639)	(587,066)	3,254,690	3,254,690	3,841,756
over expenditures	(379,039)	(367,000)	3,254,090	3,234,090	3,041,730
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	793,664	801,236	911,016	911,016	109,780
Transfers (out)	(214,024)	(1,708,734)	(600,000)	(600,000)	1,108,734
T. I. II. 6	570.040	(007.400)	044.040	044.040	4 040 544
Total other financing sources (uses)	579,640	(907,498)	311,016	311,016	1,218,514
Net change in fund balance	200,001	(1,494,564)	3,565,706	3,565,706	5,060,270
Fund balance - beginning (restated Note III J)4,685,057	6,303,574	6,303,574	6,303,574	
Fund balance - ending	\$ 4,885,058	4,809,010	\$ 9,869,280	\$ 9,869,280	5,060,270

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

COAL SEVERANCE TAX FUND For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	_	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Modified		Actual Amounts Budget		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
		Original	Final	Accrual Basis		Basis		(Negative)	
REVENUES									
Taxes:									
Coal severance tax	\$	90,000	90,000	\$,	\$	127,181	\$	37,181	
Interest and investment earnings	_	900	900	970		970	•	70	
Total revenues	_	90,900	90,900	128,151		128,151		37,251	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
General government		125,570	168,120	18,592		18,592		149,528	
Public safety		17,000	17,000					17,000	
Health and sanitation		15,000	18,600	17,150		17,150		1,450	
Culture and recreation		10,000	10,000	10,000		10,000			
Social services	_	1,100	6,100	5,000		5,000		1,100	
Total expenditures	_	168,670	219,820	50,742		50,742		169,078	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over expenditures	_	(77,770)	(128,920)	77,409		77,409		206,329	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USE	S)								
Transfers (out)	_								
Total other financing	. \								
Total other financing sources (uses	s) <u> </u>	 -							
Net change in fund balance		(77,770)	(128,920)	77,409		77,409		206,329	
Fund balance - beginning	_	77,770	128,920	128,920		128,920			
Fund balance - ending	\$_	<u></u> \$:	\$ 206,329	\$	206,329	\$	206,329	

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	_	Pension 457(b) Trust Fund	Agency Funds
ASSETS			
Non-pooled cash	\$		\$ 1,628,573
Investments, at fair value	_	658,937	
Total cash	_	658,937	 1,628,573
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:			
Taxes			2,529,378
Total receivables	_		 2,529,378
Total assets	_	658,937	 4,157,951
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS			
Total deferred outflows of resources	_		
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$_	658,937	\$ 4,157,951
LIABILITIES			
Due to: other governments	_		 4,157,951
Total liabilities	_		 4,157,951
DEFERRED INFLOWS			
Total deferred inflows of resources	_		
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	\$_		\$ 4,157,951
NET POSITION			
Restricted for pension / other benefits	\$_	658,937	\$

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

JEFFERSON COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

ADDITIONS:		Pension 457(b) Trust Fund		Agency Funds
Contributions - employees Net investment income	\$	22,923 29,556	\$	
Total Additions	-	52,479	-	
DEDUCTIONS:				
Withdrawals / transfers out Service charges	_	 	_	
Total Deductions	-		-	
Change in net position	-	52,479	-	
Net position - beginning Net position - ending	\$	606,458 658,937	\$	

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

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 Commission'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 (5) 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 fifteen (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 (11) 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 (9) 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 (7) 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 (5) 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, emergency medical services, 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 three-tenths 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	Class of Va		Assessed Valuation for ax Purposes		
Class I	\$	-	\$	14.30	
Class II		2,446,201,200		28.60	
Class III		923,809,887		57.20	
Class IV		408,140,959		57.20	

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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 for Inventory Purposes	Capitalize/ Depreciate			
Land	Not applicable	\$ 1	\$ Capitalize only			
Land improvement	20 to 30 years	1	10,000			
Building	35 years	1	10,000			
Building improvements	20 to 25 years	1	10,000			
Construction in Progress	Not applicable	1	Capitalize only			
Equipment	5 to 10 years	1,000	10,000			
Vehicles	5 to 10 years	1,000	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

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*.

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

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

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 \$7,120 and \$5,473 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

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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 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 (3rd) 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

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (continued)

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

	General Fund Increase/	Coal Severance Increase/
Description	 (Decrease)	(Decrease)
General government expenditure	\$ 266,531	\$ 42,550
Public safety expenditure	25,900	
Health and sanitation		3,600
Culture and recreation expenditure	(186,712)	
Social Services	40,000	5,000
Capital projects expenditure	31,710	
Transfers to other funds	1,494,710	

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 \$ 20,437,006. 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:

Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 19,477,685
Cash and cash equivalents-restricted - Impact Fees Cash and cash equivalents-restricted - Agency Fund	5,375,591 1,620,341
Cash and cash equivalents - Governmental Funds	\$ 12,481,753

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:

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	Assessor's Valuation	Farmland Protection	Ambulance Service Fee	EPDVTF DOJ Funds	LEO Forfeiture	State Grant Fund	Total
Receivables:								
Taxes \$	1,007,018	\$ \$;	\$	\$ \$	\$	\$	1,007,018
Accounts	171,676			792,088				963,764
Intergovernmental	2,897,696	2,655	103,421	127,430	6,739	11,825	5,293	3,155,059
Gross Receivables	4,076,390	2,655	103,421	919,518	6,739	11,825	5,293	5,125,841
Less: Allowance for Uncollectible	(198,578)			(382,590)		<u></u>		(581,168)
Net Total Receivables \$	3,877,812	\$\$	103,421	\$ 536,928	\$ 6,739 \$	11,825 \$	5,293 \$	4,544,673
General Fund						Unavailab	le Unea	ırned
Delinquent pro	perty taxes	receivable			\$	535,70	=	
Unearned Rev	enue Ambul	ance Fees Pa	id in Advan	ce			<u> </u>	7,120
Total unavai	lable/unearn	ed revenue fo	r governme	ntal funds	\$: <u>-</u>	\$	

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, 2020, prepaid assets in the General Fund (\$183,874), Ambulance Service Fee Fund (\$1,989) and the Assessor's Valuation Fund (\$2,185) totaled \$188,048.

