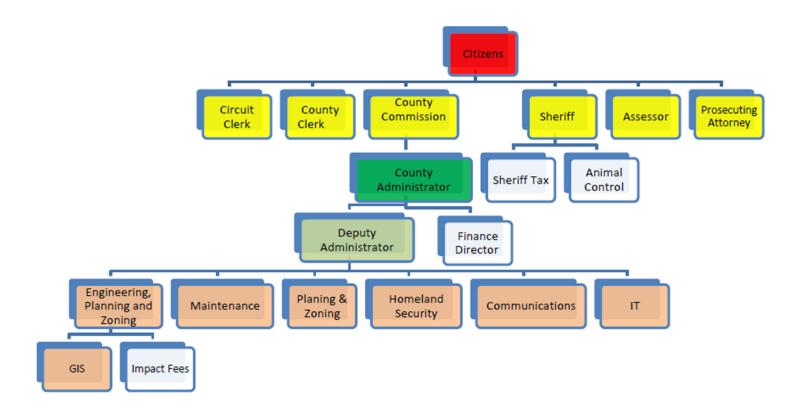
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF JEFFERSON COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 UNAUDITED

JEFFERSON COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA COUNTY OFFICIALS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

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 / 04-30-21						
	Clare Ath	05-01-21 / 12-31-22						
	Stephen Stolipher	01-01-21 / 12-31-26						
	Tricia Jackson	01-01-21 / 12-31-26						
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						
	Thomas Hansen	01-01-21 / 12-31-24						
Prosecuting Attorney:	Matthew Harvey	01-01-17 / 12-31-24						
Assessor:	Angela Banks	01-01-13 / 12-31-24						

JEFFERSON COUNTY ORGANIZATION CHART



JEFFERSON COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF FUNDS INCLUDED IN REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

MAJOR FUNDS

General
Coal Severance Tax
County Capital Outlay
Impact Fees
American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA)

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, 2021

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 2021 July 1, 2020 - June 30, 2021





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, 2021. 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 \$47.5 million (net position). Of the total net position, \$17.7 million (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors, \$17.3 million is invested in capital assets and the county has no related debt, and \$12.5 million is restricted for specific purposes at the end of FY2021 (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. 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 \$3.4 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 2021 was the sixth consecutive year that the County approved a 0% property tax revenue increase. In FY 2021, the Class II Property levy rate was \$28.60 cents per \$100 of assessed value; and, the levy rate did not change from FY2020's levy rate. Because the assessable base valuation increased by 2.67% or \$101 million (from \$3.8 billion in FY2020 to \$3.9 billion in FY2021), tax revenue increased by \$0.3 million from \$14.7 million in FY2020 to \$15.0 million in FY2021.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the ending fund balance (assigned and unassigned) for the General Fund was \$7.6 million or 29.75% of total General Fund expenditures (excluding transfers to other funds). This represents 3.57 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 began in 2020, the County realized unexpected decreases in gambling and hotel occupancy tax revenues in both FY2020 and FY2021. 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 and FY21 the County received unexpected, one-time revenue from the federal government through the CARES Act (Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act) and the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA-Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds). These financial decisions made by management and unexpected revenue from the CARES Act and ARPA Act resulted in a higher than normal fund balance for the General Fund (\$9.9 million in FY20 and \$7.6 million in FY21). These non-essential expenditure deferrals were continued through the end of FY2021 and lifted on July 1, 2021 (the beginning of FY2022).

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-nine (29) individual governmental funds with five (5) major individual governmental funds. The major governmental funds are: the General; Coal Severance Tax; Capital Outlay; Impact Fees; and, ARPA grant 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 24 of this report. Individual fund data for each of the nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements beginning on page 69 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 60.

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 \$47.6 and \$35.4 million at the close of the current and previous fiscal years.

Jefferson County's Net Position

		Governmer	ntal	Activities		Increase/(Decrease)
		2021		2020		2021 over 2020
Current and other assets	\$	23,046,274	\$	17,217,103	\$	5,829,171
Restricted assets		12,495,378		5,375,591		7,119,787
Capital assets		17,345,466		18,148,464		(802,998)
Total assets		52,887,118		40,741,158		12,145,960
	-				_	
Total deferred outflow of resources		2,583,547		1,048,072		1,535,475
Current long-term liabilities		1,121,436		877,691		243,745
Noncurrent long-term liabilities		6,540,365	_	4,474,839	_	2,065,526
Total liabilities		7,661,801		5,352,530	-	2,309,271
Total deferred inflow of resources		254,287		1,047,126		(792,839)
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets,						
net of related debt		17,345,466		18,148,464		(802,998)
Restricted		12,495,378		5,375,591		7,119,787
Unrestricted	_	17,713,733	_	11,865,519	_	5,848,214
Total net position	\$	47,554,577	\$	35,389,574	\$	12,165,003
						<u> </u>

The County's governmental activities net position increased by \$12.2 million in the current fiscal year. The increase is primarily a result of increases or decrease as follows: a \$7.1 million increase in restricted cash for impact fees and ARPA grant revenue; a \$7.8 million increase in unrestricted cash; offset by a \$1.9 million decrease in accounts receivable for intergovernmental receivables; and a \$2.1 million increase in net pension liability; and a \$803 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 \$17.3 million or 36.5%, 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 26.3% or \$12.5 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 \$17.3 million which represents 37.2% 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 \$4.0 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 \$5.7 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 \$41.8 million, while total expenses were \$29.7 million.

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

Jefferson County

Changes in Net Position June 30, 2021 and 2020

		Governme	ntal	Activities	Increase/(Decrease)			
		2021		2020	2021 over 2020			
Revenues								
Program Revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	6,037,084	\$	6,011,668	\$ 25,416			
Operating grants and contributions		8,741,342		3,026,359	5,714,983			
Capital grants and contributions		371,834		112,736	259,098			
General Revenues:								
Property taxes		14,976,042		14,628,039	348,003			
Income and other taxes		2,527,599		2,271,476	256,123			
Miscellaneous		9,188,981		6,995,857	2,193,124			
Total Revenues		41,842,882		33,046,135	8,796,747			
Expenses								
Program Expenses:								
General government		14,165,880		12,942,175	1,223,705			
Public safety		13,197,658		13,872,885	(675,227)			
Health and sanitation		103,582		97,530	6,052			
Culture and recreation		2,047,870		1,447,421	600,449			
Social services		87,677		65,000	22,677			
Capital projects		56,022		161,584	(105,562)			
Education		19,190		-	19,190			
Total Expenses		29,677,879		28,586,595	1,091,284			
Change in net position	_	12,165,003		4,459,540	7,705,463			
Net position-Beginning		35,389,574		30,930,034	4,459,540			
Net position-Ending	\$	47,554,577	\$	35,389,574	12,165,003			

The increase in net position for governmental activities totaled \$12.2 million and can be largely attributed to the following:

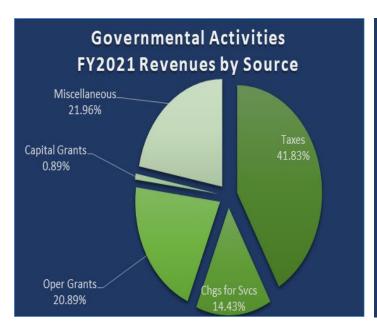
 That increase is made up primarily of revenue increases of \$8.8 million. An increase of \$300 thousand in tax revenue makes up part of that increase. The tax revenue increase is primarily due to an increase in property tax that resulted from a combination of slightly increasing assessments and modest new construction and maintaining overall expenses flat compared to prior year totals. County offices realized an increase of \$2.2 million in

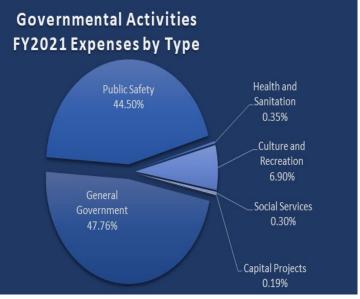


general revenues and an increase of \$5.7 million for operating grants and contributions primarily from CARES Act and ARPA federal grant revenue to combat COVID19 pandemic services and to offset lost general revenues.

• General government expenditures increased by \$1.1 million as a result of the following: public safety expenditures decreased by \$675 thousand due to the loss of funding for 3 formerly grant funded positions and a change in accounting for countywide health insurance programs to the general government category; this insurance program accounting change accounts for the increase of \$1.2 million to General government expenditures. Other operating expenditures increases include \$600 thousand for culture and recreation due to the county's distribution to those agencies of ARPA funding for hotel occupancy tax lost revenue.

The County provides a variety of services, and the largest expense is for General Government at 47.76% or \$14.2 million for FY21. General Government includes personnel and operating expenditures for departments like the County and Circuit Court Clerks, Assessor, Tax Office, Engineering, Planning, Zoning and Maintenance; and, the countywide insurance benefits program. Public Safety makes up the next largest component at 44.50% of FY21 total expenditures or \$13.2 million. Public Safety includes personnel and operating expenditures to maintain the County's police department, emergency services, and the 911 communications center.







Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$33.9 million, an increase of \$12.7 million from the prior year. Approximately 22.05% of the total ending fund balance (\$33.9 million) constitutes assigned and unassigned fund balance (\$7.5 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 (\$0.1 million and \$14.1 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 (\$12.2 million)
- 3) Assigned and Unassigned fund balance represents amounts reserved for tentative management plans that are subject to change or are unreserved (\$4.3 million and \$3.2 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 \$7.5 million, while total fund balance equals \$7.6 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 29.09% of total General Fund expenditures or just under three and a half (3.49) months of fiscal expenditures.

The fund balance of the General Fund decreased by (\$2.2) million during the current fiscal year. This is primarily due to an increase in property tax revenue of \$300 thousand from \$14.7 million in FY2020 to \$15.0 million in FY2021; a \$2.1 million increase in ARPA fund transfers in and federal intergovernmental revenues; which are offset by increases of \$7.4 million in transfers out to the capital outlay fund and \$1.3 million in operating expenditure increases.



Below are some key elements for FY2021:

Revenue budgets were under approved or better than expected-

- Property taxes realized in FY2021 were \$300 thousand more than FY2020. 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.
- Intergovernmental revenues of \$3.3 million from the federal government were \$0.6 million than the previous year (\$2.6 million for FY2020). Additionally, \$1.5 million was transferred in from the ARPA fund. Both unexpected revenues were COVID19 pandemic expenditure or revenue loss reimbursements from the CARES Act or ARPA Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds.

