

JEFFERSON COUNTY COMMISSION JEFFERSON COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA

SINGLE AUDIT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022 Fiscal Year Audited Under GAGAS: 2022

JEFFERSON COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA

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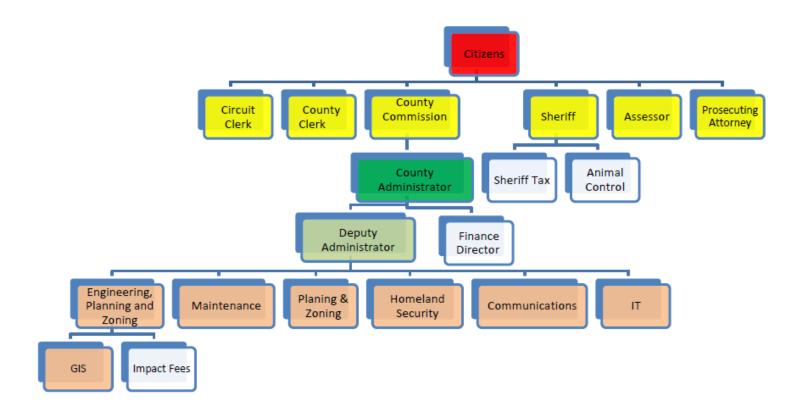
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JEFFERSON COUNTY ORGANIZATION CHART



JEFFERSON COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA COUNTY OFFICIALS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

OFFICE	NAME	TERM
	<u>Elective</u>	
County Commission:	Jane M. Tabb Caleb Wayne Hudson Clare Ath Stephen Stolipher Tricia Jackson	01-01-13 / 12-31-24 01-01-17 / 12-31-22 05-01-21 / 12-31-22 01-01-21 / 12-31-26 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:	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, WEST VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF FUNDS INCLUDED IN REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

MAJOR FUNDS

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

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 **EPDVTF DOJ Funds EPDVTF Treasury 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, 2022

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





Independent Auditor's Report

Jefferson County Commission 124 E. Washington St Charles Town, WV 25414

To the County Commissioners:

Report on the Financial Statements

Qualified and Unmodified Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Jefferson County Commission, (the County) West Virginia as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Summary of Opinion

Opinion Unit	Type of Opinion
Governmental Activities	Unmodified
Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Unites	Qualified
General Fund	Unmodified
Coal Severance Tax	Unmodified
County Capital Outlay	Unmodified
Impact Fees	Unmodified
ARPA Grant	Unmodified
Ambulance Service Fees	Unmodified
Aggregate Remaining Fund Information	Unmodified

Qualified Opinion on the Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Unit

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matters described in the Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions section of our report, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the aggregate discretely presented component units of the Jefferson County Commission, as of June 30, 2022, and the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Jefferson County Commission Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Unmodified Opinions on Governmental Activities, Each Major Fund, and the Aggregate Remaining Fund Information

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Jefferson County Commission, Jefferson County, West Virginia as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and the budgetary comparison for the General and Coal Severance Funds for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of Jefferson County Development Authority, Jefferson County Farmland Protection Board, and the Jefferson County Emergency Services Agency, which represent 91 percent, 91 percent, and 71 percent, respectively, of the assets, net position and revenues of the discretely presented components as of June 30, 2022. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinions, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for Jefferson County Development Authority, Jefferson County Farmland Protection Board, and The Jefferson County Emergency Services Agency are based solely on the report of other auditors.

Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United Stets. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities of the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Jefferson County Commission, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Matters Giving Rise to Qualified Opinion on the Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units

The financial statements of the Jefferson County Board of Health and the Jefferson County Parks and Recreation Commission were not audited, and we were not engaged to audit the Jefferson County Board of Health or the Jefferson County Parks and Recreation Commission's financial statements as part of our audit of the Jefferson County Commission's basic financial statements. The Jefferson County Board of Health and Jefferson County Parks and Recreation Commission's financial activities are included in the County's basic financial statements as a discretely presented component unit and represents 7 percent, 6 percent and 28 percent of the assets, net position and revenues, respectively, of the County's aggregate discretely presented component units.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the County's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may rise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the County's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires that the *management's discussion and analysis*, schedule of net pension and other post-employment benefit liabilities and pension and other post-employment benefit contributions, as listed in the table of contents, to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedure to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquires of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statement, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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Supplemental Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditure of Federal Awards as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and the Schedule of State Grant Receipts and Expenditures as required by Chapter 12, Article 4, Section 14 of the West Virginia State Code are presented for purpose of additional analysis are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual financial report. The other information comprises the introductory section and the Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Assessor's Valuation Fund but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon,

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 22, 2023, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

BHM CPA Group Inc. Huntington, West Virginia

BHM CPA Group

March 22, 2023



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, 2022. 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 \$58.2 million (net position). Of the total net position, \$22.6 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 \$18.4 million is restricted for specific purposes at the end of FY2022 (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 \$3.2 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. In FY 2022, the Class II Property levy rate was \$28.60 cents per \$100 of assessed value; and, the levy rate did not change from FY2021's levy rate. Because the assessable base valuation increased by 2.48% or \$96 million (from \$3.9 billion in FY2021 to \$4.0 billion in FY2022), tax revenue increased by \$0.2 million from \$15.0 million in FY2021 to \$15.2 million in FY2022.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the ending fund balance (assigned and unassigned) for the General Fund was \$6.9 million or 28.51% of total General Fund expenditures (excluding transfers to other funds). This represents 3.42 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.
- During FY22, management made the decision to begin purchasing ambulances and equipment with ARPA (American Rescue Plan Act-Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds) funding for the Jefferson County Emergency Services Agency. Ambulances and equipment were previously provided by the seven (7) volunteer fire departments (VFD) in Jefferson County and the VFD's previously retained all ambulance



billing revenue generated from county funded staffing. The decision was made to enable the county to provide sustainability and continuity of emergency medical services for county residents and visitors. The county will reinvest billing revenue received from county provided staffing of ambulances into the emergency medical service functions.

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 17 and 18 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 19 through 22 of this report. Individual fund data for each of the nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements beginning on page 67 of this report.

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

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

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are part of the basic financial statements and can be found on pages 27 to 56.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the County's



progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 59 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's overall financial condition and position. In the case of the County, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$58.2 and \$47.6 million at the close of the current and previous fiscal years.

Jefferson County's Net Position

		Governmental	l Activities	Increase/(Decrease)	
		2022	2021		2022 over 2021
Current and other assets	\$	26,567,160 \$	23,046,274	\$	3,520,886
Restricted assets		18,364,813	12,495,378		5,869,435
Capital assets	_	17,255,253	17,345,466		(90,213)
Total assets	_	62,187,226	52,887,118		9,300,108
Total deferred outflow of resources		2,885,732	2,583,547		302,185
Current long-term liabilities		1,894,179	1,121,436		772,743
Noncurrent long-term liabilities	_	(2,190,200)	6,540,365	_	(8,730,565)
Total liabilities	_	(296,021)	7,661,801		(7,957,822)
Total deferred inflow of resources		7,123,287	254,287		6,869,000
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets,					
net of related debt		17,255,253	17,345,466		(90,213)
Restricted		18,364,813	12,495,378		5,869,435
Unrestricted	_	22,625,626	17,713,733	_	4,911,893
Total net position	\$	58,245,692 \$	47,554,577	\$	10,691,115

The County's governmental activities net position increased by \$10.7 million in the current fiscal year. The increase is primarily a result of increases or decrease as follows: a \$5.9 million increase in restricted cash for impact fees and ARPA grant revenue; a \$3.9 million increase in unrestricted cash; offset by a \$0.5 million decrease in accounts receivable for intergovernmental receivables; and a \$8.6 million decrease in net pension liability which resulted in a net pension asset of \$4.6 million; and a \$90 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 29.6%, 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 31.5% or \$18.3 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 \$22.6 million which represents 38.9% 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 \$4.6 million in net pension asset to fully fund both of the County's pension plans and \$1.6 million in net OPEB liability to fully fund the County's other post employment benefits. This \$3.0 million asset is not a current obligation or expectation of payment but an actuarial calculation of the total to be fully funded in the future. This asset increases 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, 2022 and 2021

		Governmen	Increase/(Decrease)		
		2022		2021	2022 over 2021
Revenues					
Program Revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	5,965,145	\$	6,037,084	\$ (71,939)
Operating grants and contributions		5,807,843		8,741,342	(2,933,499)
Capital grants and contributions		467,869		371,834	96,035
General Revenues:					
Property taxes		15,067,809		14,976,042	91,767
Income and other taxes		3,179,701		2,527,599	652,102
Miscellaneous		8,172,311		9,188,981	(1,016,670)
Total Revenues		38,660,678		41,842,882	(3,182,204)
Expenses					
Program Expenses:					
General government		13,037,363		14,165,880	(1,128,517)
Public safety		12,668,496		13,197,658	(529,162)
Health and sanitation		104,427		103,582	845
Culture and recreation		1,485,870		2,047,870	(562,000)
Social services		106,924		87,677	19,247
Capital projects		525,892		56,022	469,870
Education		40,591		19,190	21,401
Total Expenses		27,969,563		29,677,879	(1,708,316)
Change in net position	_	10,691,115	_	12,165,003	(1,473,888)
Net position-Beginning	_	47,554,577		35,389,574	12,165,003
Net position-Ending	\$_	58,245,692	\$_	47,554,577	10,691,115

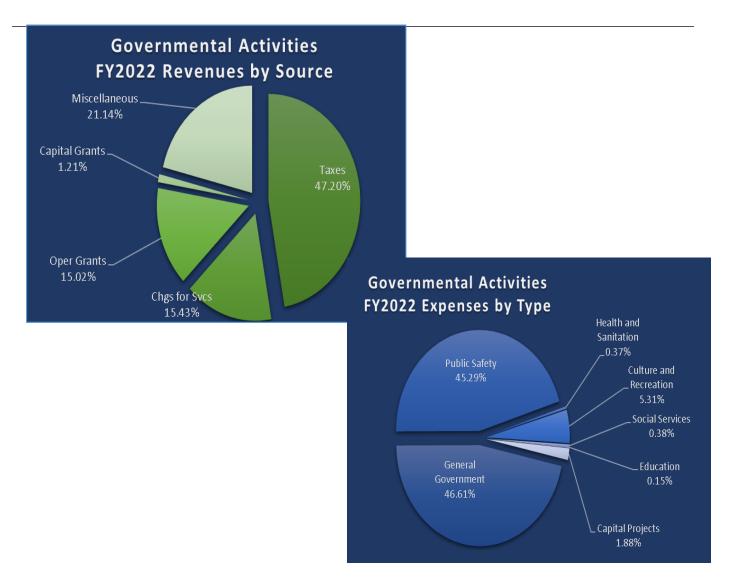
The increase in net position for governmental activities totaled \$10.7 million and can be largely attributed to the following:

That increase is made up primarily of ARPA federal grant revenue received of \$5.5 million. An increase of \$200 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.