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

D. Capital Assets

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

Capital Assets

	Primary Government									
	_	Beginning				•				Ending
	Ва	alance (restated)	Increases	_	Decreases		Transfers	_	Balance
Governmental activities:		·	_		-		_		-	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:										
Land	\$	896,032	\$		\$		\$		\$	896,032
Construction in progress	_	322,725	-	35,170	-		-	(26,638)	-	331,257
Total capital assets not being depreciated	_	1,218,757	-	35,170	-		÷	(26,638)	-	1,227,289
Capital assets being depreciated:										
Buildings and improvements		19,829,643								19,829,643
Structures and improvements		3,290,285		164,736						3,455,021
Vehicles		2,380,963		251,606		(28,101)				2,604,468
Machinery and equipment		8,359,836		164,597		(39,877)		26,638		8,511,194
Less: Total accumulated depreciation	(16,324,121)		(1,223,008)	_	67,978			-	(17,479,151)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	_	17,536,606	-	(642,069)	-		-	26,638	-	16,921,175
Governmental activities capital assets, ne	\$_	18,755,363	\$	(606,899)	\$		\$		\$	18,148,464

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

Governmental activities:

General government	\$	529,417
Public safety		599,696
Culture and recreation	_	93,895
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	\$_	1,223,008

Construction in Progress

The government has two (2) active construction projects as of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

		Ex	penditures
Project	Funding		to-Date
General billing system replacement Wastewater treatment plant decommission	Capital Outlay Fund Capital Outlay Fund	\$ _	10,904 320,354
Total construction in progress		\$_	331,258

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:

	Interfun	Interfund Payable to					
Payable Fund	Ge	eneral Fund					
Jury & Witness	\$	34,187					
Ambulance Service Fee		64,131					
Total due to/from other funds	\$	98,318					
TOTAL QUE TOTILOTTI OTTIEL TUTIUS	φ	90,310					

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 2020. The temporary advance will then be reversed.

Interfund transfers:

		Transfers in:					
	-	General		Capital			
Transfers out:		County	_	Outlay		Total	
General County	\$		\$	600,000	\$	600,000	
Assessor Valuation		522,609				522,609	
Magistrate Court		41,250				41,250	
Dog & Kennel		31,000				31,000	
Gen School		252,026				252,026	
Financial Stabilization F	und			200,000		200,000	
Ambulance Service Fee		64,131				64,131	
Total transfers out	\$	911,016	\$_	800,000	\$	1,711,016	

The transfers of \$600,000 and \$200,000 from General County and the Financial Stabilization fund to the Capital Outlay fund represent contributions toward the respective fund balances for future capital purchases. The transfers from General School to General County totaling \$252,026 represent operating support from jail fees. The transfers of \$41,250 and \$31,000 from the Magistrate Court fund and Dog & Kennel fund, respectively, to General County represent operating transfers.

The transfer of \$522,609 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 \$64,131 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.

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

F. Fund Balance Detail

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

		General Fund	5	Coal Severance Fund		County Capital Outlay		County Impact Fees	Non-major Funds		Total
Nonspendable:	_		-		-	•	-			_	
Inventory	\$	2,629	\$		\$		\$		\$ 	\$	2,629
Prepaid items		183,874							4,174		188,048
Restricted:											
General government				119,024					1,440,729		1,559,753
Public safety								186,079	122,336		308,415
Culture and recreation								310,448			310,448
Social services				42,297							42,297
Health and sanitation				15,000							15,000
School								4,879,064			4,879,064
Committed:											
General government		102,367		30,008							132,375
Capital projects						4,146,359			14,504		4,160,863
Assigned:											
General government		1,948,100									1,948,100
Public safety		1,882,000									1,882,000
Culture and recreation		221,515									221,515
Unassigned:	_	5,528,795	_		_		_			_	5,528,795
Total fund balances	\$_	9,869,280	\$_	206,329	\$_	4,146,359	\$	5,375,591	\$ 1,581,743	\$_	21,179,302

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%	\$ 180,107	\$		\$	(180,107)	\$		\$				
Other Obligations:															
Net OPEB liability				1,746,831	\$	113,042	\$	(160,387)	\$	1,699,486	\$				
Net pension liability				1,228,334		641,675		(18,324)		1,851,685					
Compensated absences				733,622		911,337		(721,291)		923,668					
Governmental activities															
Long-term liabilities				\$ 3,888,894	\$	1,666,054	\$	(1,080,109)	\$	4,474,839	\$				

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

During the fiscal year, the County repaid \$180,107 in notes payable originated in 2016 to finance general capital improvement projects. The debt was 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	\$	5,375,591	
Pension 457(b) Trust Fu	658,937		
Agency funds	_	1,620,341	
Total restricted assets	\$	7,654,869	

J. Prior Period Adjustment

A prior period adjustment of \$325,571 was made to the nonmajor special revenue funds to reflect that a certain fund should be reported in the footnotes as an agency fund in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Procedures (GAAP).

