IN THE COUNTY COMMISSION OF WOOD COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA

#1 COURT SQUARE, SUITE 203 PARKERSBURG, WV 26101

IN RE: MINUTES OF MEETING HELD THURSDAY, APRIL 6, 2017

PRESENT: DAVID BLAIR COUCH, PRESIDENT ROBERT K. TEBAY, COMMISSIONER JAMES COLOMBO, COMMISSIONER

At 9:30 A.M., the County Commission of Wood County met in regular session. They signed purchase orders, invoices and other correspondence.

The County Commission approved Erroneous Assessment Applications for real and

personal property. Copies are attached to these minutes and shall be made a part thereof.

AGENDA AND DISCUSSION ITEMS

At 9:30 A.M., the County Commission met with representatives from Perry and Associates who gave their exit interview for the 2015/2016 fiscal year audit.

ORDERS APPROVED AND ATTACHED TO THESE MINUTES

M/3622, M/3622-AM/3623, M/3624, A/1739

Having no further scheduled appointments or business to attend to, the County Commission adjourned at 11:00 A.M. APPROVED:

THE COUNTY COMMISSION OF WOOD COUNTY

David Blair Couch, President

Robert K. Tebay, Commissioner

James, colombo, Commissioner

To listen to this meeting, please refer to DVD labeled April 6, 2017.

Wood County Commission Meeting Held April 6, 2017

<u>Please</u> Print

STEPHEN SMITH
STEPHEN SMITH BILL WILKINSON - PERRY & ASSOC. JODEY ALTIGR - PERRY & ASSOC.
JOORY ALTIGR - PERRY & ASSOC.
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COMM	Wood County Con	nmission						
St. J.	Agenda							
	4/6/2017							
	1 Court Square, Suite 203							
E COUNTY, INC.	Parkersburg, WV	Parkersburg, WV 26101						
0.20 4 14	Pode to a surface (sourflat)	Ladau Albian Dame O						
9:30 A.M.	Exit Interview (audit)	Jodey Altier, Perry & Associates						
	Request to Hire – Brian Westfall as a full time General Services Worker - \$20,800.00							
	Administrator's Report	Marty Seufer, County Administrator						
	County Commission Reports							

Discussion, Review and Approval of expenditures and disbursements identified on Exhibit 1, hereto attached

Correspondence for this meeting will be available for public review during regular office hours in Room 205 of the Wood County Courthouse two (2) days prior to the meeting

Exhibit 1

Discussion, Review and Approval of the following items may be included during this meeting and are available for public inspection in the Office of the County Administrator two days prior to this meeting.

Budget revisions

Purchase orders and regulations

Revisions, reimbursement requests, resolutions and correspondence for grants

Grant disbursements to other entities

Invoices for expenditures to be paid

Reimbursements for travel expenses

Bid specifications and procedures for bids previously authorized by the Commission

Monthly Hotel Occupancy Tax Collection disbursements

Disbursements for previously approved Innovative Programming Grants

Tax refunds, exonerations, impropers and consolidations

Probate items, including settlements, petitions and Fiduciary Commissioner reports

General Fund disbursements to entities

Funding requests from local organizations by written form

Payroll modification as submitted by elected officials

313 Second St. Marietta, CH 45350 749.373.0056

1907 Grand Central Ave. Wenna, WV 25105 304.422.2203

104 South Sugar St. 52, Clainwilla, OH 43950 740.095,1569

1310 Market S1., Saite 300 Wheeling, WV 26003 304.232.1358

MANAGEMENT LETTER

April 7, 2017

Wood County Commission 1 Court Square / PO Box 1474 Parkersburg, WV 26102

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To the Commissioners and Management:

Associates

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards applicable to financial audits, we have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund and the and the aggregate remaining fund information of **Wood County**, West Virginia (the County) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and have issued our report thereon dated April 7, 2017.

Government Auditing Standards also requires that we describe the scope of our testing of compliance with laws and regulations and internal control over financial reporting and report any irregularities, illegal acts, other material noncompliance and significant deficiencies in internal controls. We have issued the required report dated April 7, 2017 for the year ended June 30, 2016.