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

- Wages and Benefits totaled \$14.6 million and were \$1.2 million lower than budgeted for in FY2021 (\$15.8 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 \$1.1 million for this cost in FY2021. 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 FY2021, the new legislation resulted in further decreases to an actual of \$0.7 million which was \$0.4 million under budget for FY2021.
- 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 in FY2020. Transfers were resumed in FY2021 and
 budgeted at \$8.0 million for FY2021; and, the County transferred \$8.0 million to the
 Capital Outlay fund in FY2021.



The Capital Outlay fund has a total fund balance of \$12.0 million at the end of FY2021. 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 (\$12.0 million). Included in that \$12.0 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 2021 is an increase of \$8.9 million in use of fund balance or increases in expenditures.

	G	General Fund Increase/
Description	<u> </u>	(Decrease)
General government expenditure	\$	20,319
Public safety expenditure		1,083,341
Culture and recreation expenditure		(10,902)
Transfers to other funds		7,787,805
Total	\$	8,880,563

The net change reflects \$8.9 million in increases and is primarily made up of: a \$1.1 million in operating for public safety due to grant approvals for recordation of in-kind contributions of ambulance service billing fees to the seven (7) local volunteer fire departments; and an additional transfer of \$7.8 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, 2021, amounts to \$17.3 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 (\$0.8) million. Depreciation expense totaled (\$1.3) million. Additions included \$0.3 million in vehicle purchases, and \$0.1 million for replacement of computer equipment.



Jefferson County's Capital Assets Net of Depreciation

	 Governmenta	Increase/(Decrease)		
	 2021	2020	2021 over 2020	
Land	\$ 896,032 \$	896,032	\$ -	
Construction in progress	13,296	331,258	(317,962)	
Buildings	11,750,497	12,261,543	(511,046)	
Structures and improvements	2,476,437	2,344,866	131,571	
Vehicles	814,792	673,855	140,937	
Machinery and equipment	1,394,412	1,640,910	(246,498)	
Total capital assets	\$ 17,345,466 \$	18,148,464	\$ (802,998)	

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. 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:

Jefferson County Commssion - Long Term Obligations June 30, 2021 and 2020

Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 6,540,365	\$ 4,474,839	\$	4,422,673
Notes Payable	-	-		-
Accrued Obligations for Compensate Balances	907,470	923,668		(16,198)
Net OPEB Liability (non-participating)	1,663,710	1,699,486		(35,776)
Net Pension Liability	\$ 3,969,185	\$ 1,851,685	\$	2,117,500
	2021	2020		2021 over 2020
	_	Increase/(Decrease)		



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 ended on June 30, 2021. During FY2020 and FY2021, the county received \$5.1 million in CARES Act intergovernmental revenue and \$1.5 million in ARPA funding for lost revenue. The total federal treasury allotment to the county of ARPA funding is \$11.1 million. ARPA funding is to be used for Coronavirus State and Local Recovery needs.

In FY16, the County's Property Tax Levy Rate was approaching the maximum levy rate allowed by State law. 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 FY2021, the County's assessable base was \$3.9 billion and is expected to increase by 2.5% in FY2022 and an additional 9-10% for FY2023.

Gambling revenue was 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 and racetrack has reopened, it is open at reduced hours and reduced capacity to comply with federal and state CDC social distancing guidelines. Gambling revenue is projected to begin recovering in FY2022 and level out in FY2023. FY2022 includes increases of about 10% or \$270,000-300,000 annually.

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, employee increases were not 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 are expected to increase annually by 3-6% in future years (\$100,000-\$125,000). 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 (Unaudited) June 30, 2021

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	Primary Government			Compone			
	Governmental Activities	Board of Health	Development Authority	Historic Landmarks	Farmland Protection	Emergency Services	Parks and Recreation
ASSETS							
Current assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:	\$ 20,282,052 \$	669,311	\$ 825,895	\$ 46,866 \$	2,900,076	\$ 1,358,534 \$	960,244
Taxes Accounts	780,513 664,793	52,452	 121,159		172,649 	 4,485	4,250
Due from: Other governments	1,254,263						
Inventory, at cost	2,941						
Prepaid expenses Total current assets	61,712 23,046,274	5,282 727,045	5,967 953,021	46,866	3,000 3,075,725	33,615 1,396,634	964,494
Restricted assets:							
Restricted cash Lease receivable Capital assets: Nondepreciable:	12,495,378 		32,138 2,839,308				
Land Construction in progress	896,032 13,296		5,611,625 	1,119,857 		550,000 	688,335 406,664
Depreciable: Buildings	19,829,643					1,366,998	757,185
Structures and improvements Vehicles	3,775,375 2,863,495						 27 525
Machinery and equipment	8,576,249	30,719	35,573		13,023	581,219	37,535 266,447
Leasehold improvements Less: accumulated depreciation	 (18,608,624)	6,933 (37,652)	(28,628)			(814,703)	(270,896)
Total noncurrent assets	29,840,844		8,490,016	1,119,857	13,023	1,683,514	1,885,270
Total assets	52,887,118	727,045	9,443,037	1,166,723	3,088,748	3,080,148	2,849,764
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS							
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions						53,761	11,349
Employer contributions subsequent to measurement	4 050 040					4=0.404	
period Difference between expected and actual experience	1,052,910 529,287					479,491 25,756	33,894
Net difference between projected and actual	020,20.					20,100	
investment earnings on pension plan investments	1,001,350						6,727
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,583,547					559,008	51,970
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities payable from current assets: Accounts payable	909,651	(2,312)	50			94,318	466
Refunds payable Payroll payable	 198,092	27,522				108,783	 2,747
Intergovernmental payable	4,862						
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets: restricted assets:							
Notes payable Interest payable			117,789 732,188			37,404 1,161	
Unearned revenues:			702,100			1,101	
Charges for services Noncurrent liabilities:	8,831						
Notes payable - due in more than one year Net OPEB liability	 1,663,710	 200,678	7,090,084			947,604	393,144 141,974
Net or EB liability Net pension liability	3,969,185					54,060	77,672
Compensated absences payable	907,470					84,055	
Total liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS	7,661,801	225,888	7,940,111			1,327,385	616,003
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions	166,905					72,576 29,873	4,021
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	87,382					19,160	
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments						66,879	18,846
Total deferred inflows of resources	254,287					188,488	22,867
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets, net of related debt	17,345,466		6,945	1,119,857		616,332	1,885,270
Restricted for: Community development projects			32,138				
Other purposes	12,495,378				3,088,748	835,814	353,177
Unrestricted Total net position	17,713,733 \$ 47,554,577 \$	501,157	1,463,843 \$ 1,502,926	46,866 \$ 1,166,723 \$	3 089 749	671,137 \$ 2,123,283 \$	24,417
τοιαι πει ρυσιμοπ	Ψ +1,004,011 \$	501,157	ψ <u>1,302,920</u> 3	ψ <u>1,100,123</u> \$	5,000,740	۷ _ ۲,۱۲۵,۲۵۵ ک	۷ _ ۲,۲0۲,004

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

Page 19 Financial Section

JEFFERSON COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Net (Expense) Revenues and Changes in Net Position

		Pro	ogram Revenue	S	Net (Expense) Revenues and Changes in Net Position								
	_	Charges	Operating	Capital	Primary Go	vernment			Compone	nt Units			
	_	for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental			Development	Historic	Farmland	Emergency	Parks and	
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Total	Health	Authority	Landmark	Protection	Services	Recreation	
Functions / Programs													
Primary government:													
Governmental activities:													
General government \$,,	1,523,496 \$	8,405,979 \$										
Public safety	13,197,658	4,513,588	335,363	361,834	(7,986,873)	(7,986,873)							
Health and sanitation	103,582				(103,582)	(103,582)							
Culture and recreation	2,047,870				(2,047,870)	(2,047,870)							
Social services	87,677				(87,677)	(87,677)							
Capital projects	56,022				(56,022)	(56,022)							
Education	19,190				(19,190)	(19,190)							
Total governmental activities	29,677,879	6,037,084	8,741,342	371,834	(14,527,619)	(14,527,619)							
Total primary government \$	29,677,879 \$	6,037,084 \$	8,741,342 \$	371,834	(14,527,619)	(14,527,619)							
Component units:													
Board of Health	1,045,772	356,885	751,754			\$	62,867 \$	\$	\$	\$	\$		
Development Authority	234,394	2,400	207,565			*	,	(24,429)	*				
Historic Landmark	90,627		121,322						30,695				
Farmland Protection	1,048,229		26,315							(1,021,914)			
Emergency Services Agency	3,810,347	936,973	2,752,519								(120,855)		
Parks and Recreation	887,304	392,949	925,081									430,726	
Total component units \$	7,116,673 \$	1,689,207 \$	4,784,556 \$	5	s <u></u> \$	\$	62,867 \$	(24,429)\$	30,695 \$	(1,021,914)\$	(120,855) \$	430,726	
G	General revenues:												
	Ad valorem prope	erty taxes		9	14,976,042 \$	14,976,042 \$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		
	Alcoholic beverag	ges tax			327,762	327,762							
	Hotel occupancy	tax			453,927	453,927							
	Gas and oil sever	rance tax			65,027	65,027							
	Other taxes				1,609,560	1,609,560				1,286,290			
	Coal severance to				71,323	71,323							
	Licenses and per				3,807,708	3,807,708							
	Interest and inves	stment earnings			123,829	123,829	2,876	(48,650)		25,908	6,677	2,544	
	Reimbursement				854,498	854,498							
	Net gain (loss) or	sale of investm	ents		27,074	27,074		45,496					
	Miscellaneous				4,375,872	4,375,872	29,596		4,662		205,829	2,661	
	Total general re	evenues			26,692,622	26,692,622	32,472	(3,154)	4,662	1,312,198	212,506	5,205	
	Change in ne	•			12,165,003	12,165,003	95,339	(27,583)	35,357	290,284	91,651	435,931	
N	let position - begin	ning			35,389,574	35,389,574	405,818	1,530,509	1,131,366	2,798,464	2,031,632	1,826,933	
N	let position - endin	g		\$	\$ 47,554,577	47,554,577 \$	501,157 \$	1,502,926 \$	1,166,723 \$	3,088,748 \$	2,123,283 \$	2,262,864	