The following restatement was performed to beginning Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds fund balances:

	Other Nonmajor
	Governmental
	Funds
Fund balances, as previously stated	\$ 1,990,314
Deduct:	
Fiscal year 2019 & prior income	(1,030,780)
Add:	
Fiscal year 2019 expenditures	705,209
Fund balances, restated	\$ 1,664,743

The following restatement was performed to beginning governmental fund balances:

	Governmental Activities
Net position, (government-wide balance) \$ as previously stated	31,255,605
Deduct: Fiscal year 2019 & prior income Add:	(1,030,780)
Fiscal year 2019 expenditures	705,209
Net position, (government-wide balance) \$	30,930,034

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

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

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.

Subsequent Events

During 2020, the World Health Organization declared the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak a public health emergency. There have been mandates from international, federal, state, and local authorities requiring forced closures of various schools, businesses, and other facilities and organizations. In response to this, the U.S. Government has allocated and sent trillions of dollars in economic aid. Should these trends continue, the impact could have a material adverse effect on the County's financial position, results of operations, and cash flows.

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 2020 and 2019 of \$(47,345), and \$(39,449), 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 2020 and 2019, total premiums paid for retiree medical benefits were \$103,266 and \$94,080 respectively. Employees and retirees eligible to participate in the OPEB plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2020:

5
7
29
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 www.peia.wv.gov 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 2020 and 2019, the county contributed \$103,266 and \$94,080 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, 2020.

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

Service Cost	\$	113,042
Interest Cost		(57,121)
Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution		-
Annual Service Cost	_	55,921
Employer Contributions Made	_	(103,266)
Decrease in Net OPEB Liability		(47,345)
Net OPEB Liability, Beginning of Year	_	1,746,831
Net OPEB Liability, End of Year	\$_	1,699,486

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 six (6) fiscal years are as follows:

			reroentage					
					of			
Fiscal Year	Ar	inual OPEB		Employer	Annual OPEB		Net OPEB	
Ended		Cost		Contribution	Cost Contribute	d	Liability	
6/30/20	\$	55,921	\$	103,266	185%	\$	1,699,486	
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	
	Ended 6/30/20 6/30/19 6/30/18 6/30/17 6/30/16	Ended 6/30/20 \$ 6/30/19 \$ 6/30/18 \$ 6/30/17 \$ 6/30/16 \$	Ended Cost 6/30/20 \$ 55,921 6/30/19 \$ 54,631 6/30/18 \$ 110,108 6/30/17 \$ 110,849 6/30/16 \$ 111,911	Ended Cost 6/30/20 \$ 55,921 6/30/19 \$ 54,631 6/30/18 \$ 110,108 6/30/17 \$ 110,849 6/30/16 \$ 111,911	Ended Cost Contribution 6/30/20 \$ 55,921 \$ 103,266 6/30/19 \$ 54,631 \$ 94,080 6/30/18 \$ 110,108 \$ 73,512 6/30/17 \$ 110,849 \$ 74,320 6/30/16 \$ 111,911 \$ 84,506	Fiscal Year Annual OPEB Employer Annual OPEB Ended Cost Contribution Cost Contribute 6/30/20 \$ 55,921 103,266 185% 6/30/19 \$ 54,631 94,080 172% 6/30/18 \$ 110,108 73,512 67% 6/30/17 \$ 110,849 74,320 67% 6/30/16 \$ 111,911 \$ 84,506 76%	Fiscal Year Annual OPEB Employer Contribution 6/30/20 \$ 55,921 \$ 103,266 185% \$ 6/30/19 \$ 54,631 \$ 94,080 172% \$ 6/30/18 \$ 110,108 \$ 73,512 67% \$ 6/30/17 \$ 110,849 \$ 74,320 67% \$ 6/30/16 \$ 111,911 \$ 84,506 76% \$	

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, July 1, 2018 and July 1, 2019.

The funded status of the plan as of July 1, 2019 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 Assets	3	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
July 1, 2019	\$ -	\$	1,699,486	\$	1,699,486		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 2020. 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

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods 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%, 10.0%, and 11.0% of covered payroll for the years ending June 30, 2020, 2019, and 2018 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, 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, 2020, the County reported the following proportions and increase / (decrease) from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019:

Amount for proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 1,119,732	
Percentage for proportionate share of net pension liability	0.520774	%
Increase / (decrease) % from prior proportion measured	(0.030846)	%

PERS

EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND PLANS (continued)

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

Pension	Expense:
Droportion	ata chara of

Proportionate share of pension expense 477,237 Net amortization of deferred amounts from changes in (17,674)proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions Total pension expense 459,563

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	\$	-	\$	(404,730)
Changes in assumptions		-		(205,560)
Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions and proportionate share of contributions		12,164		(99,118)
Differences between projected and actual experience		43,339		(97,796)
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date		793,798	_	
Total	\$_	849,301	\$_	(807,204)

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, 2021.

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:

2021	(163,377)
2022	(619,263)
2023	(86,560)
2024	117,497
Total	\$ (751,703)

V. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND PLANS (continued)

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

Amortization Period - through FY 2035

Projected Salary Increases - Range from 3.35% to 6.5% per year

Date of most recent experience study - 2013-2018, experience studies are performed at least once in every 5-year period

Mortality Tables -

Pre-retirement all: 100% of Pub-2010 General Employees table, below-median, headcount weighted, projected scale MP-2018;

Post-retirement healthy males: 108% of Pub-2010 General Retiree Male table, below-median, headcount weighted, projected scale MP-2018;

Post-retirement healthy females: 122% of Pub-2010 General Retiree Female table, below-median, headcount weighted, projected scale MP-2018;

Disabled Males: 118% of Pub-2010 General/ Teachers Disabled Male table, below-median, headcount weighted, projected scale MP-2018; and

Disabled Females: 118% of Pub-2010 General/ Teachers Disabled Female table, below-median, headcount weighted, projected scale MP-2018.