 General government expenditures decreased by \$1.7 million as a result of the following: general government expenditures decreased by \$1.1 million due to less transfers to other agencies for pandemic related expenditures; public safety expenditures decreased by \$529 thousand due to the loss of funding for 3 formerly grant funded positions. Other operating expenditures decreases were a result of the entries needed to record the county's net pension asset as part of the actuarial calculations.

The County provides a variety of services, and the largest expense is for General Government at 46.61% or \$13.0 million for FY22. 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 45.29% of FY22 total expenditures or \$12.7 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 \$42.6 million, an increase of \$8.7 million from the prior year. Approximately 15.81% of the total ending fund balance (\$42.6 million) constitutes assigned and unassigned fund balance (\$6.7 million), which represents working capital available to support governmental operating needs and future years' expenditures. The remainder of fund balance is restricted to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed or is legally restricted as follows:

- 1) Nonspendable and Restricted fund balance represents amounts that are either legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose or are otherwise not available for appropriation (\$0.2 million and \$19.6 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 (\$16.0 million)
- 3) Assigned and Unassigned fund balance represents amounts reserved for tentative management plans that are subject to change or are unreserved (\$3.9 million and \$2.9 million, respectively)

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At the end of the current fiscal year, assigned and unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$6.9 million, while total fund balance equals \$7.2 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 28.51% of total General Fund expenditures or just under three and a half (3.42) months of fiscal expenditures.

The fund balance of the General Fund decreased by (\$0.5) million during the current fiscal year. This is primarily due to an increase in property tax revenue of \$200 thousand from \$15.0 million in FY2021 to \$15.2 million in FY2022; a \$0.6 million increase in hotel occupancy tax and other taxes; which are offset by decreases in transfers in and out of the general fund of \$1.9 million; and \$1.3 million in operating expenditure decreases.



Below are some key elements for FY2022:

Revenue budgets were under approved or better than expected-

- Property taxes realized in FY2022 were \$300 thousand less than budget; and \$200 thousand more than FY2021. 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 \$300 thousand were \$230 thousand more than the original budget.
- Property transfer tax realized of \$2.0 million was \$0.7 million more than originally budgeted.
- Gaming revenue realized of \$3.6 million was \$1.1 million more than originally budgeted.

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

 Wages and Benefits totaled \$13.8 million and were \$1.2 million lower than originally budgeted. Management instituted a strict vacancy management procedure whereby all vacant positions were not immediately refilled and were evaluated for need prior to filling them.

The Capital Outlay fund has a total fund balance of \$15.9 million at the end of FY2022. 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 (\$15.8 million). Included in that \$15.8 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 2022 is an increase of \$5.1 million in use of fund balance or increases in expenditures.

Description	General Fund Increase/ (Decrease)
General government expenditure	\$ 211,929
Public safety expenditure	186,717
Health and sanitation	
Culture and recreation expenditure	90,000
Transfers to other funds	4,614,485
Total	\$ 5,103,131

The net change reflects \$5.1 million in increases and is primarily made up of: an additional transfer of \$4.6 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, 2022, 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 (\$0.9) million. Depreciation expense totaled (\$1.3) million. Additions included \$0.4 million in vehicle purchases, and \$0.4 million for emergency medical services equipment, \$0.3 million for computer and software upgrades.

Jefferson County's Capital Assets Net of Depreciation

	 Governmental	Increase/(Decrease)	
	 2022	2021	2022 over 2021
Land	\$ 896,032 \$	896,032	\$ -
Construction in progress	743,329	13,296	730,033
Buildings	11,239,450	11,750,497	(511,047)
Structures and improvements	2,287,653	2,476,437	(188,784)
Vehicles	935,354	814,792	120,562
Machinery and equipment	1,153,435	1,394,412	(240,977)
Total capital assets	\$ 17,255,253 \$	17,345,466	\$ (90,213)



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

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had 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 41 of the notes to the financial statements; and a summary of the County's long-term liabilities is listed below:

June 30, 2022 and 2021

	 Governmental A	Increase/(Decrease)			
	2022	2021	2022 over 2021		
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ (4,631,917) \$	3,969,185 \$	(8,601,102)		
Net OPEB Liability (non-participating) Accrued Obligations for	1,639,794	1,663,710	(23,916)		
Compensate Balances	801,923	907,470	(105,547)		
Notes Payable	-	-	-		
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ (2,190,200) \$	6,540,365 \$	4,422,673		

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 FY2022, the county dedicated \$5.0 million of ARPA funding to reforming emergency medical services in Jefferson County. Those funds have been committed to purchase ambulances, equipment and to fund additional personnel. In FY2023, the Commission voted to transfer emergency medical services from an outside agency to a county department and that transition is expected to be complete in 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. Gambling revenue recovered in FY2022 at \$3.6 million compared to \$3.0 million in FY2021. This revenue is expected to level out in FY2023. FY2023 includes increases of about 5% or \$100,000-150,000 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. This plant became operational in FY2022 and is expected to 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

JEFFERSON COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2022

	Primary Government		Component Units						
	Governmental	Board of	Development	Historic	Farmland	Emergency	Parks and		
	Activities	Health	Authority	Landmarks	Protection	Services	Recreation		
ASSETS									
Current assets:	© 24.154.020	£ 500.064	¢ 001.021	e 41.252	£ 2.046.007	¢ 1 277 001	¢ 700.000		
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles: Taxes	\$ 24,154,939 670,232	\$ 599,964	\$ 801,831	\$ 41,253	\$ 3,946,997 132,123	\$ 1,277,801	\$ 799,889		
Accounts Due from:	710,840	197,090			132,123	248,828	17,572		
Other governments	808,493								
Inventory, at cost	2,223								
Prepaid expenses Total current assets	220,433	5,282 802,336	4,665 806,496	41,253	3,000 4,082,120	45,564 1,572,193	817.961		
Restricted assets:	20,007,100	002,550		11,200	1,002,120				
Restricted assets. Restricted cash	18,364,813		7,963						
Lease receivable									
Capital assets: Nondepreciable:									
Land	896,032		2,985,793	1,119,857	33,764,278	550,000	688,335		
Construction in progress	743,329						406,664		
Depreciable:	10.920.642					1 266 000	771 022		
Buildings Structures and improvements	19,829,643 3,775,375					1,366,998	771,933		
Vehicles	3,051,410						37,535		
Machinery and equipment	8,626,989	5,091	40,901			703,599	266,447		
Leasehold improvements Less: accumulated depreciation	(19,667,525)		(32,121)			(905,547)	(270,896		
Intangible assets, net of accumulated depreciation	(17,007,323)		56,661			()03,547)	(270,070		
Net pension asset	4,631,917					1,056,883			
Total noncurrent assets	40,251,983	5,091	3,059,197	1,119,857	33,764,278	2,771,933	1,900,018		
Total assets	66,819,143	807,427	3,865,693	1,161,110	37,846,398	4,344,126	2,717,979		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS Changes in proportion and differences between employer							11 240		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions Changes in assumptions	1,237,135	146,796				711,849	11,349		
Employer contributions subsequent to measurement period	1.041.222	69.220					22 904		
	1,041,332	68,239					33,894		
Difference between expected and actual experience	607,265								
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments							6,727		
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,885,732	215,035				711,849	51,970		
	2,003,732	213,033				711,012			
LIABILITIES Current liabilities payable from current assets:									
Accounts payable	1,643,008	7,707			1,178	48,910	(3,145		
Refunds payable									
Payroll payable Intergovernmental payable	241,190 8,271	3,579			92,250	159,140	(119		
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets:	0,271				72,230				
restricted assets:									
Notes payable Interest payable			825,910			39,122 1,161			
Unearned revenues:			625,710			1,101			
Charges for services	1,710								
Noncurrent liabilities: Notes payable - due in more than one year			2 220 570			908,482	240,639		
Net OPEB liability	1,639,794	44,917	2,220,570			900,402	141,974		
Net pension liability (asset)		174,461					77,672		
Compensated absences payable	801,923	15,815				120,498			
Total liabilities	4,335,896	246,479	3,046,480		93,428	1,277,313	457,021		
DEFERRED INFLOWS									
Difference between expected and actual experience									
Changes in assumptions		172,919				935,827	4,021		
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	73,691								
Net difference between projected and actual investment									
earnings on pension plan investments	7,049,596						18,846		
Total deferred inflows of resources	7,123,287	172,919				935,827	22,867		
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets, net of related debt	17,255,253	5,091	65,441	1,119,857		767,446	1,900,018		
Restricted for:			7.063						
Community development projects Other purposes	18,364,813		7,963		37,752,970	81,000	353,177		
Unrestricted	22,625,626	597,973	745,809	41,253		1,994,389	36,866		
Total net position	\$ 58,245,692	\$ 603,064	\$ 819,213	\$ 1,161,110	\$ 37,752,970	\$ 2,842,835	\$ 2,290,061		