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 (Unaudited) June 30, 2021

	General		Coal Severance Tax		County Capital Outlay	. ,	Impact Fees	_	ARPA Grant		Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds	-	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS													
Assets													
Cash and cash equivalents	7,098,801	\$	198,639	\$ 1.	2,049,707	\$	9	\$		\$	934,905	\$	20,282,052
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:													
Taxes	780,513												780,513
Accounts	175,487										489,306		664,793
Due from:													
Other funds	114,245												114,245
Other governments	883,347										370,916		1,254,263
Inventory, at cost	2,941												2,941
Prepaid expenses	58,589										3,123		61,712
Restricted cash							8,476,911	_	4,018,467	-		_	12,495,378
Total assets	9,113,923		198,639	1	2,049,707		8,476,911	_	4,018,467		1,798,250	_	35,655,897
Deferred Outflows													
Total deferred outflows of resources										_			
								_		_			
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources \$	9,113,923	\$	198,639	\$ <u>1</u>	2,049,707	\$	8,476,911	\$_	4,018,467	\$	1,798,250	\$ _	35,655,897
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities													
Accounts payable	725,749		5,200								178,702		909,651
Payroll payable	198,092												198,092
Intergovernmental payable											4,862		4,862
Due to:													
Other funds					13,297						100,948		114,245
Unearned revenue										_	8,831		8,831
Total liabilities	923,841		5,200		13,297			_		-	293,343	_	1,235,681
Deferred Inflows													
Deferred revenue - taxes	556,719									_			556,719
Total deferred inflows of resources	556,719												556,719
		•						_		_		_	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	1,480,560		5,200		13,297			_			293,343	_	1,792,400
Fund balances													
Nonspendable	61,530										3,123		64,653
Restricted			145,823				8,476,911		4,018,467		1,493,996		14,135,197
Committed	105,486		47,616	1	2,036,410						7,788		12,197,300
Assigned	4,277,911				_,,								4,277,911
Unassigned	3,188,436												3,188,436
Total fund balances	7,633,363		193,439	1	2,036,410		8,476,911	_	4,018,467		1,504,907	_	33,863,497
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances \$	9,113,923	\$	198,639	\$ <u>1</u>	2,049,707	\$	8,476,911	\$_	4,018,467	\$_	1,798,250	\$_	35,655,897

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

Page21 Financial Section

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

June 30, 2021

Total fund balances on the governmental fund's balance sheet	\$	33,863,497
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)		17,345,466
Certain revenues are not available to fund current year expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. (Note III - B)		556,719
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 \$ (87,382)		
Deferred outflow - Employer contributions to pension plan after measurement date 1,052,910		
Deferred outflow (inflow) - Net differences between projected and actual investment earnings 1,001,350		
Deferred outflow (inflow) - Differences between expected and actual experience 529,287		
Deferred outflow (inflow) - Differences in assumptions (166,905)		2,329,260
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)	_	(6,540,365)
Net position of governmental activities	\$_	47,554,577

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

JEFFERSON COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in 2,352,851 8,227,155 10,580,006 Transfers (out) (8,027,155) (1,534,634) (1,018,217) (10,580,006) Proceeds from the sale of assets 27,074 27,074 Total other financing sources (uses) (5,647,230) 8,227,155 (1,534,634) (1,018,217) 27,074 Net change in fund balances (2,235,917) (12,890) 7,890,051 3,101,320 4,018,467 (76,836) 12,684,195 Fund balances - beginning (restated) 9,869,280 206,329 4,146,359 5,375,591 1,581,743 21,179,302		General	Coal Severance Tax	County Capital Outlay	Impact Fees	ARPA Grant	Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Ad valorem property taxes	REVENUES							
Advolrem property taxes								
Hotel occupancy tax		\$ 14,955,024	\$ \$	9	\$	\$	\$	\$ 14,955,024
Sea and oil severance tax	Alcoholic beverages tax	327,762						327,762
Company Comp	Hotel occupancy tax	453,927						453,927
Colseverance tax	Gas and oil severance tax	65,027						65,027
Licenses and permits 558,118 3,202,704 46,886 3,807,708 Intergovernmental: Federal 3,288,881 5,549,971 8,838,852 State 3,5372 186,637 224,000 Local 40,000 123,7610 5,688,324 Fines and forfetts 51,559 297,201 348,760 Interest and investment earnings 59,912 994 25,169 33,822 3,130 802 123,829 Relimbursements 165,772 688,726 854,498 Payments in lieu of taxes 22,560 22,560 Contributions and donations 2,7772	Other taxes	1,587,000						1,587,000
Intergovernmental:	Coal severance tax		71,323					71,323
Sederal 3,288,881	Licenses and permits	558,118			3,202,704		46,886	3,807,708
State	Intergovernmental:							
Local	Federal	3,288,881				5,549,971		8,838,852
Charges for services 4,450,714 1,237,610 5,688,324 Fines and forfeits 51,559 297,201 348,760 Interest and investment earnings 59,912 994 25,169 33,822 3,130 802 123,829 Reimbursements 165,772 688,726 584,498 Payments in lieu of taxes 22,560 7,543 10,315 Miscellaneous 3,009,246 1,366,626 4,375,872 Total revenues 29,073,646 72,317 25,169 3,236,526 5,553,101 3,834,031 41,794,790 EXPENDITURES Current Current 12,301,960 20,110 1,563,172 13,885,242 Public safety 11,370,156 362,273 53,476 1,246,076 13,031,991 <t< td=""><td>State</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>188,637</td><td></td></t<>	State						188,637	
Fines and forfelts		,						,
Neterst and investment earnings 59,912 994 25,169 33,822 3,130 802 123,829 Reimbursements 165,772 688,726 854,498 Reyments in lieu of taxes 22,560 22,560 Contributions and donations 2,772 7,543 10,315 Miscellaneous 3,009,246 1,366,626 4,375,872 Total revenues 29,073,646 72,317 25,169 3,236,526 5,553,101 3,834,031 41,794,790 Revenues 1,563,172 13,885,242 Total revenues 1,563,172 13,885,242 Public safety 11,370,156 362,273 53,476 1,246,076 13,031,981 Education 19,190 1,246,076 13,031,981 Education 80,782 22,800 1,562,402 Culture and recreation 1,879,435 12,000 62,540 27,380 87,677 Capital outlary 56,022 56,022 Total expenditures 25,662,333 85,207 362,273 135,206 2,892,650 29,137,669 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 2,352,851 8,227,155 10,580,006 Transfers in 2,352,851 8,227,155 27,074 27,074 27,074 27,074 27,074 27,074 27,074 27,074 27,074 27,074 -	•							
Reimbursements 165,772								
Payments in lieu of taxes 22,560 22,560 Contributions and donations 2,7772 1,366,626 4,375,872 Miscellaneous 3,009,246 1,366,626 4,375,872 Total revenues 29,073,646 72,317 25,169 3,236,526 5,553,101 3,834,031 41,794,790	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		994	25,169				
Contributions and donations Contributions Contributions							688,726	
Niscellaneous 3,009,246 1,366,626 4,375,872	•							
EXPENDITURES								
EXPENDITURES Current: General government	Miscellaneous	3,009,246					1,366,626	4,375,872
Current: General government 12,301,960 20,110 1,563,172 13,885,242 Public safety 11,370,156 362,273 53,476 1,246,076 13,031,981 Education 19,190 19,190 Health and sanitation 80,782 22,800 103,582 Culture and recreation 1,879,435 12,000 62,540 27,380 87,677 Social services 30,000 30,297 27,380 87,677 Capital outlay 2,892,650 29,137,669 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 3,411,313 (12,890) (337,104) 3,101,320 5,553,101 941,381 12,657,121 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in 2,352,851 8,227,155 10,580,006 Proceeds from the sale of ass	Total revenues	29,073,646	72,317	25,169	3,236,526	5,553,101	3,834,031	41,794,790
Public safety 11,370,156 362,273 53,476 1,246,076 13,031,981 Education 19,190 19,190 Health and sanitation 80,782 22,800 10,3582 Culture and recreation 1,879,435 12,000 62,540 1,953,975 Social services 30,000 30,297 27,380 87,677 Capital outlay 2,892,650 29,137,669 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 25,662,333 85,207 362,273 135,206 2,892,650 29,137,669 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 3,411,313 (12,890) (337,104) 3,101,320 5,553,101 941,381 12,657,121 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in 2,352,851 8,227,155 10,580,006								
Public safety 11,370,156 362,273 53,476 1,246,076 13,031,981 Education 19,190 19,190 Health and sanitation 80,782 22,800 10,3582 Culture and recreation 1,879,435 12,000 62,540 1,953,975 Social services 30,000 30,297 27,380 87,677 Capital outlay 2,892,650 29,137,669 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 25,662,333 85,207 362,273 135,206 2,892,650 29,137,669 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 3,411,313 (12,890) (337,104) 3,101,320 5,553,101 941,381 12,657,121 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in 2,352,851 8,227,155 10,580,006	General government	12,301,960	20,110				1,563,172	13,885,242
Health and sanitation 80,782 22,800 103,582		11,370,156		362,273	53,476		1,246,076	13,031,981
Culture and recreation 1,879,435 12,000 62,540 1,953,975 Social services 30,000 30,297 27,380 87,677 Capital outlay 56,022 56,022 Total expenditures 25,662,333 85,207 362,273 135,206 2,892,650 29,137,669 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 3,411,313 (12,890) (337,104) 3,101,320 5,553,101 941,381 12,657,121 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in 2,352,851 8,227,155 10,580,006 Transfers (out) (8,027,155) (1,534,634) (1,018,217) (10,580,006) Proceeds from the sale of assets 27,074 (1,534,634) (1,018,217) 27,074 Total other financing sources (uses) (5,647,230) 8,227,155 (1,534,634) (1,018,217)	Education				19,190			19,190
Social services 30,000 30,297 27,380 87,677 Capital outlay 56,022 56,022 Total expenditures 25,662,333 85,207 362,273 135,206 2,892,650 29,137,669 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 3,411,313 (12,890) (337,104) 3,101,320 5,553,101 941,381 12,657,121 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in 2,352,851 8,227,155 10,580,006 Transfers (out) (8,027,155) (1,534,634) (1,018,217) (10,580,006) Proceeds from the sale of assets 27,074 27,074 Total other financing sources (uses) (5,647,230) 8,227,155 (1,534,634) (1,018,217) 27,074 Net change in fund balances (2,235,917) (12,890) 7,890,051 3,101,320 4,018,467<	Health and sanitation	80,782	22,800					103,582
Capital outlay 56,022 56,022 Total expenditures 25,662,333 85,207 362,273 135,206 2,892,650 29,137,669 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 3,411,313 (12,890) (337,104) 3,101,320 5,553,101 941,381 12,657,121 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in 2,352,851 8,227,155 10,580,006 Transfers (out) (8,027,155) (1,534,634) (1,018,217) (10,580,006) Proceeds from the sale of assets 27,074 (1,534,634) (1,018,217) 27,074 Total other financing sources (uses) (5,647,230) 8,227,155 (1,534,634) (1,018,217) 27,074 Net change in fund balances (2,235,917) (12,890) 7,890,051 3,101,320 4,018,467 (76,836) 12,684,195 Fund balances - beginning (restated) 9,869,280 206,329	Culture and recreation	1,879,435	12,000		62,540			1,953,975
Total expenditures 25,662,333 85,207 362,273 135,206 2,892,650 29,137,669 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 3,411,313 (12,890) (337,104) 3,101,320 5,553,101 941,381 12,657,121 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in 2,352,851 8,227,155 10,580,006 Transfers (out) (8,027,155) (1,534,634) (1,018,217) (10,580,006) Proceeds from the sale of assets 27,074 27,074 Total other financing sources (uses) (5,647,230) 8,227,155 (1,534,634) (1,018,217) 27,074 Net change in fund balances (2,235,917) (12,890) 7,890,051 3,101,320 4,018,467 (76,836) 12,684,195 Fund balances - beginning (restated) 9,869,280 206,329 4,146,359 5,375,591 1,581,743 21,179,302	Social services	30,000	30,297				27,380	87,677
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 3,411,313 (12,890) (337,104) 3,101,320 5,553,101 941,381 12,657,121 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in 2,352,851 8,227,155 10,580,006 Transfers (out) (8,027,155) (1,534,634) (1,018,217) (10,580,006) Proceeds from the sale of assets 27,074 27,074 Total other financing sources (uses) (5,647,230) 8,227,155 (1,534,634) (1,018,217) 27,074 Net change in fund balances (2,235,917) (12,890) 7,890,051 3,101,320 4,018,467 (76,836) 12,684,195 Fund balances - beginning (restated) 9,869,280 206,329 4,146,359 5,375,591 1,581,743 21,179,302	Capital outlay						56,022	56,022
over expenditures 3,411,313 (12,890) (337,104) 3,101,320 5,553,101 941,381 12,657,121 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in 2,352,851 8,227,155 10,580,006 Transfers (out) (8,027,155) (1,534,634) (1,018,217) (10,580,006) Proceeds from the sale of assets 27,074 27,074 Total other financing sources (uses) (5,647,230) 8,227,155 (1,534,634) (1,018,217) 27,074 Net change in fund balances (2,235,917) (12,890) 7,890,051 3,101,320 4,018,467 (76,836) 12,684,195 Fund balances - beginning (restated) 9,869,280 206,329 4,146,359 5,375,591 1,581,743 21,179,302	Total expenditures	25,662,333	85,207	362,273	135,206		2,892,650	29,137,669
over expenditures 3,411,313 (12,890) (337,104) 3,101,320 5,553,101 941,381 12,657,121 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in 2,352,851 8,227,155 10,580,006 Transfers (out) (8,027,155) (1,534,634) (1,018,217) (10,580,006) Proceeds from the sale of assets 27,074 27,074 Total other financing sources (uses) (5,647,230) 8,227,155 (1,534,634) (1,018,217) 27,074 Net change in fund balances (2,235,917) (12,890) 7,890,051 3,101,320 4,018,467 (76,836) 12,684,195 Fund balances - beginning (restated) 9,869,280 206,329 4,146,359 5,375,591 1,581,743 21,179,302	Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
Transfers in Transfers (out) 2,352,851 (8,027,155) 8,227,155 (1,534,634) 10,580,006 (10,580,006) 10,580,006 (10,580,006) 27,074 Total other financing sources (uses) (5,647,230) 8,227,155 (1,534,634) (1,018,217) 27,074 Net change in fund balances (2,235,917) (12,890) 7,890,051 3,101,320 4,018,467 (76,836) 12,684,195 Fund balances - beginning (restated) 9,869,280 206,329 4,146,359 5,375,591 1,581,743 21,179,302	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	3,411,313	(12,890)	(337,104)	3,101,320	5,553,101	941,381	12,657,121
Transfers in Transfers (out) 2,352,851 (8,027,155) 8,227,155 (1,534,634) 10,580,006 (10,580,006) 10,580,006 (10,580,006) 27,074 Total other financing sources (uses) (5,647,230) 8,227,155 (1,534,634) (1,018,217) 27,074 Net change in fund balances (2,235,917) (12,890) 7,890,051 3,101,320 4,018,467 (76,836) 12,684,195 Fund balances - beginning (restated) 9,869,280 206,329 4,146,359 5,375,591 1,581,743 21,179,302	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers (out) (8,027,155) (1,534,634) (1,018,217) (10,580,006) Proceeds from the sale of assets 27,074 27,074 Total other financing sources (uses) (5,647,230) 8,227,155 (1,534,634) (1,018,217) 27,074 Net change in fund balances (2,235,917) (12,890) 7,890,051 3,101,320 4,018,467 (76,836) 12,684,195 Fund balances - beginning (restated) 9,869,280 206,329 4,146,359 5,375,591 1,581,743 21,179,302	` ,	2 352 851		8 227 155				10 580 006
Proceeds from the sale of assets 27,074 27,074 Total other financing sources (uses) (5,647,230) 8,227,155 (1,534,634) (1,018,217) 27,074 Net change in fund balances (2,235,917) (12,890) 7,890,051 3,101,320 4,018,467 (76,836) 12,684,195 Fund balances - beginning (restated) 9,869,280 206,329 4,146,359 5,375,591 1,581,743 21,179,302						(1534634)	(1 018 217)	
Net change in fund balances (2,235,917) (12,890) 7,890,051 3,101,320 4,018,467 (76,836) 12,684,195 Fund balances - beginning (restated) 9,869,280 206,329 4,146,359 5,375,591 1,581,743 21,179,302	` ,							
Fund balances - beginning (restated) 9,869,280 206,329 4,146,359 5,375,591 1,581,743 21,179,302	Total other financing sources (uses)			8,227,155		(1,534,634)	(1,018,217)	27,074
	Net change in fund balances	(2,235,917)	(12,890)	7,890,051	3,101,320	4,018,467	(76,836)	12,684,195
Fund halanage anding # 7.622.262 \$ 102.420 \$ 42.026.440 \$ 0.476.044 \$ 4.040.467 \$ 4.504.007 \$ 02.060.407	Fund balances - beginning (restated)	9,869,280	206,329	4,146,359	5,375,591		1,581,743	21,179,302
Fund balances - ending \$	Fund balances - ending	\$7,633,363_	\$ <u>193,439</u> \$	12,036,410	\$ <u>8,476,911</u> \$	4,018,467	\$ <u>1,504,907</u> \$	33,863,497