Withdrawals - 2.50% to 35.88%

Asset Valuation Method - Fair Value.

Retirement Rates - 12%-100%

Disablement Rates – 0.005-0.054%

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

V. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND PLANS (continued)

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.

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

	Long-term
Target	Expected Real
Allocation	Rate of Return
27.5%	5.5%
27.5%	7.0%
10.0%	8.5%
15.0%	2.2%
10.0%	4.0%
10.0%	6.6%
100.0%	
\$19,000,000*	
	Allocation 27.5% 27.5% 10.0% 15.0% 10.0% 10.0%

^{*} 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-year	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.

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)	\$ (5,215,796)	\$	(1,119,732)	\$	2,345,285	

Trend Information. The required contribution and the percentage of that amount contributed for the past eight (8) years is as follows:

	Annual Pension	Percentage
Fiscal Year	Cost	Contributed
2020	\$ 793,798	100%
2019	\$ 764,562	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 www.wvretirement.com. 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.

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 A member who has attained age 60 and has earned 5 or more distribution vears of contributing service or age 50 and if the sum of

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 This plan has no provisions for cost of living adjustments.

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.

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, 2020, 2019, and 2018.

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, 2020, 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, 2020, the County reported the following proportions and increase / (decrease) from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019:

Amount for proportionate share of net pension liability	\$_	(731,953)	
Percentage for proportionate share of net pension liability		3.642283 %	
Increase / (decrease) % from prior proportion measured		(0.042701) %	

V. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND PLANS (continued)

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

Proportionate share of pension expense	\$ 926,888
Net amortization of deferred amounts from changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	1,895
Total pension expense	\$ 928,783

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	\$	-	\$	(100,126)
Changes in assumptions		-		(65,889)
Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions and proportionate share of contributions		56,146		(45,231)
Differences between projected and actual experience		116,954		(246,364)
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	243,359	_	
Total	\$_	416,459	\$_	(457,610)

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, 2021.

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 Jur	ne 30:	
2021	\$	(60,205)
2022	(162,037)
2023		(54,813)
2024		(32,589)
2025		15,188
2026	<u> </u>	9,946
Total	\$(284,510)

V. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND PLANS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the July 1, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Cost Method - Individual entry age normal cost with level percentage of payroll.

Amortization Method –Level dollar, fixed period..

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

Investment Rate of Return – 7.50%

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 - 4.00% - 12.32%

Asset Valuation Method - Fair value.

Disability Rates - 0.04% - 0.60%

Retirement Rates - 16% - 100%.

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
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	27.5%	5.5%
International Equity	27.5%	7.0%
Private Equity	10.0%	8.5%
Core Fixed Income	15.0%	2.2%
Hedge Fund	10.0%	4.0%
Real Estate	10.0%	6.6%
Total	100.0%	
Cash (Included in Fixed Income above)	\$250,000*	

^{*} 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)	\$	(2,011,961)	\$	(731,953)	\$	323,071

Trend Information. The required contribution and the percentage of that amount contributed for the past eight (8) years is as follows:

	Annual Pension	Percentage
Fiscal Year	Cost	Contributed
2020	\$ 243,359	100%
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 www.wvretirement.com. 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	\$ (504,856)	\$ (404,730)	\$	(100,126)
Changes in assumptions	(271,449)	(205,560)		(65,889)
Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions and proportionate share of contributions	(76,039)	(86,954)		10,915
Differences between projected and actual experience	(183,867)	(54,457)		(129,410)
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,037,157	793,798		243,359
Total	\$ 946	\$ 42,097	\$_	(41,151)

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

JEFFERSON COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Jefferson County Commission Other Post Employment Benefits Plan June 30, 2020

Schedule of Funding Progress

						Total			UAAL
		Actuarial		Actuarial		Unfunded		Annual	as a %
Actuarial		Value of		Accrued		AAL	Funded	Covered	of Covered
Valuation	F	Plan Assets		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
July 1, 2019	\$	-	\$	1,699,486	\$	1,699,486	0%	Not Available	Not Available

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Fiscal Year		Annual		Percentage								
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					
2020	\$	55,921	\$	103,266	185%	\$	39,526					

Schedule of County Contributions

Last nine (9) Fiscal Years

		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013		2012
Contractually required contribution	\$	103,266	\$	94,080	\$	73,512	\$	74,320	\$	84,506	\$	86,655	\$	81,240	\$	77,476	\$	82,969
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	_	(103,266)	_	(94,080)		(73,512)	· <u>-</u>	(74,320)		(84,506)	_	(86,655)	_	(81,240)		(77,476)	_	(82,969)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	
County's covered-employee payroll	\$	N/A	\$	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		N/A

JEFFERSON COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Schedules of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability June 30, 2020

West Virginia Public Employee's Retirement System (PERS) Pension Plan Last seven (7) Fiscal Years*

	_	2020	_	2019	2018	2017	_	2016	2015	2014
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.520774%		0.551620%	0.547925%	0.555790%		0.539720%	0.555968%	0.541279%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	1,119,732	\$	1,424,569	\$ 2,369,688	\$ 5,108,365	\$	3,013,818	\$ 2,051,953	\$ 4,934,460
County's covered-employee payroll	\$	7,937,493	\$	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		14.1%		18.7%	31.1%	67.9%		39.4%	28.0%	66.0%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		92.89%		93.67%	93.67%	86.11%		91.29%	93.98%	79.70%