JEFFERSON COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Program Revenue	s			Net (Expense) Revenues and Changes in Net Position						
	Charges	Operating	Capital	Primary Go	vernment			Compone				
Exper	for nses Services	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Total	Board of Health	Development Authority	Historic Landmark	Farmland Protection	Emergency Services	Parks and Recreation	
Functions / Programs												
Primary government: Governmental activities:												
	7,363 \$ 1,455,309	\$ 4,768,568 \$:	\$ (6,813,486)\$	(6,813,486)							
Public safety 12,66			15,000	(7,148,769)	(7,148,769)							
	4,427			(104,427)	(104,427)							
	5,870	16,148		(1,469,722)	(1,469,722)							
	6,924	28,236		(78,688)	(78,688)							
	5,892		452,869	(73,023)	(73,023)							
Education 4	0,591			(40,591)	(40,591)							
Total governmental activities 27,96	9,563 5,965,145	5,807,843	467,869	(15,728,706)	(15,728,706)							
Total primary government \$\frac{27,96}{2}	9,563 \$ 5,965,145	\$ 5,807,843	467,869	(15,728,706)	(15,728,706)							
Component units:												
	3,453 393,932	903,967			\$	44,446 \$	\$	\$	\$	\$		
Development Authority 443	3,411 800						10,688					
	4,368	46,361						(8,007)				
	2,131								(132,131)			
0, 0,	1,311 915,360	, ,								540,848		
Parks and Recreation 1,15	3,674 562,562	627,897								 -	36,785	
Total component units \$ 6,775	8,348 \$ <u>1,872,654</u>	\$ 5,398,323	·	\$\$	\$	44,446 \$	10,688 \$	(8,007) \$	(132,131) \$	540,848 \$	36,785	
General re					45.007.000 A				•	•		
	rem property taxes		;	\$ 15,067,809 \$ 305,854	15,067,809 \$ 305.854	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		
	ic beverages tax ccupancy tax			653,775	653,775							
	d oil severance tax			79,146	79,146							
Other ta				2,006,740	2,006,740				1,488,407			
	verance tax			134,186	134,186							
License	s and permits			1,828,331	1,828,331							
Interest	and investment earnir	ngs		118,736	118,736	2,865	(43,488)		26,480	5,254	2,928	
	ırsement			903,076	903,076							
	n (loss) on sale of inve	stments		47,599	47,599		(629,576)					
Miscella	aneous			5,274,569	5,274,569	17,636	 -	2,395	163,072	2,660	172	
Total	general revenues			26,419,821	26,419,821	20,501	(673,064)	2,395	1,677,959	7,914	3,100	
Cha	ange in net position			10,691,115	10,691,115	64,947	(662,376)	(5,612)	1,545,828	548,762	39,885	
Net position	on - beginning			47,554,577	47,554,577	538,117	1,481,589	1,166,723	36,207,142	2,294,073	2,250,176	
Net position	on - ending		;	\$ 58,245,692 \$	58,245,692 \$	603,064 \$	819,213 \$	1,161,111 \$	37,752,970 \$	2,842,835 \$	2,290,061	

JEFFERSON COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2022

	_	General	S	Coal everance Tax	County Capital Outlay	Impact Fees	ARPA Grant	Ambulances Service Fee	Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS										
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,895,574	œ	210,503 \$	15,881,398 \$		\$ \$	431.306	\$ 736,158 \$	24,154,939
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:	Ψ	0,095,574	Ψ	210,505 ¢	ι 10,001,000 ψ	,	Ψ Ψ	431,300	φ 730,130 φ	24,104,909
Taxes		670,232								670,232
Accounts		165,231						545,609		710,840
Due from:		,						,		,
Other funds		98,433								98,433
Other governments		565,504						10,304	232,685	808,493
Inventory, at cost		2,223								2,223
Prepaid expenses		185,067			26,505			450	8,411	220,433
Restricted cash	_		_			9,501,702	8,863,111			18,364,813
Total assets	_	8,582,264	_	210,503	15,907,903	9,501,702	8,863,111	987,669	977,254	45,030,406
Deferred Outflows										
Total deferred outflows of resources	_									
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$_	8,582,264	\$	210,503 \$	15,907,903 \$	9,501,702	\$ <u>8,863,111</u> \$	987,669	\$977,254\$	45,030,406
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND I Liabilities Accounts payable	BALA	707,326		4,225	53,061		513,087	228,892	136,417	1,643,008
Payroll payable		241,190		4,225	33,001		313,007	220,092	130,417	241,190
Intergovernmental payable		241,130							8,271	8,271
Due to:									0,2	0,2
Other funds							2,299	28,206	67,928	98,433
Unearned revenue	_		_					1,710		1,710
Total liabilities	_	948,516	_	4,225	53,061		515,386	258,808	212,616	1,992,612
Deferred Inflows										
Deferred revenue - taxes	_	468,003								468,003
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	468,003								468,003
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	_	1,416,519		4,225	53,061		515,386	258,808	212,616	2,460,615
Fund balances										
Nonspendable		187,290			26,505			450	8,411	222.656
Restricted				193,662	20,000	9,501,702	8,347,725	720,623	868,790	19,632,502
Committed		37,891		12,616	15,828,337			7,788	96,170	15,982,802
Assigned		4,058,805							(208,733)	3,850,072
Unassigned	_	2,881,759								2,881,759
Total fund balances	_	7,165,745	_	206,278	15,854,842	9,501,702	8,347,725	728,861	764,638	42,569,791
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$_	8,582,264	\$	210,503 \$	5 15,907,903 \$	9,501,702	\$8,863,111\$	987,669	\$977,254\$	45,030,406

JEFFERSON COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2022

Total fund balances on the governmental fund's balance sheet	\$ 42,569,791
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)	17,255,253
Certain revenues are not available to fund current year expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. (Note III - B)	468,003
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 \$ (73,691)	
Deferred outflow - Employer contributions to pension plan after measurement date 1,041,332	
Deferred outflow (inflow) - Net differences between projected and actual investment earnings (7,049,596)	
Deferred outflow (inflow) - Differences between expected and actual experience 607,265	
Deferred outflow (inflow) - Differences in assumptions 1,237,135	(4,237,555)
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)	2,190,200
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 58,245,692

JEFFERSON COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General	Coal Severance Tax	County Capital Outlay	Impact Fees	ARPA Grant	Ambulance Service Fee	Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES								
Taxes:								
Ad valorem property taxes	\$ 15,156,525	\$ \$	\$			\$ \$		
Alcoholic beverages tax	305,854							305,854
Hotel occupancy tax	653,775							653,775
Gas and oil severance tax	79,146							79,146
Other taxes	1,981,952							1,981,952
Coal severance tax	740.057	134,186		4 005 500			45.000	134,186
Licenses and permits Intergovernmental:	746,857			1,035,506			45,968	1,828,331
Federal	260,745				5,549,971		15,000	5,825,716
State	12,201				5,549,971		207,087	219,288
Local	23,000						200,000	223,000
Charges for services	4,402,026					1,211,247	39,065	5,652,338
Fines and forfeits	42,129					1,211,247	270,678	312,807
Interest and investment earnings	49,414	1,132	4,685	45,247	18,062		196	118,736
Reimbursements	193.432	1,102			10,002	615	709,029	903,076
Payments in lieu of taxes	24,788						700,020	24,788
Contributions and donations	333					6,957	418	7,708
Miscellaneous	3,662,297		7,160			9,524	1,595,588	5,274,569
Total revenues	27,594,474	135,318	11,845	1,080,753	5,568,033	1,228,343	3,083,029	38,701,795
EXPENDITURES Current:	11,912,169	55.490	195.767		345.772	4.728	1,789,934	14,303,860
General government Public safety	10,947,678	55,490	624,594	11,532	405,772	4,726 1,097,116	495,396	13,582,066
Education	10,947,076		024,594	40,591	405,750	1,097,116	495,390	40,591
Health and sanitation	81.186	23.241						104,427
Culture and recreation	1,346,928	25,060		3,839	16,148			1,391,975
Social services	60,000	18,688			28,236			106,924
Capital outlay					442,869		83,023	525,892
,						-		
Total expenditures	24,347,961	122,479	820,361	55,962	1,238,775	1,101,844	2,368,353	30,055,735
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures	3,246,513	12,839	(808,516)	1,024,791	4,329,258	126,499	714,676	8,646,060
'			(
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	852,583		4,626,948					5,479,531
Transfers (out)	(4,626,948)					(26,690)	(825,893)	(5,479,531)
Proceeds from the sale of assets	60,234							60,234
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,714,131		4,626,948			(26,690)	(825,893)	60,234
Net change in fund balances	(467,618)	12,839	3,818,432	1,024,791	4,329,258	99,809	(111,217)	8,706,294
Fund balances - beginning	7,633,363	193,439	12,036,410	8,476,911	4,018,467	629,052	875,855	33,863,497
Fund balances - ending	\$	\$\$ \$	15,854,842 \$	9,501,702	8,347,725	\$728,861_5	\$ <u>764,638</u> \$	42,569,791