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

Page 23 Financial Section

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

THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (Unaudited)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	12,684,195
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)		662,801
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)		(1,262,571)
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: \$ 535,701 Current year deferred revenues: 556,719	_	21,018
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 \$ 1,052,910 Amount of pension expenses recognized at government-wide level (894,260)	-	158,650
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.		(51,974)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$_	12,185,045

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

JEFFERSON COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Modified Accrual Basis	Budget Basis	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	<u> </u>	Tillai	7 tool dai Baolo		(itoguaro)
Taxes:					
Ad valorem property taxes \$	15,255,477	15,255,477	\$ 14,955,024	\$ 14,955,024	\$ (300,453)
Alcoholic beverages tax	130,810	308,460	327,762	327,762	19,302
Hotel occupancy tax	847,300	589,200	453,927	453,927	(135,273)
Gas and oil severance tax	103,570	65,027	65,027	65,027	
Other taxes	1,017,500	1,450,595	1,587,000	1,587,000	136,405
Licenses and permits	386,640	477,588	558,118	558,118	80,530
Intergovernmental:					
Federal	370,506	3,029,417	3,288,881	3,288,881	259,464
State		58,279	35,372	35,372	(22,907)
Local		40,009	40,000	40,000	(9)
Charges for services	3,336,925	4,632,547	4,450,714	4,450,714	(181,833)
Fines and forfeitures	98,000	51,600	51,559	51,559	(41)
Interest and investment earnings	33,413	56,024	59,912	59,912	3,888
Reimbursements	184,300	184,300	165,772	165,772	(18,528)
Payments in lieu of taxes	20,000	20,000	22,560	22,560	2,560
Contributions and donations			2,772	2,772	2,772
Miscellaneous	3,451,700	2,853,700	3,009,246	3,009,246	155,546
Total revenues	25,236,141	29,072,223	29,073,646	29,073,646	1,423
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	13,230,993	13,251,312	12,301,960	12,301,960	949,352
Public safety	10,941,125	12,024,466	11,370,156	11,370,156	654,310
Health and sanitation	80,782	80,782	80,782	80,782	
Culture and recreation	1,597,877	1,586,975	1,879,435	1,879,435	(292,460)
Social services	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	
Total expenditures	25,880,777	26,973,535	25,662,333	25,662,333	1,311,202
Evenes (definiency) of revenues					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	(644 636)	2 000 600	2 444 242	2 444 242	1 212 625
over expenditures	(644,636)	2,098,688	3,411,313	3,411,313	1,312,625
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	800,275	800,275	2,352,851	2,352,851	1,552,576
Transfers (out)	(239,350)	(8,027,155)	(8,027,155)	(8,027,155)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	560,925	(7,226,880)	(5,647,230)	(5,647,230)	1,579,650
Not change in fund belongs	(02 744)	(5 100 100)	(2.225.047)	(2.225.047)	2 002 275
Net change in fund balance	(83,711)	(5,128,192)	(2,235,917)	(2,235,917)	2,892,275
Fund balance - beginning (restated Note III J)	4,635,799	9,869,280	9,869,280	9,869,280	
Fund balance - ending \$	4,552,088 \$	4,741,088	\$ 7,633,363	\$ 7,633,363	\$ 2,892,275