We are also submitting for your consideration the following comments on the County's compliance with applicable laws and regulations and on its internal controls. These comments reflect matters that, while in our opinion do not represent material instances of noncompliance or significant deficiencies in internal controls, we believe represent matters for which improvements in compliance or internal controls or operational efficiencies might be achieved. Due to the limited nature of our audit, we have not fully assessed the cost-benefit relationship of implementing the recommendations suggested below. However, these comments reflect our continuing desire to assist your government. If you have any questions or concerns regarding these comments, please do not hesitate to contact us.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Tax Computer System

The computer system utilized by the Wood County Sheriff's Tax Office did not reconcile to the real and personal property books nor to the client prepared Sheriff's Settlement. This system was implemented in a prior fiscal year but is not being utilized to its full potential. The Sheriff's tax office is still maintaining Excel spreadsheets and using these to generate their monthly and annual reports. Consequently, the computer reports provided to us could not be utilized to perform our testing of tax collections.

Taxes receivable balances did not reconcile to the computer reports, and therefore, these reports could not be used to substantiate the tax distributions and receivables. These differences however, were not substantial enough to affect our opinion on the audit.

... "bringing more to the table"

Tax-Accounting — Audit — Review — Compilation — Agrend Upon Precedence — Consultation — Backkeeping — Paynal Uligation Support — Flowning Investigations Nonthers: American Facilitate of Contillad Pahlic Accountants + Obio Society of CPAs + Went Weglein Society of CPAs + Association of Contilled Frand Econitiens + + Association of Contilled Arth - Money Landoning Specialists + Wood County Management Letter Page 2

RECOMMENDATIONS (Continued)

Steps should be taken to ensure that all taxes assessments and collections are properly accounted for. These steps would include a reconciliation between the real and personal property books, the computer system, and the Excel spreadsheets utilized by the Sheriff's Tax Office. Further, the Wood County Sheriff should establish controls to ensure the tax computer system allows for an accurate annual report to be printed for the tax collections, tax distributions, and taxes receivable.

Sheriff's Tax Refund Account

We noted during our audit that the Wood County Sheriff's Tax Office maintains two tax refund accounts. The new account is reconciled to the tax accounting software. The old tax refund account contains a balance of prior unclaimed refunds.

Proper internal control procedures dictate that a policy be adopted and adhered to in regards to the maintenance of the Sheriff's tax refund account. Proper internal controls require that accounting controls are established and maintained to identify and correct all differences in timely manner. Any old outstanding checks should be turned over to the State Treasurer as unclaimed property.

3. Day Report Center Collections and Remittance

During our audit of the Mid-Ohio Valley Day Report Center, we noted the Center does not remit all fees collected to the Sheriff's tax office on a monthly basis. Instead, they are remitting the ending monthly bank balance rather than the actual revenues collected. The records maintained by the Mid-Ohio Valley Day Report Center could not be adequately confirmed with actual amounts deposited. Further, we were unable to trace all receipts to the bank and subsequently to the Sheriff's receipts into the Community Criminal Justice Fund.

Proper internal controls would require that an effective, accurate and secure transacting and accounting of monies that flow through the Mid-Ohio Valley Day Report Center be maintained. These controls would include a ledger detailing all receipts and checks issued by the Center resulting in a daily cash balance that could be reconciled to the monthly bank statement.

West Virginia Code 62-11C-7(d) states:

"All fees ordered by the circuit court, magistrate court, municipal court or community criminal justice board pursuant to this section are to be paid to the community criminal justice board, who shall remit the fees monthly to the treasurer of the county designated as the fiscal agent for the board pursuant to section six of this article."

We recommend the check issued to the Sheriff's office each month should be for the reconciled month end cash balance which normally would equal the previous month's collections. Further, deposits and remittances of monies should be made in compliance with the West Virginia Code. Within the first ten days of each month, the Center should prepare a monthly report summarizing all fees collected in the prior month and remit the reconciled collections and the report to the Sheriff's Tax Office by check. A receipt should be obtained from the Sheriff's Tax Office and attached to the monthly report copy and maintained in a file at the Center.

These comments are intended for the information and use management and the Commission, and are not intended to be, and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very Alemates CANI A.C.