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

, another reported for governmental activities in the claterior of activities are amorem goodese.		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	8,706,294
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)		1,735,058
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)	ł	(1,296,251)
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: \$ 556,719 Current year deferred revenues: 468,003	_	(88,716)
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.	3	
Amount of pension expenditures at fund modified accrual level \$ 1,041,332 Amount of pension expenses recognized at government-wide level 770,459	_	1,811,791
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.		(129,463)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ _	10,691,115

JEFFERSON COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Modified Accrual Basis	Budget Basis	(Negative)	
REVENUES			<u></u>		<u> (****9*****7</u>	
Taxes:						
Ad valorem property taxes \$	15,461,773	15,461,773	\$ 15,156,525	15,156,525	\$ (305,248)	
Alcoholic beverages tax	316,200	316,200	305,854	305,854	(10,346)	
Hotel occupancy tax	668,220	788,220	653,775	653,775	(134,445)	
Gas and oil severance tax	66,330	79,146	79,146	79,146		
Other taxes	1,322,770	1,802,770	1,981,952	1,981,952	179,182	
Licenses and permits	464,400	601,400	746,857	746,857	145,457	
Intergovernmental:	,	,	,	,	,	
Federal	60,843	71,273	260,745	260.745	189,472	
State		29,850	12,201	12,201	(17,649)	
Local			23,000	23,000	23,000	
Charges for services	4,209,852	4,351,404	4,402,026	4,402,026	50,622	
Fines and forfeitures	98,000	98,000	42,129	42,129	(55,871)	
Interest and investment earnings	38,502	50,802	49,414	49,414	(1,388)	
Reimbursements	138,625	138,625	193,432	193,432	54,807	
Payments in lieu of taxes	22,000	22,000	24,788	24,788	2,788	
Contributions and donations	22,000	2,840	333	333	(2,507)	
Miscellaneous	2,497,400	3,657,825	3,662,297	3,662,297	4,472	
Miscellarieous	2,497,400	3,037,023	3,002,291	3,002,291	4,472	
Total revenues	25,364,915	27,472,128	27,594,474	27,594,474	122,346	
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	12,958,604	13,170,533	11,912,169	11,912,169	1,258,364	
Public safety	11,504,147	11,690,864	10,947,678	10,947,678	743,186	
Health and sanitation	81,186	81,186	81,186	81,186		
Culture and recreation	1,385,457	1,475,457	1,346,928	1,346,928	128,529	
Social services	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000		
Total expenditures	25,989,394	26,478,040	24,347,961	24,347,961	2,130,079	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	(624,479)	994,088	3,246,513	3,246,513	2,252,425	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	827,493	839,956	852,583	852,583	12,627	
Transfers (in Transfers (out)	(257,155)	(4,884,103)	(4,626,948)	(4,626,948)	257,155	
Proceeds from the sale of assets	(237,133)	(4,004,103)	60,234	60,234		
Floceeds from the sale of assets			00,234	00,234	60,234	
Total other financing sources (uses)						
Total other financing sources (uses)	570,338	(4,044,147)	(3,714,131)	(3,714,131)	330,016	
Net change in fund balance	(54,141)	(3,050,059)	(467,618)	(467,618)	2,582,441	
Fund balance - beginning (restated Note III J)	4,670,441	7,633,363	7,633,363	7,633,363		
Fund balance - ending \$	4,616,300 \$	4,583,304	\$ 7,165,745	7,165,745	2,582,441	

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	_	Budgeted Amounts			Actual Modified		Actual Amounts Budget		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
		Original		Final		Accrual Basis		Basis		(Negative)
REVENUES	_	o.i.g.i.u.		· · · · ·		7.001.00.				(110941110)
Taxes:										
Coal severance tax	\$	75,000		75,000	\$	134,186	\$	134,186	\$	59,186
Interest and investment earnings	_	975	_	975		1,132		1,132		157
Total revenues	_	75,975	_	75,975	-	135,318		135,318		59,343
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General government		207,595		190,509		55,490		55,490		135,019
Health and sanitation		15,000		30,000		23,241		23,241		6,759
Culture and recreation		20,000		25,060		25,060		25,060		
Social services	_	19,382	_	19,382		18,688		18,688		694
Total expenditures	_	261,977	_	264,951	-	122,479		122,479		142,472
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over expenditures	_	(186,002)	_	(188,976)		12,839		12,839		201,815
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USE	S)									
Transfers (out)	_		_	(4,463)						4,463
Total other financing										
Total other financing sources (uses)	_		_	(4,463)						4,463
Net change in fund balance		(186,002)		(193,439)		12,839		12,839		206,278
Fund balance - beginning	_	186,002	_	193,439	-	193,439		193,439		
Fund balance - ending	\$_		\$_		\$	206,278	\$	206,278	\$	206,278

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Pension 457(b) Trust Fund		Agency Funds
ASSETS				
Non-pooled cash Investments, at fair value Total cash	\$ 	1,681,806 1,681,806	\$ 	1,601,951 1,601,951
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles: Taxes Total receivables Total assets	_	 1,681,806	. <u>-</u>	2,459,560 2,459,560 4,061,511
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS Total deferred outflows of resources	_		_	
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	1,681,806	\$_	4,061,511
LIABILITIES Due to: other governments			_	4,061,511
Total liabilities			_	4,061,511
DEFERRED INFLOWS Total deferred inflows of resources	_		_	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	\$		\$_	4,061,511
NET POSITION Restricted for pension / other benefits	\$	1,681,806	\$_	

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

ADDITIONS:	ension 457(b) Trust Funds	_	Agency Funds
Contributions - employees Net investment income	\$ 181,032 176,591	\$_	
Total Additions	 357,623	_	
DEDUCTIONS:			
Withdrawals / transfers out Service charges Investment loss	 11,195 3,389 384,898	_	
Total Deductions	 399,482	_	
Change in net position	 (41,859)	_	
Net position - beginning (restated) Net position - ending	\$ 1,723,665 1,681,806	\$_	

JEFFERSON COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

JEFFERSON COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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 seven (7) 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 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.

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 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 three-tenths cents (14.30 cents); On Class II property, twenty-eight and six-tenths cents (28.60 cents); On Class III property, fifty-seven and two-tenths cents (57.20 cents); and, On Class IV property, fifty-seven and two-tenths cents (57.20 cents). In addition, counties may provide for an election to lay an excess levy; the rate not to exceed statutory limitations, provided at least sixty percent (60%) of the voters cast ballots in favor of the excess levy.

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

	Assessed						
Class of	Valuation for		Current				
Property	Tax Purposes	_	Expense				
Class I	\$ _	\$	14.30				
Class II	2,643,116,730		28.60				
Class III	911,796,498		57.20				
Class IV	420,430,929		57.20				

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 and American Rescue Plan Act special revenue funds are classified as restricted assets because their use is restricted by federal or 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 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

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 \$1,710 and \$8,831 in unearned revenue respectively.

10. Fund Balances

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

11. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of

any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either 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 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

I. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (continued)

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

Description	 General Fund Increase/ (Decrease)	Coal Severance Increase/ (Decrease)
General government expenditure	\$ 211,929	\$ (17,086)
Public safety expenditure	186,717	
Health and sanitation		15,000
Culture and recreation expenditure	90,000	5,060
Transfers to other funds	4,614,485	4,463
Total	\$ 5,103,131	\$ 7,437

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 \$ 44,729,053. 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	\$	24,154,939
Cash and cash equivalents-restricted - Impact Fees		9,501,702
Cash and cash equivalents-restricted - ARPA Fund		8,863,111
Cash and cash equivalents-restricted - Agency Fund	_	1,601,951
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	44,121,703

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

B. Receivables

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

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

		General		Assessor's Valuation		Farmland Protection		Ambulance Service Fee		EPDVTF DOJ Funds	E,	LEO orfeiture	c	Federal Frant Fund		Total
Receivables:	-	General		Valuation	-	Piolection		Service Fee		DOJ Fullus	г	neiture		IIAIIL FUIIU	-	TOTAL
Taxes	\$	918,983	\$		\$		\$		\$	\$			\$		\$	918,983
Accounts		165,231						1,211,217								1,376,448
Intergovernmental	_	565,504		2,525	-	132,123		10,304		71,934		11,103	_	15,000	_	808,493
Gross Receivables	_	1,649,718		2,525	-	132,123		1,221,521		71,934		11,103		15,000	_	3,103,924
Less: Allowance for Uncollectible	_	(248,751)			_		. ,	(665,608)	•	<u></u> -			_		_	(914,359)
Net Total Receivables	\$_	1,400,967	\$	2,525	\$	132,123	\$	555,913	\$	71,934 \$		11,103	\$_	15,000	\$_	2,189,565
Genera	l Fu	nd										Unav	⁄ailal	ole	Un	iearned
Delinqu	ent	property ta	хe	s receivable							\$	4	68,0	03 \$		
Unearn	ed F	Revenue An	nbı	ılance Fees	Pa	aid in Advar	ıce	Э						<u> </u>		1,710
Total	una	vailable/un	ear	ned revenue	e fo	r governme	nta	al funds			\$;	-	- \$		

C. Prepaid Assets

Occasional payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenses/expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. At June 30, 2022, prepaid assets in the General Fund (\$185,067), the Capital Outlay Fund (\$26,505), the Assessor's Valuation Fund (\$8,411), and the Ambulance Service Fee Fund (\$450) totaled \$220,433.