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

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

COAL SEVERANCE TAX FUND (Unaudited)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Modified Accrual Basis	Budget Basis	Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES						
Taxes:						
Coal severance tax \$,	105,000		•	\$ (33,677)	
Interest and investment earnings	975	975	994	994	19	
Total revenues	105,975	105,975	72,317	72,317	(33,658)	
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	151,348	255,007	20,110	20,110	234,897	
Health and sanitation	15,000	15,000	22,800	22,800	(7,800)	
Culture and recreation	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000		
Social services	30,297	30,297	30,297	30,297		
Total expenditures	208,645	312,304	85,207	85,207	227,097	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	(102,670)	(206,329)	(12,890)	(12,890)	193,439	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers (out)						
Total other financing						
Total other financing sources (uses)						
Net change in fund balance	(102,670)	(206,329)	(12,890)	(12,890)	193,439	
Fund balance - beginning	102,670	206,329	206,329	206,329		
Fund balance - ending \$	\$		\$ 193,439	193,439	\$ 193,439	

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

Financial Section Page 26

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

		ension 457(b) Trust Fund		Agency Funds
ASSETS				
Non-pooled cash Investments, at fair value Total cash	\$ 	1,723,665 1,723,665	\$ 	1,801,697 1,801,697
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles: Taxes Total receivables Total assets	_	1,723,665	· <u>-</u>	2,528,611 2,528,611 4,330,308
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS Total deferred outflows of resources			. <u> </u>	
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	1,723,665	\$_	4,330,308
LIABILITIES Due to: other governments				4,330,308
Total liabilities			. <u> </u>	4,330,308
DEFERRED INFLOWS Total deferred inflows of resources				
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	\$		\$_	4,330,308
NET POSITION Restricted for pension / other benefits	\$	1,723,665	\$ <u></u>	

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 (Unaudited)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

ADDITIONS:	-	Pension 457(b) Trust Funds		Agency Funds
Contributions - employees Net investment income	\$_	156,894 336,527	\$_	
Total Additions	_	493,421	_	
DEDUCTIONS:				
Withdrawals / transfers out Service charges	_	21,429 1,990	-	
Total Deductions	_	23,419	-	
Change in net position	_	470,002	_	
Net position - beginning (restated) Net position - ending	\$_	1,253,663 1,723,665	\$	

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; Clerk of the County Commission; 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.

The ARPA (American Rescue Plan Act) fund, a special revenue fund, accounts for revenues and expenditures related to federal grant funding from Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds.

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

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

2. Receivables and Payables

Interfund Transactions

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

Property Tax Receivable

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

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

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

Class of Property		Assessed Valuation for Tax Purposes	_	Current Expense
Class I	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	14.30
Class II	•	2,538,689,660	•	28.60
Class III		922,019,674		57.20
Class IV		418,326,410		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 \$8,831 and \$7,120 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.

Description	Inc	eral Fund rease/ crease)	C	oal Severance Increase/ (Decrease)
General government expenditure	\$	20,319	\$	103,659
Public safety expenditure	1,	083,341		
Culture and recreation expenditure		(10,902)		
Transfers to other funds	7,	787,805		
Total	\$8,	880,563	\$	103,659

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 \$ 36,345,410. The bank balance was collateralized by federal depository insurance or with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the government's name.

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

Cash and cash equivalents - Governmental Funds	\$ 20,282,052
Cash and cash equivalents-restricted - Impact Fees	8,476,911
Cash and cash equivalents-restricted - ARPA Fund Cash and cash equivalents-restricted - Agency Fund	4,018,467 1,801,697
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 34,579,127

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 Ambulance Protection Service Fee		EPDVTF DOJ Funds	LEO Forfeiture		State Grant Fund		Total	
Receivables:					-		_							
Taxes	\$	967,496	\$		\$		\$		\$ \$		\$		\$	967,496
Accounts		175,487						1,013,537						1,189,024
Intergovernmental	_	883,347		3,570	_	172,647	-	125,961	29,107	27,621		12,010	_	1,254,263
Gross Receivables	_	2,026,330		3,570	_	172,647	-	1,139,498	29,107	27,621		12,010	_	3,410,783
Less: Allowance for Uncollectible	_	(186,983)			-		-	(524,231)	<u></u> .				_	(711,214)
Net Total Receivables	\$_	1,839,347	\$	3,570	\$_	172,647	\$ <u>_</u>	615,267	\$ 29,107 \$	27,621	\$	12,010	\$_	2,699,569
General F	und									Unavailable		Unearned	l	
Delinquen	t pro	operty taxe	29	eceivable					\$	556,719	;	\$	•	
Unearned	Rev	venue Amb	oula	ance Fees P	aic	I in Advance	9		-		_	8,83	31	
Total un	ava	ilable/unea	irn	ed revenue t	or	governmen	tal	funds	\$		_ ;	\$	•	ī

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, 2021, prepaid assets in the General Fund (\$58,589), and the Assessor's Valuation Fund (\$3,123) totaled \$61,712.

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			
	Balance (restated)			Increases	Decreases			Transfers		Balance			
Governmental activities:			_										
Capital assets, not being depreciated:													
Land	\$	896,032	\$		\$		\$		\$	896,032			
Construction in progress	_	331,257	-	13,297				(331,258)		13,296			
Total capital assets not being depreciated	_	1,227,289	-	13,297				(331,258)		909,328			
Capital assets being depreciated:													
Buildings and improvements		19,829,643								19,829,643			
Structures and improvements		3,455,021						320,354		3,775,375			
Vehicles		2,604,468		392,125		(133,098)				2,863,495			
Machinery and equipment		8,511,194		54,151				10,904		8,576,249			
Less: Total accumulated depreciation	(17,479,151)	-	(1,262,571)		133,098				(18,608,624)			
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	_	16,921,175	_	(816,295)			-	331,258	-	16,436,138			
Governmental activities capital assets, ne	\$_	18,148,464	\$_	(802,998)	\$		\$		\$	17,345,466			

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

Governmental activities:

General government	\$ 555,554
Public safety	613,122
Culture and recreation	93,895
otal depreciation expense-governmental activities	\$ 1,262,571

Construction in Progress

The government has one (1) active construction projects as of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

		Ex	penditures
Project	Funding	<u> </u>	to-Date
911 Center Monitor Replacements	Capital Outlay Fund	\$	13,296

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

E. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

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

Advances to/from other funds:

	Interfund Payable to					
Payable Fund		General Fund				
Jury & Witness	\$	34,187				
Home Confinement Fund		915				
Ambulance Service Fee		65,846				
Capital Outlay Fund		13,297				
Total due to/from other funds	\$	114,245				

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 2021. The temporary advance will then be reversed.

Interfund transfers:

			Transfers in	:	
	-	General	Capital		
Transfers out:		County	Outlay		Total
General County	\$		\$ 8,027,155	\$	8,027,155
ARPA Fund		1,534,634			1,534,634
Assessor Valuation		509,124			509,124
Magistrate Court		33,600			33,600
Dog & Kennel		26,913			26,913
Gen School		182,733			182,733
Financial Stabilization Fu	ınd		200,000		200,000
Ambulance Service Fee		65,847			65,847
Total transfers out	\$	2,352,851	\$ 8,227,155	\$	10,580,006

The transfers of \$8,027,155 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 transfer from the ARPA Fund to the General County fund represents federal grant revenue transfers from Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds The transfers from General School to General County totaling \$182,733 represent operating support from jail fees. The transfers of \$33,600 and \$26,913 from the Magistrate Court fund and Dog & Kennel fund, respectively, to General County represent operating transfers

The transfer of \$509,124 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 \$65,847 from the Ambulance Service Fee fund to General County represents wages and

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

benefits for staff, and other operating expenditures related to billing of the Jefferson County Ambulance Service Fee.

F. Fund Balance Detail

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

		General	5	Coal County Severance Capital		County Impact	ARPA		Non-major				
	_	Fund	_	Fund	_	Outlay	_	Fees	Fund		Funds		Total
Nonspendable:													
Inventory	\$	2,941	\$		\$		\$		\$ 	\$		\$	2,941
Prepaid items		58,589									3,123		61,712
Restricted:													
General government				91,441					4,018,467		708,077		4,817,985
Public safety								201,144			785,919		987,063
Culture and recreation				20,000				478,862					498,862
Social services				19,382									19,382
Health and sanitation				15,000									15,000
School								7,796,905					7,796,905
Committed:													
General government		105,486		47,616									153,102
Capital projects						12,036,410					7,788		12,044,198
Assigned:													
General government		2,104,800											2,104,800
Public safety		1,909,900											1,909,900
Culture and recreation		252,114											252,114
Unassigned:	_	3,199,533	_		_		_		 	,			3,199,533
Total fund balances	\$_	7,633,363	\$_	193,439	\$_	12,036,410	\$_	8,476,911	\$ 4,018,467	\$	1,504,907	\$	33,863,497

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 may issue debt to provide funds for the acquisition or construction of major capital assets. No general long-term debt was issued or outstanding during the fiscal year. Long-term debt is a direct obligation of the County. The long-term obligations of the County currently outstanding are as follows:

Changes in Long-term Liabilities

	Governmental Activities											
	Beginning						Ending		Due Within			
	Balance		Additions		Reductions		Balance		One Year			
Other Obligations:												
Net OPEB liability	1,699,486	\$	113,042	\$	(148,818)	\$	1,663,710	\$				
Net pension liability	1,851,685		2,583,547		(466,047)		3,969,185					
Compensated absences	923,668		924,635		(940,833)		907,470					
Governmental activities												
Long-term liabilities	\$ 4,474,839	\$	3,621,224	\$	(1,555,698)	\$	6,540,365	\$				

Note: For governmental activities, compensated absences are generally liquidated by the General 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	\$	8,476,911
ARPA fund		4,018,467
Pension 457(b) Trust Fund		1,723,665
Agency funds	_	1,801,697
Total restricted assets	\$	16,020,740

J. Prior Period Adjustment

A prior period adjustment of \$594,726 was made to the Fiduciary funds to reflect that two (2) pension 457(b) trust funds should be reported in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Procedures (GAAP).

The following restatement was performed to beginning Fiduciary funds, Pension 457(b) Trust Funds net position:

	Pension 457(b) Trust Funds
Net Position, as previously stated	\$ 658,937
Add:	
Fiscal year 2020 & prior income	1,322,336
Deduct	
Fiscal year 2020 & prior expenditures	(727,610)
Fiduciary Net Position, restated	\$ 1,253,663

IV. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

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

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

B. Related Party Transactions

There are none to report

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

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.