^{*} Applicable information was available for seven (7) 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 seven (7) Fiscal Years*

	2	020	_	2019	_	2018	 2017	_	2016	 2015	_	2014
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	3.642	2283%		3.684984%	-	3.341448%	3.502668%	-	3.464242%	3.736381%		3.558767%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 73	31,953	\$	(68,209)	\$	122,429	\$ 1,115,109	\$	710,585	\$ 637,099	\$	1,192,329
County's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,02	27,996	\$	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	36	.1%		-3.4%		6.4%	66.7%		41.1%	38.6%		68.9%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	87.	01%		98.17%		98.17%	84.48%		89.31%	90.52%		80.20%

^{*} Applicable information was available for seven (7) 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, 2020

Schedules of County Contributions June 30, 2020

West Virginia Public Employee's Retirement System (PERS) Pension Plan	n
Last seven (7) Fiscal Years	

Lastseven (1) riscal feats														
		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Contractually required contribution	\$	793,798	\$	764,561	\$	838,372	\$	903,125	\$	1,033,926	\$	1,024,710	\$	1,079,680
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	_	(793,798)	_	(764,561)	_	(838,372)	. <u>-</u>	(903,125)	_	(1,033,926)		(1,024,710)	_	(1,079,680)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$_	-	\$	-	\$_	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
County's covered-employee payroll	\$	7,937,493	\$	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%		10.0%		11.0%		12.0%		13.5%		14.0%		14.4%

West Virginia Public Deputy Sheriff Retirement System (WVDRS) Pension Plan Last seven (7) Fiscal Years

		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Contractually required contribution	\$	243,359	\$	244,331	\$	229,753	\$	200,645	\$	207,263	\$	206,368	\$	225,010
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	_	(243,359)	_	(244,331)	_	(229,753)	. <u>-</u>	(200,645)	. <u>-</u>	(207,263)	· <u>-</u>	(206,368)	. <u>-</u>	(225,010)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$_	-	\$	-	\$_	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$_	-	\$_	-
County's covered-employee payroll	\$	2,027,996	\$	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%		12.0%		12.5%		13.0%



JEFFERSON COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE -ASSESSOR'S VALUATION FUND

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	-	Budgete Original	Budgeted Amounts ginal Final		Actual Modified Accrual Basis		Adjustments Budget <u>Basis</u>		Actual Amounts Budget Basis			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:	_		•	000 111	•	0=0.004		(000)	•	0=0.404	_	47.007
Miscellaneous	\$_	626,114	\$_	626,114	\$_	673,801		(320)	\$	673,481	\$	47,367
Total revenues	_	626,114	-	626,114	_	673,801		(320)		673,481		47,367
EXPENDITURES: Current:												
General government		150,000		259,000		68,500		(1,640)		66,860		192,140
Capital outlay		115,218		227,247		51,978		18,387		70,365		156,882
Total expenditures	=	265,218	-	486,247	_	120,478		16,747		137,225		349,022
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_	360,896	-	139,867	_	553,323		(17,067)		536,256		396,389
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	(U	SES)										
Transfers (out)	_	(560,896)	_	(560,896)	_	(522,609)				(522,609)		38,287
Total other financing												
sources (uses)	_	(560,896)	-	(601,896)	_	(522,609)				(522,609)		38,287
Net change in fund balance		(200,000)		(462,029)		30,714	((30,370)		13,647		434,676
Fund balance at beginning of year	ar _	200,000	-	462,029	_	448,726		13,303		462,029		
Fund balance at end of year	\$_		\$		\$_	479,440 \$		(17,067)	\$	475,676	\$	434,676

JEFFERSON COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS June 30, 2020

-	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 \$	765 \$	\$	3,030 \$	35,151 \$	52,556 \$	\$	2,430
Receivables, net:		Ť		, ,	,	*	_,
Accounts Intergovernmental Receivables							
Due from:							
Other governments							5,293
Prepaid expenses							
Total assets	765		3,030	35,151	52,556		7,723
Deferred Outflows:							
Total deferred outflows of resources							
Total assets and deferred outflows of resour\$	765 \$	\$	3,030 \$	35,151	52,556 \$	<u></u> \$	7,723
Liabilities: Accounts payable					5,709		5,293
Due to:							
Other funds Other governments							4,862
Unearned revenue:							4,002
Unearned revenue							
Total liabilities	<u></u> .				5,709		10,155
Deferred Inflows:							
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u></u> .		 -				
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resourc_					5,709		10,155
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable							
Restricted Committed	765 		3,030	35,151	46,847		(2,432)
Assigned							
Unassigned						<u> </u>	
Total fund balances	765		3,030	35,151	46,847		(2,432)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund bala $=$	765_\$	<u></u> \$	3,030 \$	35,151	52,556 \$	<u></u> \$	7,723