Perry and Associates Certified Public Accountants, A.C. Marietta, Ohio

313 Second St. Marietta, OH 45750 740.373.0056

1907 Grand Central Ave. Vienna, WV 26105 304.422.2203

104 South Sugar St. St. Clairsville, OH 43950 740.695.1569

1310 Market Street, Suite 300 Wheeling, WV 26003 304.232.1358



certified Public Accountants, A.C.

ERRY

Associates

Regular Audit For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

RFP #16-292

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WOOD COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF FUNDS INCLUDED IN REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

MAJOR FUNDS

General Coal Severance Tax Building Commission Debt Service

NONMAJOR FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds Dog and Kennel General School Magistrate Court Worthless Check Emergency Communication 911 Home Confinement Small Cities Block Grant Local Law Enforcement Block Grant **Treasury Forfeiture** Assessor's Valuation Community Criminal Justice State Special Law Enforcement **DOJ** Forfeiture Teen Drug Court Drug Court Capital Project Funds Special Building Capital Reserve

FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE

Agency Funds State School Municipal Other Agency

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS

Wood County Parks and Recreation Commission Wood County Development Authority

BLENDED COMPONENT UNITS

Wood County Building Commission

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WOOD COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA COUNTY OFFICIALS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

OFFICE	NAME	TERM
	Elective	
County Commission:	Steven Gainer	01-01-11 / 12-31-16
	David Blair Couch	01-01-13 / 12-31-18
	Robert K. Tebay	01-01-15 / 12-31-20
Clerk of the		
County Commission:	Mark Rhodes	01-01-11 / 12-31-16
Clerk of the		
Circuit Court	Carole Jones	01-01-11 / 12-31-16
Sheriff:	K.D. Merritt	01-01-13 / 12-31-16
Prosecuting Attorney:	Jason Wharton	01-01-13 / 12-31-16
Assessor	Rich Shaffer	01-01-13 / 12-31-16

WOOD COUNTY, WEST VIRGINA

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Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	



313 Second St. Marietta, OH 45750 740.373.0006

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104 South Sugar St. St. Clairsuille, OH 43950 740,005,1509

1310 Market St., Saile 300 Wheeling, WV 25003 304,232,1358

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

April 7, 2017

Wood County Commission 1 Court Square / PO Box 1474 Parkersburg, WV 26102

To the Commissioners:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Wood County, West Virginia (the County), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Wood County Parks and Recreation Commission and the Wood County Development Authority, which represent 100 percent of the assets, net position, and revenues of the discretely presented component units. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Wood County Parks and Recreation Commission and the Wood County Development Authority, is based solely on the report of other auditors. We audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the financial audit standards in the Comptroller General of the United States' Government Auditing Standards. Those standards require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit requires obtaining evidence about financial statement amounts and disclosures. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including assessing the risks of material financial statement misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In assessing those risks, we consider internal control relevant to the County's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of the County's internal control.

>"bringing more to the table" Ton- Accounting - Audit - Review - Compitation - Aprovit Upon Procedum - Considution - Socklereping - Payroll Usignion Support - Provid Investigations

Mundaers: American Institute of Carillied Public Accountants
Onio Society of CPNs + West Verginia Society of CPNs + Association of Certified Posal Examiners +
 - Accountation of Certified Acti - Manag Loondering Specialists +

Wood County, West Virginia Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Auditor's Responsibility (continued)

Accordingly, we express no opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Wood County, West Virginia, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and Coal Severance Tax Special Revenue Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note V. to the financial statements, during the year ended June 30, 2016, the Government adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date and also GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information. Wood County, West Virginia Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Matters

Supplementary and Other Information

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

The budgetary comparison for the Assessor's Valuation Fund and the introductory section are presented for the purposes of additional analysis and are not required parts of the basic financial statements.

Such 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 basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated April 7, 2017, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulation, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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.