D. Deferred Compensation Plan

The government offers its employees two (2) deferred compensation plans created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plans, available to all full-time government employees at their option, permit 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 plans, 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 2021 and 2020 of \$(35,776), and \$(47,345), 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 2021 and 2020, total premiums paid for retiree medical benefits were \$93,245 and \$103,266 respectively.

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

Employees and retirees eligible to participate in the OPEB plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2021:

Actives Fully Eligible to Retire	5
Actives Not Yet Fully Eligible to Retire	6
Retirees	26
Total Participants	37

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.

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 2021 and 2020, the county contributed \$93,245 and \$103,266 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.

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

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, 2021.

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

Service Cost	\$	113,042
Interest Cost		(55,573)
Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution		-
Annual Service Cost	_	57,469
Employer Contributions Made		(93,245)
Decrease in Net OPEB Liability	_	(35,776)
Net OPEB Liability, Beginning of Year	_	1,699,486
Net OPEB Liability, End of Year	\$_	1,663,710

The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB liability for the last seven (7) fiscal years are as follows:

Percentage of

Fiscal Year	An	nual OPEB	Employer	Annual OPEB		Net OPEB
Ended		Cost	Contribution	Cost Contribute	d	Liability
6/30/21	\$	57,469	\$ 93,245	162%	\$	1,663,710
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

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.

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

The funded status of the plan as of July 1, 2020 is as follows:

Funded Status and Funding Progress

				Total				UAAL
Actuarial		Actuarial		Unfunded			Annual	as a %
Value of		Accrued		AAL	I	Funded	Covered	of Covered
Plan Assets	3	Liability		(UAAL)		Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
(a.)		(AAL) (b.)		(ba.)		(a./b.)	(c.)	[(ba.)/c.]
\$ -	\$	1,477,030	\$	1,477,030		0%	Not Available	Not Available
\$ -	\$	1,477,030	\$	1,477,030		0%	Not Available	Not Available
\$ -	\$	1,733,472	\$	1,733,472		0%	Not Available	Not Available
\$ -	\$	1,786,280	\$	1,786,280		0%	Not Available	Not Available
\$ -	\$	1,746,831	\$	1,746,831		0%	Not Available	Not Available
\$ -	\$	1,699,486	\$	1,699,486		0%	Not Available	Not Available
\$ -	\$	1,663,710	\$	1,663,710		0%	Not Available	Not Available
	Value of Plan Assets (a.) \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -	Value of Plan Assets (a.) \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ - \$	Value of Plan Assets (a.) (AAL) (b.) \$ - \$ 1,477,030 \$ - \$ 1,733,472 \$ - \$ 1,786,280 \$ - \$ 1,746,831 \$ - \$ 1,699,486	Value of Plan Assets Liability (a.) (AAL) (b.) \$ - \$ 1,477,030 \$ \$ - \$ 1,733,472 \$ \$ - \$ 1,786,280 \$ \$ - \$ 1,746,831 \$ \$ - \$ 1,699,486 \$	Actuarial Value of Accrued AAL Plan Assets Liability (UAAL) (a.) (AAL) (b.) (ba.) \$ - \$ 1,477,030 \$ 1,477,030 \$ - \$ 1,733,472 \$ 1,733,472 \$ - \$ 1,786,280 \$ 1,786,280 \$ - \$ 1,699,486 \$ 1,699,486	Actuarial Actuarial Unfunded Value of Accrued AAL Plan Assets Liability (UAAL) (a.) (AAL) (b.) (ba.) \$ - \$ 1,477,030 \$ 1,477,030 \$ - \$ 1,477,030 \$ 1,477,030 \$ - \$ 1,733,472 \$ 1,733,472 \$ - \$ 1,786,280 \$ 1,786,280 \$ - \$ 1,746,831 \$ 1,746,831 \$ - \$ 1,699,486 \$ 1,699,486	Actuarial Value of Value of Plan Assets Accrued (AAL) (b.) Unfunded (UAAL) Funded Ratio (a./b.) \$ - \$ 1,477,030 \$ 1,477,030 0% \$ - \$ 1,733,472 \$ 1,733,472 0% \$ - \$ 1,786,280 \$ 1,746,831 0% \$ - \$ 1,699,486 \$ 1,699,486 0%	Actuarial Value of Value of Plan Assets Accrued Liability Unfunded (UAAL) Funded Plan Assets Actuarial Liability Covered Plan Assets Liability (UAAL) Ratio Payroll Payroll \$ - \$ 1,477,030 \$ 1,477,030 0% Not Available \$ - \$ 1,477,030 \$ 1,477,030 0% Not Available \$ - \$ 1,733,472 \$ 1,733,472 0% Not Available \$ - \$ 1,786,280 \$ 1,786,280 0% Not Available \$ - \$ 1,746,831 \$ 1,746,831 0% Not Available \$ - \$ 1,699,486 \$ 1,699,486 0% 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 2021. Determinations for purposes other than meeting the Commission's financial accounting requirements may be significantly different from the results herein. The results are estimates based on assumptions about future events. Assumptions may be made about participant data or other factors. All approximations and assumptions are noted. Reasonable efforts were made in the valuation to ensure that significant items in the context of the actuarial liabilities or costs are treated appropriately, and not excluded or included inappropriately. Actual future experience will differ from the assumptions used. As these differences arise, the expense for accounting purposes will be adjusted in future valuations to reflect such actual experience.

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

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

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.

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

V. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND PLANS (continued)

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 9.0%, 10.0%, and 10.0% of covered payroll for the years ending June 30, 2021, 2020, and 2019 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, 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, 2021, the County reported the following proportions and increase / (decrease) from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020:

Amount for proportionate share of net pension liability	\$	2,701,297	•
Percentage for proportionate share of net pension liability		0.510960	%
Increase / (decrease) % from prior proportion measured		(0.009814)	%

PERS

V. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND PLANS (continued)

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

Pension Expense: Proportionate share of pension expense	\$ 664,626
Net amortization of deferred amounts from changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	(49,532)
Total pension expense	\$ 615,094

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	\$	856,175	\$	(55,690)
Changes in assumptions		-		(119,023)
Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions and proportionate share of contributions		4,521		(75,572)
Differences between projected and actual experience		397,522		-
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	802,493		
Total	\$_	2,060,711	\$_	(250,285)

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, 2022.

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:	
2022	\$	(154,590)
2023		368,371
2024		485,983
2025		308,170
Total	\$	1,007,934

V. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND PLANS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the July 1, 2020 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% 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)	\$ (6,882,560)	\$ (2,701,297)	\$	834,035

Trend Information. The required contribution and the percentage of that amount contributed for the past nine (9) years is as follows:

	Annual Pension	Percentage
Fiscal Year	Cost	Contributed
2021	\$ 802,493	100%
2020	\$ 794,004	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 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

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.

adjustments or death benefits
There are provisions for death benefits.

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, 2021, 2020, and 2019.

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, 2021, 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, 2021, the County reported the following proportions and increase / (decrease) from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020:

Amount for proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ (1,267,888)	
Percentage for proportionate share of net pension liability	3.536351	%
Increase / (decrease) % from prior proportion measured	(0.105932)	%

V. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND PLANS (continued)

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

Proportionate share of pension expense	\$ 228,271
Net amortization of deferred amounts from changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	(2,632)
Total pension expense	\$ 225,639

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	\$	200,865	\$	-
Changes in assumptions		-		(47,882)
Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions and proportionate share of contributions		37,689		(54,020)
Differences between projected and actual experience		312,366		(180,601)
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	250,417	_	
Total	\$_	801,337	\$_	(282,503)

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, 2022.

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:							
2022	\$	(50,235)					
2023		54,138					
2024		75,680					
2025		122,075					
2026		45,431					
2027		21,329					
Total	\$	268,418					

V. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND PLANS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the July 1, 2020 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*	
national Equity ite Equity Fixed Income ge Fund Estate tal	27.5% 10.0% 15.0% 10.0% 100.0%	7.0% 8.5% 2.2% 4.0%

^{*} 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)	\$ (2,610,994)	\$ (1.267.888)	\$	(160.055)

Trend Information. The required contribution and the percentage of that amount contributed for the past nine (9) years is as follows:

	Annual Pension	Percentage
Fiscal Year	Cost	Contributed
2021	\$ 250,417	100%
2020	\$ 243,359	100%
2019	\$ 244,331	100%
2018	\$ 229,752	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	\$ 1,001,350	\$ 800,485	\$ 200,865
Changes in assumptions	(166,905)	(119,023)	(47,882)
Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions and proportionate share of contributions	(87,382)	(71,051)	(16,331)
Differences between projected and actual experience	529,287	397,522	131,765
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,052,910	802,493	250,417
Total	\$ 2,329,260	\$ 1,810,426	\$ 518,834

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

JEFFERSON COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 UNAUDITED

Jefferson County Commission Other Post Employment Benefits Plan June 30, 2021

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
July 1, 2020	\$	-	\$ 1,663,710	\$ 1,663,710	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
2021	\$ 57.469	\$ 93.245	162%	\$ 3.750

Schedule of County Contributions

Last ten (10) Fiscal Years

	_	2021	_	2020	_	2019	 2018		2017	_	2016	_	2015		2014	_	2013	 2012
Contractually required contribution	\$	93,245	\$	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	_	(93,245)	-	(103,266)	_	(94,080)	 (73,512)	_	(74,320)	· <u>-</u>	(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	\$ 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	N/A

JEFFERSON COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 UNAUDITED

Schedules of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability June 30, 2021

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

Last eight (8) Fiscal Years*

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.510960%	0.520774%	0.551620%	0.547925%	0.555790%	0.539720%	0.555968%	0.541279%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 2,701,297	\$ 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	\$ 8,024,928	\$ 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	33.7%	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%	92.89%	96.99%	93.67%	86.11%	91.29%	93.98%	79.70%

^{*} Applicable information was available for eight (8) 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 eight (8) Fiscal Years*

		=4.51 5.9	(0)					
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	3.536351%	3.642283%	3.684984%	3.341448%	3.502668%	3.464242%	3.736381%	3.558767%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,267,888	\$ 731,953	\$ (68,209)	\$ 122,429	\$ 1,115,109	\$ 710,585	\$ 637,099	\$ 1,192,329
County's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,086,809	\$ 2,027,996	\$ 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	60.8%	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%	87.01%	92.08%	98.17%	84.48%	89.31%	90.52%	80.20%

^{*} Applicable information was available for eight (8) 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, 2021 UNAUDITED