JEFFERSON COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS June 30, 2020

	Flood Hazard Mitigation 023	Waste Coal 039	Ambulance Service Fee 053			ion I	Farmland Protection 057	Financial Stabilization 058	Concealed Weapons 059
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS									
Assets:									
Current: Cash and cash equivalents	34,959	\$ 8,563	\$ 123,673	\$ -	- \$ 475,6	76 \$	7	\$ 200,000	\$ 24,962
Receivables, net:	34,939	ψ 0,505	ψ 125,075	Ψ -	- ψ 413,0	70 ψ	,	ψ 200,000	Ψ 24,902
Accounts			409,498	-		-			
Intergovernmental Receivables				-		-			
Due from:									
Other governments			127,430	6,7	,		103,421		
Prepaid expenses			1,989	· 	- 2,1	85			
Total assets	34,959	8,563	662,590	6,7	39 480,5	16	103,428	200,000	24,962
Deferred Outflows:									
Total deferred outflows of resources				<u> </u>	<u> </u>				
Total assets and deferred outflows of resour	34,959	\$ 8,563	\$ 662,590	\$ 6,7	39 \$ <u>480,5</u>	<u>16</u> \$_	103,428	\$ 200,000	\$ 24,962
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FL									
Accounts payable Due to:			2,033	-	- 1,0	76	103,421		
Other funds			64,131	_	_	_			
Other governments			04,101	_		_			
Unearned revenue:									
Unearned revenue			7,120	. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			
Total liabilities			73,284		- 1,0	76	103,421		
Deferred Inflows:									
Total deferred inflows of resources				. <u> </u>		<u> </u>			
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resou			73,284		1,0	76	103,421		
Fund balances:									
Nonspendable			1,989	-	- 2,1	85			
Restricted	34,959	8,563	,	6,7	39 477,2	55	7	200,000	24,962
Committed			14,504			-			
Assigned Unassigned						- <u>-</u> _			
Total fund balances	34,959	8,563	589,306	6,7	39 479,4	40	7	200,000	24,962
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund bala	34,959	\$ 8,563	\$ 662,590	\$\$	39 \$ <u>480,5</u>	<u>16</u> \$_	103,428	\$ 200,000	\$ 24,962

JEFFERSON COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS June 30, 2020

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	Voter's Registration 063	Jury & Witness 071	Law Enf. Forfeiture 073	Pros. Attny Forfeiture 074	Sub-Div Bond Forfeiture 075	COVID19 206	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Assets:							
Current: Cash and cash equivalents	5 1 \$	34,151	\$ 19,005	\$ 23,439	\$ 172 \$	100,000	1,138,540
Receivables, net:	, , ψ	01,101	10,000	Ψ 20,100 (Ψ 17 <u>2</u> \	, 100,000	1,100,010
Accounts							409,498
Intergovernmental Receivables							
Due from:							
Other governments			11,825				257,363
Prepaid expenses							4,174
Total assets	1	34,151	30,830	23,439	172	100,000	1,809,575
Deferred Outflows:							
Total deferred outflows of resources							
Total assets and deferred outflows of resour \$	S <u> </u>	34,151	30,830	\$ 23,439	\$ <u>172</u> \$	100,000	1,809,575
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FL							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable							117,532
Due to:							117,002
Other funds		34,187					98,318
Other governments							4,862
Unearned revenue:							
Unearned revenue							7,120
Total liabilities		34,187					227,832
Deferred Inflows:							
Total deferred inflows of resources							
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resou		34,187					227,832
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable							4,174
Restricted	1	(36)	30,830	23,439	172	100,000	1,563,065
Committed							14,504
Assigned							
Unassigned	 -						
Total fund balances	1	(36)	30,830	23,439	172	100,000	1,581,743
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund bala	S	34,151	30,830	\$ 23,439	\$ <u>172</u> \$	100,000	1,809,575

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, 2020

	Dog & Kennel 003	General School 004	Magistrate Court 005	Worthless Check 006	Home Confinement 008	Federal Grants 009
REVENUES						
Taxes:						
Licenses and permits \$	24,572	\$	\$:	\$	\$ \$	
Intergovernmental:						
State						
Charges for services	5,570					
Fines and forfeits		273,776	39,192	675	86,023	
Interest and investment earnings	67		75	18	146	
Reimbursements						
Contributions and donations	1,769					
Miscellaneous						
Total revenues	31,978	273,776	39,267	693	86,169	
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government		21,750	192			
Public safety	3,376				60,846	
Culture and recreation						
Capital outlay					22,350	
Total expenditures	3,376	21,750	192		83,196	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	28,602	252,026	39,075	693	2,973	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers (out)	(31,000)	(252,026)	(41,250)			
Transisis (sat)	(01,000)	(202,020)	(41,200)			
Total other financing						
sources (uses)	(31,000)	(252,026)	(41,250)			
()	(= 1, = 1 = 7	(===,===)	(11,200)			
Net change in fund balances	(2,398)		(2,175)	693	2,973	
Fund balances - beginning (restated)	3,163		5,205	34,458	43,874	
Fund balances - ending \$	765	\$	\$ 3,030	\$ 35,151	\$ 46,847	S <u></u>

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, 2020

	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
REVENUES								
Taxes: Licenses and permits \$		\$ 9		\$	\$	\$ \$	\$	
Intergovernmental:		Ψ (,	Ψ	Ψ	ψ ψ	ψ	
State	178,054							
Charges for services				1,133,439		25,550		
Fines and forfeits								
Interest and investment earnings			43	2,621	60		104	
Reimbursements						648,176		
Contributions and donations								
Miscellaneous					31,507	75	913,454	
Total revenues	178,054		43	1,136,060	31,567	673,801	913,558	
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government	178,054					68,500	913,556	
Public safety				1,034,743	51,705			
Culture and recreation								
Capital outlay						51,978		
Total expenditures	178,054			1,034,743	51,705	120,478	913,556	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures			43	101,317	(20,138)	553,323	2	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USE:								
Transfers (out)				(64,131)		(522,609)		(200,000)
Total other financing								
sources (uses)				(64,131)		(522,609)		(200,000)
Net change in fund balances			43	37,186	(20,138)	30,714	2	(200,000)
Fund balances - beginning (restated)	(2,432)	34,959	8,520	552,120	26,877	448,726	5_	400,000
Fund balances - ending	\$ (2,432)	\$34,959_\$	8,563	\$ 589,306	\$ 6,739	\$ 479,440 \$	7_\$	200,000