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Perry and Associates Certified Public Accountants, A.C. Marietta, Ohio

WOOD COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2016

	Pr	imary Government		Compo	nen	ent Units		
		Governmental Activities		Parks and Recreation		Development Authority		
ASSETS								
Current assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	S	4,403,608	\$	168,731	\$	153,930		
Receivables:	22	210 200	15	2.5				
Taxes		662,952						
Grants		168,880						
Total current assets		5,235,440	2	168,731		153,930		
Restricted assets:								
Restricted cash		180,592						
Capital assets:								
Nondepreciable:								
Land		2,047,511				325,374		
Depreciable:								
Buildings		6,823,318						
Structures and improvements		9,193,995						
Coldwater Creek						46,302,772		
Machinery and equipment		7,788,374						
Less: accumulated depreciation		(11,735,336)				(12,417,647)		
Total noncurrent assets	1	14,298,454				34,210,499		
Total assets		19,533,894	2	168,731		34,364,429		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS								
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share contributions								
		33,003						
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments								
and out for the		939,238						
Differences between expected and actual experience		10160520306						
expendice		549,989						
Employer contributions to pension plan		070327 P0722 000						
subsequent to measurement date	2	1,047,174	ų,		- 33			
Total deferred outflows of resources	2	2,569,404	4		. 5			

WOOD COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2016

	Primary Government	Component Units				
	Governmental Activities	Parks and Recreation	Development Authority			
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities payable						
from current assets:						
Accounts payable	306,041	35,000	(360			
Advanced expenses			299,329			
Interest payable	180,588		138,019			
OPEB payable	19,363,284					
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Bonds payable - due within one year	275,000					
Bonds payable - due in more than one year	4,959,518					
Notes payable - due in more than one year			22,132,154			
Net pension liability	3,256,715					
Compensated absences payable	388,911					
Total liabilities	28,750,057	35,000	22,569,142			
DEFERRED INFLOWS Changes in employer proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions						
or contributions	183,217					
Differences between projected and actual						
investment earnings	1,627,861	12127	(2)2			
Difference in assumptions	307,147					
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,118,225					
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	8,883,344		12,078,345			
Unrestricted	(17,648,328)	133,731	(283,058			
Total net position	\$ (8,764,984) \$	133,731 \$	11,795,287			

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

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WOOD COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

		-	Program Rev			1 Jone 30, 2016				(pense) Revenues and nges in Net Position	
	2	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	-	Primary Government Governmental Activities	9 9 1	Componen Parks and Recreation	t Units Development Authority
Functions (Programs Primary government: General government Public safaty Health and sanitation Culture and recreation Social services Capital projects Debt service Interest on long-term debt	5	8,823,624 5 10,042,373 172,761 1,701,761 37,746 4,420,602 6,585 389,108	742,316 \$ 2,856,005 77,118 106,265	20,525 \$ 1,088,102 4,950 	5	27,851 161,383 19,525 	3	(9,032,832) (5,927,883) (172,761) (1,600,168) (37,746) (4,314,337) (6,585) (369,106)			
Total governmental activities	_	28,574,458	3,790,704	1,113.677	-	208,759		(21,461,418)			
Total primery government	s	26,574,458 5	3,790,704 \$	1.113.577 S		208,759		(21,461,418)			
Component units: Parks and Recreation Development Authority	_	70,067 505,961	57,768 27,900	107,073	-				\$	(12,309) \$	(370,988)
Total component units	\$	576,028 \$	85,658_\$	107,073 5	1	1221			_	(12,309)	(370,988)
		ral revenues: d valorem property tax opholic beverages tax oble occupancy tax as and oil severance to ther taxes cal severance tax censes and permits tergovernmental: ocal restricted investment of funds imbursement inkruptcy administratio solianeous	ax eamings					13,619,698 12,678 582,106 94,013 1,407,937 110,367 160,243 5,000 14,784 171,700 188,895		··· ··· ··· ···	1,585
		tal general revenues					18	16,736,111			78,485
		hange in net position					12	(4,725,307)	-	(12,309)	(291,603)
		osition - beginning (Se	ee Note III.H.)					(4,039,677)		148,040	12,056,790
		osition - ending	0.00017490025				5	(8,764,984)	s	133.731 \$	11,795,287