Schedules of County Contributions June 30, 2021

West Virginia Public Employee's Retirement System (PERS) Pension Plan	an
L = 4 = : = 4 (0) F:= = 1 V = = =	

Last eight (8) Fiscal Years																
	_	2021		2020	_	2019	_	2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Contractually required contribution	\$	802,493	\$	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	_	(802,493)	_	(793,798)	-	(764,561)	_	(838,372)	-	(903,125)	_	(1,033,926)	_	(1,024,710)	_	(1,079,680)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$_	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$_	-
County's covered-employee payroll	\$	8,024,928	\$	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%		10.0%		11.0%		12.0%		13.5%		14.0%		14.4%
West Virginia Public Deputy Sheriff Retirement System (WVDRS) Pension Plan Last eight (8) Fiscal Years																
	_	2021	_	2020	_	2019	_	2018	_	2017	_	2016	_	2015		2014
Contractually required contribution	\$	250,417	\$	243,359	\$	244,331	\$	229,753	\$	200,645	\$	207,263	\$	206,368	\$	225,010
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	_	(250,417)	_	(243,359)	-	(244,331)	_	(229,753)	-	(200,645)	-	(207,263)	_	(206,368)	_	(225,010)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$_	-
County's covered-employee payroll	\$	2,086,809	\$	2,027,996	\$	2,036,087	\$	1,914,605	\$	1,672,041	\$	1,727,192	\$	1,650,943	\$	1,730,843

12.0%

12.0%

Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll

12.0%

12.0%

12.0%

12.0%

12.5%

13.0%

JEFFERSON COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 UNAUDITED

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

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



JEFFERSON COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE -ASSESSOR'S VALUATION FUND (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	-	Budgete Original	d An	nounts Final	Α	Actual Modified Accrual Basis	Adjustments Budget <u>Basis</u>		Actual Amounts Budget Basis		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:											
Miscellaneous	\$_	647,361	\$_	647,361	\$_	706,590		(915)	\$_	705,675	\$ 58,314
Total revenues	-	647,361	_	647,361		706,590		(915)	_	705,675	58,314
EXPENDITURES:											
Current:											
General government		161,796		319,100		81,275	(4	1,459)		76,816	242,284
Capital outlay		100,000		213,372		38,709		3,840		42,549	170,823
			_		_						
Total expenditures		261,796		532,472		119,984		(619)		119,365	413,107
Excess (deficiency) of revenues											
over expenditures	_	385,565		114,889		586,606		(296)		586,310	471,421
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	(U	•		(F60 806)		(500 124)				(500 404)	E4 770
Transfers (out)	-	(585,565)	_	(560,896)	_	(509,124)	-			(509,124)	51,772
Total other financing											
sources (uses)	-	(585,565)	_	(590,565)		(509,124)			_	(509,124)	51,772
Net change in fund balance		(200,000)		(475,676)		77,482	;	3,468		77,186	523,193
Fund balance at beginning of year	ar _	200,000	_	475,676		479,440	(;	3,764)	_	475,676	
Fund balance at end of year	\$_		\$_		\$	556,922 \$		(296)	\$	552,862	\$ 523,193

JEFFERSON COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

<u>-</u>	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 \$	633 \$	\$	· \$	35,238 \$	56,018 \$	\$	(7,571)
Receivables, net:	****	Ţ	•	,	,	Ť	(1,511)
Accounts Intergovernmental Receivables							
Due from:							
Other governments							12,010
Prepaid expenses							
Total assets	633			35,238	56,018		4,439
Deferred Outflows:							
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u> </u>						
Total assets and deferred outflows of resour\$	633_\$	<u></u> \$	s <u></u> \$	35,238	56,018 \$	<u></u> \$	4,439
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUNI Liabilities:	D BALANCE	S					
Accounts payable Due to:					161		2,010
Other funds					915		
Other governments Unearned revenue:							4,862
Unearned revenue							
Total liabilities					1,076		6,872
Deferred Inflows:							
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u></u> .						
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resourc_					1,076		6,872
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable							
Restricted Committed	633			35,238	54,942		(2,433)
Assigned							
Unassigned	<u></u>						
Total fund balances	633			35,238	54,942		(2,433)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund bala $=$	633_\$	<u></u> \$	s <u></u> \$	35,238 \$	56,018 \$	<u></u> \$	4,439

JEFFERSON COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Flood Hazard Mitigation 023	Waste Coal 039	Ambulance Service Fee 053	EPDVTF DOJ Funds 054	Assessor's Valuation 056	Farmland Protection 057	Financial Stabilization 058	Concealed Weapons 059
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS								
Assets:								
Current: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 34,959	\$ 8,606	\$ 89,713	\$	\$ 552,862	\$ 2	\$	\$ 33,324
Receivables, net:	φ 04,555	φ 0,000	ψ 05,710	Ψ	Ψ 002,002	Ψ 2	Ψ	ψ 55,524
Accounts			489,306					
Intergovernmental Receivables								
Due from: Other governments			125,961	29,107	3,570	172,647		
Prepaid expenses			123,901	29,107	3,123	172,047		
Trepaid expenses					0,120			
Total assets	34,959	8,606	704,980	29,107	559,555	172,649		33,324
Deferred Outflows:								
Total deferred outflows of resources								
Total assets and deferred outflows of resour	\$ 34,959	\$ 8,606	\$ 704,980	\$ 29,107	\$ 559,555	\$ 172,649	\$	\$ 33,324
Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to:			1,251		2,633	172,647		
Other funds			65,846					
Other governments								
Unearned revenue: Unearned revenue			8,831					
Offeatried revenue			0,031					
Total liabilities			75,928		2,633	172,647		
Deferred Inflows:								
Total deferred inflows of resources								
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resou			75,928		2,633	172,647		
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable					3,123			
Restricted Committed	34,959	8,606	621,264	29,107	553,799	2		33,324
Assigned			7,788 					
Unassigned								
Total fund balances	34,959	8,606	629,052	29,107	556,922	2		33,324
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund bala	\$ 34,959	\$ 8,606	\$ 704,980	\$ 29,107	\$ 559,555	\$ 172,649	\$	\$ 33,324

JEFFERSON COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS Assets:	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
Current:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ \$	34,151	\$ 19,028	\$ 23,451	\$ 172	\$ 54,319	\$ 934,905
Receivables, net:							
Accounts							489,306
Intergovernmental Receivables Due from:							
Other governments			27,621				370,916
Prepaid expenses			27,021				3,123
r repaid expenses							3,123
Total assets		34,151	46,649	23,451	172	54,319	1,798,250
Deferred Outflows:							
Total deferred outflows of resources							
Total assets and deferred outflows of resour S	\$\$	34,151	\$ 46,649	\$ 23,451	\$172_	\$ 54,319	\$ <u>1,798,250</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FU							
Accounts payable							178,702
Due to:							
Other funds		34,187					100,948
Other governments							4,862
Unearned revenue:							0.004
Unearned revenue							8,831
Total liabilities		34,187					293,343
Deferred Inflows:							
Total deferred inflows of resources							
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resou		34,187					293,343
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable							3,123
Restricted		(36)	46,649	23,451	172	54,319	1,493,996
Committed							7,788
Assigned							
Unassigned							
Total fund balances		(36)	46,649	23,451	172	54,319	1,504,907
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund bala	\$ <u></u> \$	34,151	\$ 46,649	\$ 23,451	\$ 172	\$ 54,319	\$ 1,798,250

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, 2021

	Dog & Kennel 003	General School 004	Magistrate Court 005	Worthless Check 006	Home Confinement 008	Federal Grants 009
REVENUES						
Taxes:						
Licenses and permits \$	24,271	\$ \$	\$ \$		\$ \$	
Intergovernmental:						
Federal						
State						
Charges for services	5,860					
Fines and forfeits		199,213	30,555	70	67,363	
Interest and investment earnings	18		15	17	74	
Reimbursements						
Contributions and donations						
Miscellaneous						
Total revenues	30,149	199,213	30,570	87	67,437	
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government		16,480				
Public safety	3,368				59,342	
Culture and recreation						
Social services						
Capital outlay						
Total expenditures	3,368	16,480			59,342	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	00.704	400 700	00.570	07	0.005	
over expenditures	26,781	182,733	30,570	87	8,095	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers (out)	(26,913)	(182,733)	(33,600)			
•						
Total other financing						
sources (uses)	(26,913)	(182,733)	(33,600)			
Net change in fund balances	(132)		(3,030)	87	8,095	
Fund balances - beginning (restated)	765		3,030	35,151	46,847	
Fund balances - ending \$	633	\$	\$ <u></u> \$	35,238	\$ 54,942 \$	

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, 2021

	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:	_							
	\$	\$ \$		\$	\$	\$ \$	\$	
Intergovernmental:								
Federal State	 181.219							
Charges for services	181,219			1.194.885		36.865		
Fines and forfeits				1,194,000		30,003		
Interest and investment earnings			43	468	24		57	
Reimbursements				400		669,725		
Contributions and donations				7,543		009,725		
Miscellaneous				8,853	49,330		1,286,233	
Middeliandda				0,000	10,000		1,200,200	
Total revenues	181,219		43	1,211,749	49,354	706,590	1,286,290	
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government	171,219					81,275	1,286,295	
Public safety				1,106,158	26,986			
Culture and recreation								
Social services								
Capital outlay	10,000					38,709	 .	
Total expenditures	181,219			1,106,158	26,986	119,984	1,286,295	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures			43	105,591	22,368	586,606	(5)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USE								
Transfers (out)				(65,847)		(509,124)		(200,000)
Total other financing								
sources (uses)				(65,847)		(509,124)		(200,000)
Net change in fund balances			43	39,744	22,368	77,482	(5)	(200,000)
Fund balances - beginning (restated)	(2,432)	34,959	8,563	589,306	6,739	479,440	7	200,000
Fund balances - ending	\$ (2,432)	\$ 34,959 \$	8,606	\$ 629,050	\$ 29,107	\$ 556,922 \$	2 \$	