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, 2020

	For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020								
	Concealed Weapons 059	Voter's Registration 063	Jury & Witness 071	Law Enf. Forfeiture 073	Pros. Attny Forfeiture 074	Sub-Div Bond Forfeiture 075	COVID19 206	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	
REVENUES									
Taxes:									
Licenses and permits	\$ 35,740	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 60,312	
Intergovernmental:	,								
State			23.164				100.000	301.218	
Charges for services								1,164,559	
Fines and forfeits								399,666	
Interest and investment earnings	133	1		102	12			3,382	
Reimbursements								648,176	
Contributions and donations								1,769	
Miscellaneous	200	202		23,445	603			969,486	
					·				
Total revenues	36,073	203	23,164	23,547	615		100,000	3,548,568	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
General government		205	21,535					1,203,792	
Public safety	52,322			24,440				1,227,432	
Culture and recreation									
Capital outlay	15,000							89,328	
Total expenditures	67,322	205	21,535	24,440				2,520,552	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over expenditures	(31,249)	(2)	1,629	(893)	615		100,000	1,028,016	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USE	;								
Transfers (out)								(1,111,016)	
Total other financing									
sources (uses)								(1,111,016)	
Night also are to found below as	(04.040)	(0)	4.000	(000)	0.15		400.000	(00 000)	
Net change in fund balances	(31,249)	(2)	1,629	(893)	615		100,000	(83,000)	
Fund balances - beginning (restated)	56,211	3	(1,665)	31,723	22,824	172		1,664,743	
			(.,500)	0.,.20				.,	
Fund balances - ending	\$ 24,962	\$1	\$ (36)	\$ 30,830	\$ 23,439	\$ 172	\$ 100,000	\$1,581,743	

				State Funds		
	State Current	Criminal Charges	Court Reporter	Deputy Sheriff Vehicle Reitrement Licenses	State State Fines Police	Total State
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	\$ 734	\$ 1,297	\$ 1 \$ 5 \$	7,382 \$ 60 \$	9,479
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles: Taxes	<u>14,134</u>					14,134
Total assets	\$ <u>14,134</u>	\$ 734	\$ <u>1,297</u>	<u>\$ 1</u> \$ <u>5</u> \$	7,382 \$ 60 \$	23,613
LIABILITIES						
Due to other governments	\$ <u>14,134</u>	\$ 734	\$ 1,297	\$ <u>1</u> \$ <u>5</u> \$	7,382 \$ 60 \$	23,613
Total liabilities	\$ <u>14,134</u>	\$ 734	\$1,297	\$ <u>1</u> \$ <u>5</u> \$	7,382 \$ 60 \$	23,613

			Sc	hool Funds				
	-	School Current		School Excess	-	Debt Service	-	Total School
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles: Taxes	_	1,096,783		1,297,483		62,416		2,456,682
Total assets	\$_	1,096,783	\$_	1,297,483	\$_	62,416	\$_	2,456,682
LIABILITIES								
Due to other governments	\$_	1,096,783	\$_	1,297,483	\$_	62,416	\$_	2,456,682
Total liabilities	\$_	1,096,783	\$_	1,297,483	\$_	62,416	\$_	2,456,682

				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	6,887	_	67,236	 4,334	 62,546	 14,010	_	155,013
Total assets	\$ 6,887	\$	67,236	\$ 4,334	\$ 62,546	\$ 14,010	\$_	155,013
LIABILITIES								
Due to other governments	\$ 6,887	\$	67,236	\$ 4,334	\$ 62,546	\$ 14,010	\$_	155,013
Total liabilities	\$ 6,887	\$	67,236	\$ 4,334	\$ 62,546	\$ 14,010	\$_	155,013

	_				Со	unty Offic	es				
		County Clerk		Circuit Clerk		Sheriff		Assessor	Other Offices	-	Total County Offices
ASSETS											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	373,981	\$	266,413	\$	21,095	\$		\$ 446,512	\$	1,108,001
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles: Taxes	_								 	_	
Total assets	\$_	373,981	\$	266,413	\$_	21,095	\$		\$ 446,512	\$	1,108,001
LIABILITIES											
Due to other governments	\$_	373,981	\$_	266,413	\$_	21,095	\$		\$ 446,512	\$	1,108,001
Total liabilities	\$_	373,981	\$	266,413	\$_	21,095	\$		\$ 446,513	\$	1,108,001

		Tax Lien		elinquent onentered Land	Total Agency
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	458,513	\$	44,348	\$ 1,620,341
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles: Taxes					2,625,829
Total assets	\$	458,513	\$_	44,348	\$ 4,246,170
LIABILITIES					
Due to other governments	\$_	458,513	\$_	44,348	4,246,170
Total liabilities	\$_	458,513	\$_	44,348	\$ 4,246,170

JEFFERSON COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF STATE GRANT RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Grant Name	Grant Identification	Period of Award	Т	otal Grant Award	Beginning Balance (7/1/19)	-	urrent Year Receipts	Current Y Expenditu		Ending Balance (6/30/20)
WV Spay & Neuter Program	075-037-19-21	7/1/19-6/30/20	\$	5,000.00	\$ =	\$	2,286.00	\$ 2,28	36.00	-
WV Secretary of State - Elections	N/A	7/1/19-6/30/20		28,480.00	-		28,480.00	28,48	30.00	-
WV Division of Justice & Community Relations JDRC	20-CC-07	7/1/19-6/30/20		155,000.00	-		155,000.00	155,00	00.00	-
WV Division of Justice & Community Relations Parole Per Diem	N/A	7/1/19-6/30/20		23,084.00	-		23,084.00	23,08	34.00	-
COVID-19 Hero Funds Fund 206	N/A	7/1/19-6/30/20		100,000.00	=		100,000.00		-	100,000.00
WV Courthouse Facilities Grant	16-CYCJEFF	7/1/19-6/30/20		100,000.00	-		100,000.00	100,00	00.00	-
WV Division of Justice - Court Security Grant	19-CSF-12	7/1/19-6/30/20		13,100.00	 =		12,736.00	12,73	36.00	
				TOTAL:	\$ -	\$	421,586.00	\$ 321,58	36.00	\$ 100,000.00