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

D. Capital Assets

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

					Prir	nary Governm	en	t		
	-	Beginning								Ending
		Balance		Increases		Decreases		Transfers		Balance
Governmental activities:			-		_		-		-	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:										
Land	\$	896,032	\$		\$		\$		\$	896,032
Construction in progress	_	13,296	-	743,329	_		-	(13,296)	_	743,329
Total capital assets not being depreciated	-	909,328	_	743,329	_			(13,296)	_	1,639,361
Capital assets being depreciated:										
Buildings and improvements		19,829,643								19,829,643
Structures and improvements		3,775,375								3,775,375
Vehicles		2,863,495		418,400		(230,485)				3,051,410
Machinery and equipment		8,576,249		56,944		(19,500)		13,296		8,626,989
Less: Total accumulated depreciation	_	(18,608,624)	-	(1,296,251)	_	237,350	-		_	(19,667,525)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	_	16,436,138	_	(820,907)	-	(12,635)	-	13,296	-	15,615,892
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$_	17,345,466	\$_	(77,578)	\$_	(12,635)	\$		\$_	17,255,253

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

Governmental activities:

General government	\$	549,280
Public safety		653,076
Culture and recreation	_	93,895
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	\$_	1,296,251

Construction in Progress

The government has four (4) active construction projects as of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Project	Funding	I	Expenditures to-Date
Emergency Medical Services Project	ARPA Grant Fund	\$	442,869
Vehicle Replacments	Capital Outlay Fund		12,615
911 Telephone System Replacement	Capital Outlay Fund		144,400
Downtown-911 Data Center Replacement	Capital Outlay Fund	_	143,445
Total construction in progress		\$_	743,329

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:

	Interfu	nd Payable to	
Payable Fund	C	Seneral Fund	 Total
Jury & Witness	\$	34,187	\$ 34,187
Home Confinement Fund		1,817	1,817
Ambulance Service Fee		28,206	28,206
Federal Grant Fund		2,735	2,735
State Grant Fund		23,004	23,004
Other Grant Fund		6,185	6,185
ARPA Grant Fund		2,299	2,299
Total due to/from other funds	\$	98,433	\$ 98,433

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 2022. The temporary advance will then be reversed.

Interfund transfers:

		Transfers in:											
		General		Capital		_							
Transfers out:		County		Outlay		Total							
General County	\$		\$	4,626,948	\$	4,626,948							
COVID19 Grant Fund		54,319				54,319							
Assessor Valuation		567,495				567,495							
Magistrate Court		27,427				27,427							
Dog & Kennel		27,236				27,236							
Gen School		149,416				149,416							
Ambulance Service Fee	_	26,690	_		_	26,690							
Total transfers out	\$	852,583	\$_	4,626,948	\$_	5,479,531							

The transfers of \$4,626,948 from General County fund to the Capital Outlay fund represent contributions toward the respective fund balances for future capital purchases. The transfer of \$54,319 from the COVID19 Grant fund to the General County fund represents federal grant revenue transfers from Coronavirus Relieve Funds. The transfers from General School to General County totaling \$149,416 represent operating support from jail fees. The transfers of \$27,427 and \$27,236 from the Magistrate Court fund and Dog & Kennel fund, respectively, to General County represent operating transfers.

The transfer of \$567,495 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 \$26,690 from the Ambulance Service Fee fund to General County represents operating expenditures related to billing of the Jefferson County Ambulance Service Fee.

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

F. Fund Balance Detail

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

		General Fund	8	Coal Severance Fund		County Capital Outlay		County Impact Fees	ARPA Fund	Non-major Funds	Total
Nonspendable:	_						_				
Inventory	\$	2,223	\$		\$		\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$ 2,223
Prepaid items		185,067				26,505				8,861	220,433
Restricted:											
General government				139,280				18,251	8,347,725	572,703	9,077,959
Public safety								391,690		807,977	1,199,667
Culture and recreation				20,000				902,042			922,042
Social services				19,382							19,382
Health and sanitation				15,000							15,000
School								8,189,719			8,189,719
Committed:											
General government		37,891		12,616							50,507
Capital projects						15,828,337				103,958	15,932,295
Assigned:											
General government		2,029,700									2,029,700
Public safety		1,801,700									1,801,700
Culture and recreation		227,405									227,405
Unassigned:	_	2,881,759			-		-		 	 (208,733)	 2,673,026
Total fund balances	\$_	7,165,745	\$_	206,278	\$	15,854,842	\$_	9,501,702	\$ 8,347,725	\$ 1,284,766	\$ 42,361,058

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	1,663,710	\$	113,042	\$	(136,958)	\$_	1,639,794	\$					
Net pension liability *	3,969,185				(3,969,185)								
Compensated absences	907,470	_	874,571	_	(980,118)	_	801,923						
Governmental activities Long-term liabilities	\$ 6,540,365	\$	987,613	\$	(5,086,261)	\$	2,441,717	\$					
Long-torm liabilities	Ψ 0,040,000	Ψ	301,013	Ψ_	(0,000,201)	Ψ =	۷, ۲۲۱, ۱۱۱	Ψ					

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

^{* =} Reported as an assets for the current year.

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	\$	9,501,702
ARPA fund		8,863,111
Pension 457(b) Trust Fund		1,681,806
Agency funds	_	1,601,951
Total restricted assets	\$	21,648,570

IV. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

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

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

B. Related Party Transactions

There are none to report

C. Contingent Liabilities

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

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

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

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

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

D. Deferred Compensation Plan

The government offers its employees 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 2022 and 2021 of \$(23,916), and \$(35,776), 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 2022 and 2021, total premiums paid for retiree medical benefits were \$82,555 and \$93,245 respectively.

Employees and retirees eligible to participate in the OPEB plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2022:

Actives Fully Eligible to Retire	4
Actives Not Yet Fully Eligible to Retire	6
Retirees	27
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

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

(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 2022 and 2021, the county contributed \$82,555 and \$93,245 respectively for current health care insurance premiums. The County has not established an OPEB trust to pre-fund future benefits.

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

Annual OPEB Cost & Net OPEB Obligation. The County had an actuarial valuation performed as of July 1, 2017 to determine the funded status of the plan as of that date as well as the County's ARC for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

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

Service Cost	\$	113,042
Interest Cost		(54,403)
Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution	_	-
Annual Service Cost	_	58,639
Employer Contributions Made	_	(82,555)
Decrease in Net OPEB Liability	-	(23,916)
Net OPEB Liability, Beginning of Year	_	1,663,710
Net OPEB Liability, End of Year	\$	1,639,794

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB liability for the last eight (8) fiscal years are as follows:

Percentage

					•		
					of		
Fiscal Year	An	nual OPEB		Employer	Annual OPEB		Net OPEB
 Ended		Cost	_	Contribution	Cost Contributed		Liability
 6/30/22	\$	58,639	\$	82,555	141%	5	1,639,794
6/30/21	\$	57,469	\$	93,245	162%	5	1,663,710
6/30/20	\$	55,921	\$	103,266	185%	5	1,699,486
6/30/19	\$	54,631	\$	94,080	172%	5	1,746,831
6/30/18	\$	110,108	\$	73,512	67%	5	1,786,280
6/30/17	\$	110,849	\$	74,320	67%	5	1,733,472
6/30/16	\$	111,911	\$	84,506	76%	5	1,477,030
6/30/15	\$	112,445	\$	86,655	77%	5	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.

The funded status of the plan as of July 1, 2021 is as follows:

Funded Status and Funding Progress

			Total			UAAL
	Actuarial	Actuarial	Unfunded		Annual	as a %
Actuarial	Value of	Accrued	AAL	Funded	Covered	of Covered
Valuation	Plan Assets	Liability	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Date	(a.)	(AAL) (b.)	(ba.)	(a./b.)	(c.)	[(ba.)/c.]
July 1, 2014	\$ - 9	1,477,030	\$ 1,477,030	0%	Not Available	Not Available
July 1, 2015	\$ - 9	1,477,030	\$ 1,477,030	0%	Not Available	Not Available
July 1, 2016	\$ - 5	1,733,472	\$ 1,733,472	0%	Not Available	Not Available
July 1, 2017	\$ - 5	1,786,280	\$ 1,786,280	0%	Not Available	Not Available
July 1, 2018	\$ - 5	1,746,831	\$ 1,746,831	0%	Not Available	Not Available
July 1, 2019	\$ - 5	1,699,486	\$ 1,699,486	0%	Not Available	Not Available
July 1, 2020	\$ - 5	1,663,710	\$ 1,663,710	0%	Not Available	Not Available
July 1, 2021	- 5	1,639,794	\$ 1,639,794	0%	Not Available	Not Available

Actuarial valuations for Jefferson County of its Postretirement Health Plan using the Alternative Measurement Method as described in Government Accounting Standard No. 75 ("GASB 75"). The primary purpose of the valuation is to determine the obligations and cost for Fiscal Year 2022. 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.

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

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

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)

V. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND PLANS (continued)

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 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%, 9.0%, and 10.0% of covered payroll for the years ending June 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020 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, 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.

V. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND PLANS (continued)

At June 30, 2022, the County reported the following proportions and increase / (decrease) from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021:

	PERS	
Amount for proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	\$ (4,424,218)	
Percentage for proportionate share of net pension liability	0.503934	%
Increase / (decrease) % from prior proportion measured	(0.007026)	%

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

Proportionate share of pension expense (income)	\$ (849,023)
Net amortization of deferred amounts from changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	(49,532)
Total pension expense	\$ (898,555)

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

		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	-	\$	(5,666,703)
Changes in assumptions		841,776		(35,860)
Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-		(45,510)
Differences between projected and actual experience		504,917		(16,771)
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	772,199	_	-
Total	\$_	2,118,892	\$_	(5,764,844)

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, 2023.