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, 2021

Note Property Pr				F	or th	he Fiscal Ye	ar E	inded June 3	0, 2	2021					
Taxes: Licenses and permits \$ 22,615 \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ \$ 46,886 Intergovernmental:		_	Weapons	Registration	_	Witness	. <u>-</u>	Forfeiture		Forfeiture	;	Forfeiture			Special Revenue
Licenses and permits \$ 22,615 \$ -\$ \$ -\$ \$ -\$ \$ -\$ \$ -\$ \$ 46,886 Intergovernmental:	REVENUES														
Integropermentals: Federal	Taxes:														
Integropermental: Federal	Licenses and permits	\$	22,615	\$	\$		\$		\$		\$	\$		\$	46,886
State															
State	o a														
Charges for services						7 418									188 637
Fines and forfelts						,									
Net rest and investment earnings 40 34 12 802 Reimbursements 19,001 688,748															
Reimbursements															
Contributions and donations 7,543 Miscellaneous 585 484 21,141 1,366,626 Total revenues 42,241 484 7,418 21,175 12 3,834,031 EXPENDITURES Current: Seperal government 1,563,172 Public safety 26,566 5,355 18,301 1,246,076 Culture and recreation <td>· ·</td> <td></td>	· ·														
Miscellaneous 585 484 21,141 1,366,626 Total revenues 42,241 484 7,418 21,175 12 1,366,626 EXPENDITURES Current:															
Total revenues															
EXPENDITURES Current: General government 485 7,418 1,563,172 Public safety 26,566 5,355 18,301 1,246,076 Culture and recreation 5,355 18,301 1,246,076 Culture and recreation 27,380 27,380 Capital outlay 7,313 27,380 27,380 Capital outlay 7,313 45,681 2,892,650 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 8,362 (1) 15,820 12 (45,681) 941,381 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USE: Transfers (out) (1,018,217) Total other financing sources (uses) (1,018,217) Net change in fund balances 8,362 (1) 15,820 12 (45,681) (76,836) Fund balances - beginning (restated) 24,962 1 (36) 30,830 23,439 172 100,000 1,581,743	Miscellaneous	_	585	484	-			21,141			-			-	1,366,626
Current: General government 485 7,418 1,563,172 Public safety 26,566 5,355 18,301 1,246,076 Culture and recreation <	Total revenues	_	42,241	484	_	7,418		21,175		12	_			_	3,834,031
Current: General government 485 7,418 1,563,172 Public safety 26,566 5,355 18,301 1,246,076 Culture and recreation <	EXPENDITURES														
General government 485 7,418 1,563,172 Public safety 26,566 5,355 18,301 1,246,076 Culture and recreation 27,380 23,892,650 45,681 2,892,650 2,892,650 45,681 2,892,650 45,681 941,381 45,681 941,381 <td></td>															
Public safety 26,566 5,355 18,301 1,246,076 Culture and recreation				185		7 /118									1 563 172
Culture and recreation Social services 27,380 28,602 28,602 28,602 28,92,650 20,280 28,92,650 20,280 28,92,650 20,280 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>,</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>						,									
Social services 56,022 Total expenditures 33,879 485 7,418 5,355 45,681 2,892,650 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 8,362 (1) 15,820 12 (45,681) 941,381 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USE: Transfers (out) (1,018,217) Total other financing sources (uses) (1,018,217) Net change in fund balances 8,362 (1) 15,820 12 (45,681) (76,836) Fund balances - beginning (restated) 24,962 1 (36) 30,830 23,439 172 100,000 1,581,743	•		-,					,					,		
Capital outlay 7,313 56,022 Total expenditures 33,879 485 7,418 5,355 45,681 2,892,650 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 8,362 (1) 15,820 12 (45,681) 941,381 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USE: Transfers (out) (1,018,217) Total other financing sources (uses) (1,018,217) Net change in fund balances 8,362 (1) 15,820 12 (45,681) (76,836) Fund balances - beginning (restated) 24,962 1 (36) 30,830 23,439 172 100,000 1,581,743															
Total expenditures 33,879 485 7,418 5,355 45,681 2,892,650 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 8,362 (1) 15,820 12 (45,681) 941,381 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USE: Transfers (out) (1,018,217) Total other financing sources (uses) (1,018,217) Net change in fund balances 8,362 (1) 15,820 12 (45,681) (76,836) Fund balances - beginning (restated) 24,962 1 (36) 30,830 23,439 172 100,000 1,581,743															
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 8,362 (1) 15,820 12 (45,681) 941,381 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USE: Transfers (out) (1,018,217) Total other financing sources (uses) (1,018,217) Net change in fund balances 8,362 (1) 15,820 12 (45,681) (76,836) Fund balances - beginning (restated) 24,962 1 (36) 30,830 23,439 172 100,000 1,581,743	Capital outlay	_	7,313		-						_			-	56,022
Over expenditures 8,362 (1) 15,820 12 (45,681) 941,381 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USE: Transfers (out) (1,018,217) Total other financing sources (uses) (1,018,217) Net change in fund balances 8,362 (1) 15,820 12 (45,681) (76,836) Fund balances - beginning (restated) 24,962 1 (36) 30,830 23,439 172 100,000 1,581,743	Total expenditures	_	33,879	485	_	7,418		5,355			_		45,681	_	2,892,650
Over expenditures 8,362 (1) 15,820 12 (45,681) 941,381 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USE: Transfers (out) (1,018,217) Total other financing sources (uses) (1,018,217) Net change in fund balances 8,362 (1) 15,820 12 (45,681) (76,836) Fund balances - beginning (restated) 24,962 1 (36) 30,830 23,439 172 100,000 1,581,743	Excess (deficiency) of revenues														
Transfers (out) (1,018,217) Total other financing sources (uses) (1,018,217) Net change in fund balances 8,362 (1) 15,820 12 (45,681) (76,836) Fund balances - beginning (restated) 24,962 1 (36) 30,830 23,439 172 100,000 1,581,743			8,362	(1)				15,820		12			(45,681)		941,381
Transfers (out) (1,018,217) Total other financing sources (uses) (1,018,217) Net change in fund balances 8,362 (1) 15,820 12 (45,681) (76,836) Fund balances - beginning (restated) 24,962 1 (36) 30,830 23,439 172 100,000 1,581,743	·				_						_			_	
Total other financing sources (uses) (1,018,217) Net change in fund balances 8,362 (1) 15,820 12 (45,681) (76,836) Fund balances - beginning (restated) 24,962 1 (36) 30,830 23,439 172 100,000 1,581,743		:													
sources (uses) (1,018,217) Net change in fund balances 8,362 (1) 15,820 12 (45,681) (76,836) Fund balances - beginning (restated) 24,962 1 (36) 30,830 23,439 172 100,000 1,581,743	Transfers (out)	_			_						_			_	(1,018,217)
sources (uses) (1,018,217) Net change in fund balances 8,362 (1) 15,820 12 (45,681) (76,836) Fund balances - beginning (restated) 24,962 1 (36) 30,830 23,439 172 100,000 1,581,743	Total other financing														
Net change in fund balances 8,362 (1) 15,820 12 (45,681) (76,836) Fund balances - beginning (restated) 24,962 1 (36) 30,830 23,439 172 100,000 1,581,743															(1.018.217)
Fund balances - beginning (restated) 24,962 1 (36) 30,830 23,439 172 100,000 1,581,743	,	_			_						-			_	
	Net change in fund balances		8,362	(1)				15,820		12			(45,681)		(76,836)
Fund balances - ending \$ 33,324 \$ \$ (36) \$ 46,650 \$ 23,451 \$ 172 \$ 54,319 \$ 1,504,907	Fund balances - beginning (restated)	_	24,962	1	_	(36)		30,830		23,439	_	172	100,000	_	1,581,743
	Fund balances - ending	\$	33 324	\$	\$	(36)	\$	46 650	\$	23 451	\$	172 \$	54 319	\$	1 504 907

		State Funds										
	State Current	Criminal Charges	Court Reporter	Deputy Sheriff Reitrement	Vehicle Licenses	State Fines	State Police	Total State				
ASSETS												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	\$ 1,724	\$ 1,821	\$ 1	\$ 5\$	1,951 \$	60 \$	5,562				
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles: Taxes	13,651							13,651				
Total assets	\$ <u>13,651</u>	\$ <u>1,724</u>	\$ 1,821	\$1	\$5	1,951 \$	60 \$	19,213				
LIABILITIES												
Due to other governments	\$ <u>13,651</u>	\$ 1,724	\$ 1,821	\$1	\$\$\$	1,951 \$	60 \$	19,213				
Total liabilities	\$ 13,651	\$ 1,724	\$ 1,821	\$ 1	\$ 5 \$	1,951 \$	60 \$	19,213				

			Sc	hool Funds			_	
	-	School Current	. <u>-</u>	School Excess	. <u>-</u>	Debt Service	-	Total School
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles: Taxes	_	1,059,317	- <u>-</u>	1,253,162		6,546		2,319,025
Total assets	\$_	1,059,317	\$	1,253,162	\$_	6,546	\$	2,319,025
LIABILITIES								
Due to other governments	\$_	1,059,317	\$_	1,253,162	\$_	6,546	\$_	2,319,025
Total liabilities	\$_	1,059,317	\$_	1,253,162	\$_	6,546	\$_	2,319,025

	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	8,456	-	79,402	 5,014	 95,064		7,999	_	195,935
Total assets	\$ 8,456	\$	79,402	\$ 5,014	\$ 95,064	\$	7,999	\$_	195,935
LIABILITIES									
Due to other governments	\$ 8,456	\$	79,402	\$ 5,014	\$ 95,064	\$	7,999	\$_	195,935
Total liabilities	\$ 8,456	\$	79,402	\$ 5,014	\$ 95,064	\$	7,999	\$_	195,935

	_	County Clerk		Circuit Clerk		Sheriff		Assessor		Other Offices	Total County Offices
ASSETS											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	607,426	\$	136,577	\$	64,093	\$	83	\$	524,416	\$ 1,332,595
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles: Taxes	_						<u>.</u>		· -		
Total assets	\$_	607,426	\$	136,577	\$_	64,093	\$	83	\$	524,416	\$ 1,332,595
LIABILITIES											
Due to other governments	\$_	607,426	\$_	136,577	\$_	64,093	\$	83	\$_	524,416	\$ 1,332,595
Total liabilities	\$_	607,426	\$	136,577	\$_	64,093	\$	83	\$_	524,416	\$ 1,332,595

		Tax Lien		elinquent onentered Land		Total Agency
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	456,305	\$	7,235	\$	1,801,697
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles: Taxes	=				<u>-</u>	2,528,611
Total assets	\$	456,305	\$_	7,235	\$	4,330,308
LIABILITIES						
Due to other governments	\$_	456,305	\$_	7,235	-	4,330,308
Total liabilities	\$_	456,305	\$	7,235	\$	4,330,308