JEFFERSON COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through/ Project Number	Federal Expenditures
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	34,689
Total Election Assistance Commission	30.404	N/A	34,689
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration	_		
Pass-Through State of West Virginia Department of			
Transportation, Division of Motor Vehicles:	20.600	F20-HS-06-402	122 750
Highway Safety-Safe Communities Highway Safety-Safe Communities	20.600	F19-HS-06-402	123,750 41,250
Total National Highway Traffic Safety Administration	20.000	1 10 110 00 402	165,000
U.S. Department of Homeland Security	_		
Pass-Through State of West Virginia Division of			
Homeland Security and Emergency Management: Emergency Management Performance Grant	97.042	2020EMPG	45,000
Emergency Management Performance Grant	97.042 97.042	2020EMPG 2019EMPG	45,000 45,000
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			90,000
U.S. Department of Justice	_		
Pass-Through State of West Virginia Division of Justice & Community Services:			
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	17-VA-026	63,218
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	16-VA-096	23,323
Prevention Resource Officer	16.579	19-JAG-28	15,000
Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws Program Total U.S. Department of Justice	16.727	16-08	1,086 102,627
			102,021
U.S. Department of Treasury	_		
Pass-Through West Virginia Governor's Office:	04.040	O) (DE 0000	0.040.400
Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act) Total U.S. Department of Treasury	21.019	CVRF-2020	2,243,430 2,243,430
			2,240,400
U.S. Department of Justice/U.S. Department of Treasury	_		
Direct Programs: Federal Equitable Sharing Program	16.922	N/A	66,094
Total U.S. Department of Justice/U.S. Department of Treasury		,	66,094
U.S. Department of the Interior, Office of the Secretary	_		
Direct Programs:			
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	15.226	N/A	11,791
Total U.S. Department of the Interior, Office of the Secretary			11,791
U.S. Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service			
Direct Programs:	_		
National Wildlife Refuge Fund - Revenue Sharing	15.659	N/A	10,533
Total U.S. Department of the Interior,			40.500
Fish and Wildlife Service			10,533
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 2,724,164

JEFFERSON COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 1- BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the County and is presented on the cash basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the financial statements.

NOTE 2- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles 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 not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.



313 Second St. Marietta, OH 45750 740.373.0056

1907 Grand Central Ave. Vienna, WV 26105 304.422.2203

150 West Main St. St. Clairsville, OH 43950 740.695.1569

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

March 24, 2021

Jefferson County Commission 124 E Washington Street Charles Town, West Virginia 25414

To the County Commissioners:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' Government Auditing Standards, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Jefferson County, West Virginia (the County) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements and have issued our report dated March 24, 2021, wherein we issued a qualified opinion because the financial statements do not include financial data for all the County's legally separate component units and wherein we noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures that will impact subsequent periods of the County. Our report refers to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Jefferson County Board of Health, Jefferson County Emergency Services Agency, and the Jefferson County Development Authority, as described in our report on the County's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that those auditors separately reported.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the County's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances to the extent necessary to support our opinions on the financial statements, but not to the extent necessary to opine on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, we have not opined on it.

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

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Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over
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Internal Control Over Financial Reporting (Continued)

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the County's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the financial statements. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

This report only describes the scope of our internal control and compliance testing and our testing results, and does not opine on the effectiveness of the County's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed under *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Perry and Associates

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

Yerry Marocutes CANS A. C.

Marietta, Ohio



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO THE MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

March 24, 2021

Jefferson County Commission 124 E Washington Street Charles Town, West Virginia 2514

To the County Commissioners:

Report on Compliance for The Major Federal Program

We have audited **Jefferson County**, West Virginia (the County) compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect Jefferson County's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2020. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying schedule of audit findings identifies the County's major federal programs.

Management's Responsibility

The County's management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal program.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on the County's compliance for the County's major federal program based on our audit of the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. Our compliance audit followed auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards for financial audits included in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*; and the audit 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). These standards and the Uniform Guidance require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether noncompliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect the major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our compliance opinion on the County's major program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the County's compliance.

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Jefferson County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to The Major Federal Program and on Internal Control
Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
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Opinion on The Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Jefferson County complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect the major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The County's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our compliance audit, we considered the County's internal control over compliance with the applicable requirements that could directly and materially affect the major federal program, to determine our auditing procedures appropriate for opining on the major federal program's compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or to timely detect and correct, noncompliance with a federal program's applicable compliance requirement. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement will not be prevented, or timely detected and corrected. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with federal program's applicable compliance requirement that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

This report only describes the scope of our internal control compliance tests and the results of this testing based on Uniform Guidance requirements. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Perry and Associates

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

Kerry Marocutes CAB A. C.

Marietta, Ohio

JEFFERSON COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2020

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Qualified over Discretely Presented Component Unit, Unmodified over all other opinion units
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	CFDA# 21.019 Coronavirus Relief
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No

2. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS

None

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None