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 :	
2023	\$	(846,606)
2024		(730,318)
2025	(1,172,164)
2026	_(1,669,065)
Total	\$ (4,418,153)

V. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND PLANS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the July 1, 2021 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 3.60% to 6.75% per year

Date of most recent experience study - 2015-2020- Economic assumptions; 2013-2018- All other assumptions; 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: 117% 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 - 2.75%

Interest Rate & Expenses - The valuation interest assumption is 7.25%, 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 7.25%. 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
	(6.25%)		(7.25%)		(8.25%)
County's proportionate share of the net		_		_	
pension asset / (liability)	\$ (50,555)	\$	4,424,218	\$	8,201,143

Trend Information. The required contribution and the percentage of that amount contributed for the past ten (10) years is as follows:

	Annual Pension	Percentage
Fiscal Year	Cost	Contributed
2022	\$ 772,199	100%
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 vears of contributing service or age 50 and if the sum of

years of contributing service or age 50 and if the sum of his/her age plus years of credited service is equal to or greater than 70. The final average salary (five (5) highest consecutive years in the last ten (10) years) times the years of service

times 2.25% equals the annual retirement benefit.

Deferred retirement option No deferred retirement option is available.

Provisions for cost of living This plan has no provisions for cost of living adjustments.

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

contributory service who do not withdraw their accumulated contributions may elect to receive their retirement annuity at

age 62.

Funding Policy. The WVDRS funding policy has been established by action of the State Legislature. Certain fees for reports generated by sheriff's offices are paid to this plan in accordance with West Virginia State Code Section 7-14E-2. WVDRS members are required to contribute 8.5% of their annual covered salary. The contribution requirements of WVDRS members are established and may be amended only by the State of West Virginia Legislature. The governmental entity contribution rate was 11.0%, 12.0% and 12.0% of covered payroll for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020 respectively.

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, 2022, 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, 2022, the County reported the following proportions and increase / (decrease) from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021:

Amount for proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	\$ (207,699)	•
Percentage for proportionate share of net pension liability	3.446720	%
Increase / (decrease) % from prior proportion measured	(0.089631)	%

V. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND PLANS (continued)

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

Proportionate share of pension expense	\$ (84,755)
Net amortization of deferred amounts from changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	(13,068)
Total pension expense	\$ (97,823)

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	-	\$	(1,382,893)	
Changes in assumptions		462,205		(30,986)	
Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions and proportionate share of contributions		25,748		(53,929)	
Differences between projected and actual experience		239,237		(120,118)	
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	269,133	. <u>-</u>	-	
Total	\$_	996,323	\$_	(1,587,926)	

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, 2023.

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:	
2023	\$ (267,807)	
2024	(246,842)	
2025	(201,555)	
2026	(276,282)	
2027	46,714	
2028	(1,374)	
Total	\$ <u>(947,146)</u>	_

V. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND PLANS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the July 1, 2021 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 – 7.25%

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

Years of Service	Salary Increase
	%
Up to 2 Years	5.25%
Years 3 - 5	4.75%
Years 6 - 10	4.25%
More than 10	3.75%

Date of most recent experience study - 2015-2020

Mortality Tables -

Active: 100% of Pub-2010 Safety Employee Table, Amount-weighted, projected generationally with Scale MP-2020;

Healthy male retirees: 98% of Pub-2010 Safety Retiree Male Table, Amount-weighted, projected generationally with Scale MP-2020;

Healthy female retirees: 99% of Pub-2010 Safety Retiree Female Table, Amount-weighted, projected generationally with Scale MP-2020;

Disabled Males: 124% of Pub-2010 Safety Disabled Male Table, Amount-weighted, projected generationally with Scale MP-2020; and,

Disabled Females: 100% of Pub-2010 Safety Disabled Female Table, Amount-weighted, projected generationally with Scale MP-2020.

Withdrawals - 4.93% - 12.32%

Asset Valuation Method – Fair value.

Disability Rates – 0.03% - 0.40%

Retirement Rates – 16% - 100%.

Inflation Rate – 2.75%

Interest Rate and Discount Rate - Interest Rate is a net return rate of 7.25% 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:

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

^{*} IMB Staff has authority to change the cash allocation plus or minus 10%, as necessary in consultation with the appropriate representative(s) from WVDRS.

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

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

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25%. 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.

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

V. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND PLANS (continued)

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
	(6.25%)		(7.25%)	(8.25%)
County's proportionate share of the net		_		
pension asset / (liability)	\$ (1,283,696)	\$	207,699	\$ 1,436,903

Trend Information. The required contribution and the percentage of that amount contributed for the past ten (10) years is as follows:

	Annual Pension	Percentage
Fiscal Year	Cost	Contributed
2022	\$ 269,133	100%
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	\$ (7,049,596)	\$ (5,666,703)	\$	(1,382,893)
Changes in assumptions	1,237,135	805,916		431,219
Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions and proportionate share of contributions	(73,691)	(45,510)		(28,181)
Differences between projected and actual experience	607,265	488,146		119,119
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,041,332	772,199		269,133
Total	\$ (4,237,555)	\$ (3,645,952)	\$_	(591,603)

JEFFERSON COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Jefferson County Commission Other Post Employment Benefits Plan June 30, 2022

Schedule of Funding Progress

						Total			UAAL
		Actuarial		Actuarial		Unfunded		Annual	as a %
Actuarial		Value of		Accrued		AAL	Funded	Covered	of Covered
Valuation	Ρ	lan 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
July 1, 2021	\$	-	\$	1,639,794	\$	1,639,794	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
2022	\$ 58,639	\$	82,555	141%	\$ (20,166)

Schedule of County Contributions Last ten (10) Fiscal Years

		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013
Contractually required contribution	\$	82,555	\$	93,245	\$	103,266	\$	94,080	\$	73,512	\$	74,320	\$	84,506	\$	86,655	\$	81,240	\$	77,476
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(82,555)		(93,245)	_	(103,266)		(94,080)		(73,512)		(74,320)	_	(84,506)		(86,655)		(81,240)		(77,476)
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, 2022

Schedules of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability June 30, 2022

West Virginia Public Employee's Retirement System (PERS) Pension Plan Last nine (9) Fiscal Years*

County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	2022 0.503934%	2021 0.510960%	2020 0.520774%	2019 0.551620%	2018 0.547925%	2017 0.555790%	2016 0.539720%	2015 0.555968%	2014 0.541279%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ (4,424,218)	\$ 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	\$ 7,722,352	\$ 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	-57.3%	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	111.07%	111.07%	92.89%	96.99%	93.67%	86.11%	91.29%	93.98%	79.70%

^{*} Applicable information was available for nine (9) 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 nine (9) Fiscal Years*

			` '						
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	3.446720%	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)	\$ (207,699)	\$ 1,267,888	\$ 731,953	\$ (68,209)	\$ 122,429	\$ 1,115,109	\$ 710,585	\$ 637,099	\$ 1,192,329
County's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,145,791	\$ 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	-9.7%	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	101.95%	101.95%	87.01%	92.08%	98.17%	84.48%	89.31%	90.52%	80.20%

^{*} Applicable information was available for nine (9) 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, 2022

Schedules of County Contributions June 30, 2022

West Virginia Public Employee's Retirement System (PERS) Pension Plan
Last nine (9) Fiscal Years

				-	uo.	11110 (0) 1 10001		•										
	20	022		2021		2020	_	2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 77	72,199	\$	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	(77	72,199)		(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	\$ 7,72	22,352	\$ 8	3,024,928	\$	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%		10.0%		11.0%		12.0%		13.5%		14.0%		14.4%
	West V	irginia P	Public			iff Retireme		•	ORS	S) Pension P	lan							
	20	022		2021	.aot i	2020	i cai	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	(26	69,133 <u>)</u>		(250,417)	_	(243,359)	_	(244,331)		(229,753)	_	(200,645)	_	(207,263)	_	(206,368)	_	(225,010)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	-
County's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,14	15,791	\$ 2	2,086,809	\$	2,027,996	\$	2,036,087	\$	1,914,605	\$	1,672,041	\$	1,727,192	\$	1,650,943	\$	1,730,843
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		.5%		12.0%		12.0%				12.0%				12.0%		12.5%		13.0%

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	<u>-</u>	Budgete Original	ed A	mounts Final		Actual Modified Accrual Basis	•	Adjustments Budget Basis	Actual Amounts Budget Basis		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:											
Miscellaneous	\$_	647,361	\$_	647,361	\$	741,874		(915)	\$ 740,959	9	\$ 93,598
Total revenues	_	647,361	=	647,361	_	741,874		(915)	740,959		93,598
EXPENDITURES:											
Current:											
General government		161,796		319,100		84,040		(4,459)	79,581		239,519
Capital outlay	_	100,000	_	213,372	_	31,595		3,840	35,435		177,937
Total expenditures	_	261,796	_	532,472	_	115,635	•	(619)	115,016		417,456
Excess (deficiency) of revenues											
over expenditures	_	385,565	_	114,889		626,239		(296)	625,943		511,054
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	S (U										
Transfers (out)	_	(585,565)	_	(560,896)	_	(567,495)			(567,495)		(6,599)
Total other financing											
sources (uses)	_	(585,565)	_	(590,565)		(567,495)			(567,495)		(6,599)
Net change in fund balance		(200,000)		(475,676)		58,744		3,468	58,448		504,455
Fund balance at beginning of year	_	200,000	_	475,676	_	556,922		(3,764)	553,158		77,482
Fund balance at end of year	\$_		\$_		\$_	615,666	\$	(296)	\$ 611,606	9	\$581,937

Jefferson County Commission Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Federal Grantor	Pass-Through	Federal	
Pass-Through Grantor	Entity's	ALN	D' I
Program Title	Number	Number	Disbursements
United States Department of Treasury Direct Programs:			
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (CSLFRF) American Rescue Plan Act (ARP Act)	N/A	21.027	1,274,611
Pass-through West Virginia Governor's Office: Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act)	CVRF-2020	21.019	54,319
Total United States Department of Treasury			1,328,930
United StatesDepartment of Justice Direct Programs:			
Federal Equitable Sharing Program	N/A	16.922	30,000
Passed Through West Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services:	10 1/4 027	16.575	27.756
Crime Victim Assistance Crime Victim Assistance	19-VA-027 21-SVA-027	16.575 16.575	37,756 24,888
Crime Victim Assistance	18-VA-035	16.575	20,884
Pervention Resource Officer	21-JAG-25	16.579	15,000
Total United States Department of Justice			128,528
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration			
Passed Through West Virginia Department of Transportation, Division of Motor Vehicles			
State and Community Highway Safety	F22-HS-06-402	20.600	7,122
State and Community Highway Safety	F21-HS-06-402	20.600	6,878
National Priority Safety Program	F21-HS-06-405b	20.616	1,560
National Priority Safety Program	F22-HS-06-405b	20.616	1,040
National Priority Safety Program	F22-HS-06-405d	20.616	1,238
National Priority Safety Program National Priority Safety Program	F21-HS-06-405d F22-HS-06-405e	20.616 20.616	2,799 5,843
Total National highway Traffic Safety Administration		•	26,480
United States Department of Homeland Security		•	
Passed Through West Virginia Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Management			
Emergency Management Performance Grant	2022 EMPG	97.042	37,500
Emergency Management Performance Grant	2021 EMPG	97.042	37,500
Subtotal Emergency Management Performance Grant			75,000
Homeland Security Grant - LPR Equipment	19-LE-63	97.067	32,000
Homeland Security Grant - LPR Equipment	19-LE-62	97.067	5,515
Homeland Security Grant - BERP Training	19-SHS-53	97.067	10,891
Subtotal Homeland Security Grant		•	48,406
Total United States Department of Homeland Security			123,406
United States Department of the Interior, Office of the Secretary Direct			
Programs: Payment in Lieu of Taxes	N/A	15.226	14,972
Total United States Department of the interior, Office fo the Secretary			14,972
United States Department of of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service		•	
Direct Progrmas:			
National Wildlife Refuge Fund - Revenue Sharing	N/A	15.659	9,816
Total United States Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service			9,816
Total Federal Awards Expenditures			\$ 1,632,132
		•	

 $\ensuremath{\text{N/A}}$ - pass-through entity number not available.

See the accompanying notes to the schedule of federal awards expenditures.

JEFFERSON COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Jefferson County Commission, West Virginia (the County) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2022. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the operations of the County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the County.

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Jefferson County, West Virginia Schedule of State Grant Receipts and Expenditures For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Program Title	Grant#		Award Amount	Е	der (Over) expended ing of the Year		Total urrent Year Revenues		Total urrent Year xpenditures		Inder (Over) Expended End of Year
Community Corrections	22-CC-07	\$	155,000	\$	_	¢	155,000	¢	155,000	¢	
Community Corrections Community Corrections	Parole Per Diem	Ф	14,348	Ф	_	Þ	133,000	Ф	133,000	Ф	-
Records Management Preservation Board	RMPB2209		14,255		_		14,255		14,255		_
WV Spay Neuter Assistance Program	075-037-21-23		3,300		2,894		2,540		2,540		354
WV Redistricting - Governor Allocation	N/A		5,000				5,000		5,000		-
Total State Awards		\$	191,903	\$	2,894	\$	191,143	\$	191,143	\$	354



JEFFERSON COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

_	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:	707 ¢	•	10 f	25.250 ф	22.452. 6	(OF 747) ¢	22.200
Cash and cash equivalents \$ Receivables, net:	727 \$	\$	19 \$	35,356 \$	33,152 \$	(85,747)\$	23,390
Accounts							
Intergovernmental Receivables							
Due from:							
Other governments						15,000	
Prepaid expenses							
Total assets	727		19	35,356	33,152	(70,747)	23,390
Deferred Outflows:							
Total deferred outflows of resources							
Total assets and deferred outflows of resour\$	727 \$	\$	19 \$	35,356 \$	33,152 \$	(70,747)\$	23,390
=							
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUNI	D BALANCE	s					
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable					3,357		
Due to: Other funds					1,817	2,735	23,004
Other governments						2,700	4,862
Unearned revenue:							1,000
Unearned revenue	<u></u>						
Total liabilities					5,174	2,735	27,866
Deferred Inflows:							
Total deferred inflows of resources							
Total deletted innows of resources							
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resourc_					5,174	2,735	27,866
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable							
Restricted	727		19	35,356	27,978		
Committed						96,170	
Assigned Unassigned						(169,652)	(4,476)
Unassigned _						 -	
Total fund balances	727		19	35,356	27,978	(73,482)	(4,476)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund bala\$	727 \$	<u></u> \$	<u>19</u> \$	35,356 \$	33,152 \$	(70,747)\$	23,390

JEFFERSON COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Other Grants 011	Flood Hazard Mitigation 023	Waste Coal 039	Ambulance Service Fee 053	EPDVTF DOJ Funds 054	EPDVTF Treas Funds 055	Assessor's Valuation 056	Farmland Protection 057
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS								
Assets: Current:								
Cash and cash equivalents \$ Receivables, net:	(28,420) \$,			\$	\$ 605,667	\$ 4 \$
Accounts Intergovernmental Receivables				545,609 				
Due from:				10,304	71,934		2,525	132,123
Other governments Prepaid expenses				450	71,934		2,525 8,411	132,123
Frepaid experises				430			0,411	
Total assets	(28,420)	34,959	8,649	987,669	71,934		616,603	132,127
Deferred Outflows:								
Total deferred outflows of resources								
Total assets and deferred outflows of resour \$	(28,420)	34,959	8,649	\$ 987,669	\$ 71,934	\$_ <u></u>	\$ <u>616,603</u>	\$ <u>132,127</u> \$
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FL								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable Due to:				228,892			937	132,123
Other funds	6,185			28,206				
Other governments								
Unearned revenue: Unearned revenue				1,710				
Official revenue				1,710				
Total liabilities	6,185			258,808			937	132,123
Deferred Inflows:								
Total deferred inflows of resources								
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resou	6,185			258,808			937	132,123
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable				450			8,411	
Restricted		34,959	8,649	720,623	71,934		607,255	4
Committed				7,788				
Assigned	(34,605)							
Unassigned								
Total fund balances	(34,605)	34,959	8,649	728,861	71,934		615,666	4
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund bala \$	(28,420)	34,959	8,649	\$ 987,669	\$ 71,934	\$	\$ 616,603	\$ <u>132,127</u> \$

JEFFERSON COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Concealed Weapons 059	Voter's Registration 063	Jury & Witness 071	Law Enf. Forfeiture 073	Pros. Attny Forfeiture 074	Sub-Div Bond Forfeiture 075	COVID19 206	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS								
Assets:								
Current:	00.404	•	04.454	A 40 000	Φ 00.070	ф 4 7 0 ф		0 4 407 404
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables, net:	29,101	\$ \$	34,151	\$ 16,306	\$ 28,672	\$ 172 \$	5	\$ 1,167,464
Accounts								545,609
Intergovernmental Receivables								545,009
Due from:								
Other governments				11,103				242,989
Prepaid expenses								8,861
. repaid expenses								0,001
Total assets	29,101		34,151	27,409	28,672	172		1,964,923
Deferred Outflows:								
Total deferred outflows of resources								
Total assets and deferred outflows of resour	29,101	\$\$	34,151	\$ 27,409	\$ 28,672	\$ <u>172</u> \$	S	\$ <u>1,964,923</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FI	L							
Accounts payable								365,309
Due to:								
Other funds			34,187					96,134
Other governments			3,409					8,271
Unearned revenue: Unearned revenue								1,710
Offeatried revenue								1,710
Total liabilities			37,596					471,424
Deferred Inflows:								
Total deferred inflows of resources								
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resou			37,596					471,424
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable								8,861
Restricted	29,101		(3,445)	27,409	28,672	172		1,589,413
Committed								103,958
Assigned								(208,733)
Unassigned								
Total fund balances	29,101		(3,445)	27,409	28,672	172		1,493,499
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund bala	29,101	\$\$	34,151	\$ 27,409	\$ 28,672	\$ <u>172</u> \$	S	\$ 1,964,923

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, 2022

	Dog & Kennel 003	General School 004	Magistrate Court 005	Worthless Check 006	Home Confinement 008	Federal Grants 009	State Grants 010
REVENUES							
Taxes:							
Licenses and permits \$	23,998	\$	\$	\$	\$ \$	\$	
Intergovernmental:							
Federal						15,000	470.040
State Local						40,000	179,348
Charges for services	6,220					40,000	
Fines and forfeits	0,220	166.256	27.440	100	76.882		
Interest and investment earnings	10	100,230	6	18	70,002		
Reimbursements							
Contributions and donations	418						
Miscellaneous							
Total revenues	30,646	166,256	27,446	118	76,906	55,000	179,348
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government		16,840					169,347
Public safety	3,316				103,870	128,482	2,044
Culture and recreation							
Social services							
Capital outlay							10,000
Total expenditures	3,316	16,840			103,870	128,482	181,391
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures	27,330	149,416	27,446	118	(26,964)	(73,482)	(2,043)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers (out)	(27,236)	(149,416)	(27,427)				
Total other financing	(07 000)	(440,440)	(07, 407)				
sources (uses)	(27,236)	(149,416)	(27,427)				
Net change in fund balances	94		19	118	(26,964)	(73,482)	(2,043)
Fund balances - beginning	633			35,238	54,942		(2,433)
Fund balances - ending \$	727	\$	\$ <u>19</u>	\$ 35,356	\$ 27,978 \$	(73,482) \$	(4,476)

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, 2022

	Other Grants 011	Flood Hazard Mitigation 023	Waste Coal 039	Ambulance Service Fee 053	EPDVTF DOJ Funds 054	EPDVTF Treas Funds 055	Assessor's Valuation 056	Farmland Protection 057
REVENUES								
Taxes:								
Licenses and permits	\$	\$ \$		\$	\$	\$ \$	\$ \$	
Intergovernmental:								
Federal								
State								
Local	160,000							
Charges for services				1,211,247			32,845	
Fines and forfeits								
Interest and investment earnings			43	615	10			42
Reimbursements							709,029	
Contributions and donations				6,957				
Miscellaneous				9,524	82,451	2,202		1,488,369
Total revenues	160,000		43	1,228,343	82,461	2,202	741,874	1,488,411
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government				4,728			84,040	1,488,409
Public safety	194.605			1,097,116	39,634	2,202		
Culture and recreation						,		
Social services								
Capital outlay							31,595	
Total expenditures	194,605			1,101,844	39,634	2,202	115,635	1,488,409
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures	(34,605)		43	126,499	42,827		626,239	2
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USE:								
Transfers (out)				(26,690)			(567,495)	
,								
Total other financing								
sources (uses)				(26,690)			(567,495)	
Net change in fund balances	(34,605)		43	99,809	42,827		58,744	2
Fund balances - beginning		34,959	8,606	629,052	29,107		556,922	2
Fund balances - ending	\$(34,605)	\$34,959\$	8,649	\$ 728,861	\$71,934_	\$	615,666 \$	4

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, 2022

	For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022												
	_	Concealed Weapons 059	Voter's Registratio	on	Jury & Witness 071		Law Enf. Forfeiture 073	 Pros. Attny Forfeiture 074	-	Sub-Div Bond Forfeiture 075	COVID19 206	_	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
REVENUES													
Taxes:													
Licenses and permits	\$	21,970	\$	\$		\$		\$ 	\$	\$		\$	45,968
Intergovernmental:													
Federal													15,000
State					27,739								207,087
Local													200,000
Charges for services													1,250,312
Fines and forfeits													270,678
Interest and investment earnings		17					13	13					811
Reimbursements													709,029
Contributions and donations				_									7,375
Miscellaneous	_	165	15)		-	17,043	 5,208	_			_	1,605,112
Total revenues	_	22,152	15)_	27,739	_	17,056	 5,221	_			_	4,311,372
EXPENDITURES Current:													
General government			15)	31,148								1,794,662
Public safety		13,491					7,752						1,592,512
Culture and recreation													
Social services													
Capital outlay	_	12,884		_			28,544	 	_			_	83,023
Total expenditures	_	26,375	15	<u>)</u>	31,148	-	36,296	 	_			_	3,470,197
Excess (deficiency) of revenues													
over expenditures	_	(4,223)		_	(3,409)	-	(19,240)	 5,221	_			_	841,175
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USE: Transfers (out)	· _			_				 	_		(54,319)	_	(852,583)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_			_		_		 	_		(54,319)	_	(852,583)
Net change in fund balances		(4,223)			(3,409)		(19,240)	5,221			(54,319)		(11,408)
Fund balances - beginning	_	33,324		_	(36)	-	46,649	 23,451	_	172	54,319	_	1,504,907
Fund balances - ending	\$_	29,101	\$	\$	(3,445)	\$	27,409	\$ 28,672	\$_	172 \$		\$_	1,493,499

				State Funds				
	State Current	Criminal Charges	Court Reporter	Deputy Sheriff Reitrement	Vehicle Licenses	State Fines	State Police	Total State
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	\$ 2,317 \$	5 1,531 \$	1 \$	5 \$	3,331 \$	60 \$	7,245
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles: Taxes	12,451						<u></u> _	12,451
Total assets	\$ <u>12,451</u>	\$ <u>2,317</u> \$	S <u>1,531</u> S	\$ <u>1_</u> \$	5_\$_	3,331 \$	60 \$	19,696
LIABILITIES								
Due to other governments	\$ <u>12,451</u>	\$ <u>2,317</u> \$	S <u>1,531</u> S	\$ <u>1_</u> \$	5_\$_	3,331 \$	60 \$	19,696
Total liabilities	\$ 12,451	\$ 2,317 \$	S <u>1,531</u> S	\$ <u> </u>	5_\$_	3,331 \$	60 \$	19,696

			Sc	hool Funds				
	_	School Current	-	School Excess	-	Debt Service	-	Total School
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles: Taxes	_	966,231	<u> </u>	1,143,041	. <u>-</u>	183,713		2,292,985
Total assets	\$_	966,231	\$	1,143,041	\$_	183,713	\$_	2,292,985
LIABILITIES								
Due to other governments	\$_	966,231	\$_	1,143,041	\$_	183,713	\$_	2,292,985
Total liabilities	\$_	966,231	\$	1,143,041	\$_	183,713	\$	2,292,985

				Cities				
	Bolivar Current		Charles Town Current	Harpers Ferry Excess	Ranson Current	Shepherdstown Excess		Total Municipal
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$:	\$	
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles: Taxes	6,464	_	68,705	4,254	 65,378	 9,323	_	154,124
Total assets	\$ 6,464	\$	68,705	\$ 4,254	\$ 65,378	\$ 9,323	\$_	154,124
LIABILITIES								
Due to other governments	\$ 6,464	\$	68,705	\$ 4,254	\$ 65,378	\$ 9,323	\$_	154,124
Total liabilities	\$ 6,464	\$	68,705	\$ 4,254	\$ 65,378	\$ 9,323	\$_	154,124

	_	County Offices										
		County Clerk		Circuit Clerk		Sheriff		Assessor		Other Offices		Total County Offices
ASSETS												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	466,306	\$	144,727	\$	32,810	\$		\$	133,407	\$	777,250
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles: Taxes	_						<u>. </u>					
Total assets	\$_	466,306	\$	144,727	\$	32,810	\$		\$	133,407	\$_	777,250
LIABILITIES												
Due to other governments	\$_	466,306	\$_	144,727	\$_	32,810	\$		\$_	133,407	\$_	777,250
Total liabilities	\$_	466,306	\$	144,727	\$	32,810	\$		\$	133,407	\$_	777,250

				elinquent		
		Tax	Ν	onentered	l	Total
		Lien	_	Land		Agency
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	772,816	\$	44,640	\$	1,601,951
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:						0.450.500
Taxes	_					2,459,560
Total assets	\$_	772,816	\$_	44,640	\$	4,061,511
LIABILITIES						
Due to other governments	\$_	772,816	\$_	44,640		4,061,511
Total liabilities	\$_	772,816	\$_	44,640	\$	4,061,511



Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

Jefferson County Commission 124 E. Washington St. Charleston Town, WV 25414

To the Board of Commissioners:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Jefferson County Commission, West Virginia (the Commission), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 22, 2023. In that report, our opinion was qualified on the aggregate discretely presented component units because the financial statements of the Jefferson County Board of Health and the Jefferson County Parks and Recreation have not been audited. Our report refers to other auditors who audited the financial statements of Jefferson County Development Authority, Jefferson County Farmland Protection Board, and Jefferson County Emergency Services, as described in our report on the Commission's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported separately by those auditors.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2022-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

Jefferson County Commission Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Commission's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Commission's response to the finding identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of finding. The Commission's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of this Report

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

BHM CPA Group Inc. Huntington, West Virginia

BHM CPA Group

March 22, 2023



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

Jefferson County Commission 124 E. Washington St Charles Town, WV 25414

To the Board of Directors:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We have audited Jefferson County Commission's (the County) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the U.S. Office Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the County's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2022. The County's major federal program is identified in the *Summary of Auditor's Results* section of the accompanying schedule of findings.

In our opinion, Jefferson County Commission complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (Government Auditing Standards); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the County's and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for the major federal program.

Board of Directors
Jefferson County Commission
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the Major
Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 2

Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the County's compliance with he compliance requirements referred to above.

Management's Responsibility

The County's Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the County's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the County's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the County's compliance with the requirements of major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the County's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- obtain an understanding of the County's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

Board of Directors
Jefferson County Commission
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the Major
Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
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We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance* section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of this testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

BHM CPA Group, Inc Huntington, West Virginia

BHM CPAGroup

March 22, 2023

JEFFERSON COUNTY COMMISSION

Schedule of Findings 2 CRT § 200.515 June 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified, Qualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant internal control deficiencies reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Program's Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under §.510(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	ARPA CFDA#21.027
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No

JEFFERSON COUNTY COMMISSION

Schedule of Findings 2 CFR § 200.515 June 30, 2022

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

Finding Number 2022-001

Major Fund

Condition: We noted during our audit that Jefferson County did not include the Ambulance Service Fee Fund as a major fund in its financial statements.

Criteria: Governmental accounting standards require that the focus of governmental financial statements be on major funds. Fund statements should present the financial information of each major fund in a separate column. Categorization as a major fund should be based on these criteria; (a) Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures of the individual fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding element total for all funds of the category or type, and (b) the same element that met the 10 percent criterion in (a) is at least 5 percent of the corresponding element total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

Cause: Jefferson County did not have adequate control procedures in place to ensure that all major funds were included as major funds on the annual financial statement.

Effect: The Ambulance Service Fee Fund was not included as a major fund on the annual financial statements.

Recommendation: Jefferson County should institute proper internal controls that would ensure that all major funds of the County are correctly designated on the annual financial statement.

Client response: We are aware of the findings, and we are taking corrective action to ensure that all major funds are reported properly.

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None noted