WOOD COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2016

		General	Coal Severance <u>Tax</u>		Building Commission Debt Service		Other Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Ę	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS									
Assets:									
Current:									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,384,306	\$ 136,596	\$		Ş	1,882,706	\$	4,403,608
Receivables:									
Taxas		662,952							662,952
Grants		168,680							168,880
Restricted cash	2	**			180,592			į	180,592
Total assets	÷	3,216,138	 136,598		180,592		1,882,706	,	5,416,032
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$_	3,216,138	\$ 136,596	5	180,592	s	1,882,706	\$,	5,416,032
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND	BAL	ANCES							
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable		300,124	**		1.000		5,917		306.041
OPEB Payable		19,383,284							19,383,284
Interest payable	2	••	 		180,588	,		.,	180,588
Total liabilities		19,683,408	 		180,588		5,917		19,869,913
Deferred Inflows:									
Unavailable revenue - taxes	÷	547,798	 		**		••		547,798
Total deferred inflows of resources	2	547,798						ł	547,798
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	_	20,231,206	 		180,588		5,917		20,417,711
Fund balances:									
Restricted			**		4		1,876,789		1,876,793
Committed		1,147,459							1,147,459
Assigned		934,859	136,596						1,071,455
Unassigned		(19,097,386)	 						(19,097,386)
Total fund balances	ļ,	(17,015,068)	136,596		4		1,876,789		(15,001,679)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	3,216,138	\$ 136,596	\$	180,592	\$	1,882,706	ş	5,416,032

WOOD COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2016

Total fund balances on the governmental fund's balance sheet	\$ (15,001,679)
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.C.)	14,117,862
Certain revenues are not available to fund current year expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. (Note III.B.)	547,798
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;	
Deferred outflow (inflow) - Changes in employer portion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of pension expense.	(150,214)
PERS: (\$11,311)	
DSRS: (\$138,903) Deferred outflow - Employer contributions to pension plan subsequent to measurement date. PERS: \$845,548 DSRS: \$201,626	1,047,174
Deferred outflow (inflow) - Differences between projected and actual investment earnings. PERS: (\$559,937) DSRS: (\$128,686)	(688,623)
Deferred outflow - Differences between expected and actual experience. PERS: \$522,266 DSRS: \$27,733	549,989
Deferred inflow - Difference in assumptions. PERS: \$307,147 DSRS: \$0	(307,147)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. (Note III.F.)	(8,880,144)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ (8,764,984)

WOOD COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

		General		Coal Severance <u>Tax</u>		Building Commission Debt Service		Other Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>		Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES										
Taxes										
Ad valorem property taxes	s	13,468,724	\$	822	3	122	\$		5	13,468,724
Alcoholic beverages tax		12,678	2		ð		8		-30	12,678
Hotel occupancy tax		562,106								562,108
Gas and oil severance tax		94,013								94,013
Other taxes		395,238						801.626		1,196,864
Coal severance tax				110,367						110,387
Licenses and permits		61,868		**				98,375		160,243
Intergovernmental:										
Federal		836,109								835,109
State		486,227								486,227
Local		5,000								5,000
Charges for services		667,140						2,734,510		3,401,650
Fines and forfeits		161,372						227,682		389,054
Interest and investment earnings		8,654		192		7		5,931		14,784
Refunds		171,700								171,700
Reimbursements		171,100						186,695		186,695
Payments in lieu of taxes		211,073		22				100,000		211,073
Contributions and donations		242				122		1,340		1,582
Miscellaneous		389,108						1,540		389,108
			1	0.0002000	1			N. ROM LAN	9	20122200
Total revenues	2	17,531,252	10	110,559	÷.	7		4,056,159		21,697,977
EXPENDITURES										
Current										0.00000201
Ganeral government		9,706,158				~ -		123,796		9,829,954
Public safety		9,564,810				· · ·		673,788		10,238,598
Health and sanitation		172,761		+ =						172,781
Culture and recreation		1,672,795								1,672,795
Social services		37,746								37,746
Capital outlay		30,860		105,541				395,555		531,956
Debt service:										
Principal						270,000				270,000
Interest						369,106				369,106
Total expenditures		21,185,130		105,541	i.	639,106		1,193,139		23,122,916
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over expenditures	12	(3,653,878)		5,018	1	(639,099)	1	2,863,020	1	(1,424,939)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in		3,144,104				639,103		262,311		4,045,518
Transfers (out)		(6,000)	82					(4,039,518)	è.	(4,045,518)
Total other financing										
sources (uses)		3,138,104			÷	639,103		(3,777,207)	ί.	
Net change in fund balances		(515,774)		5,018		4		(914,187)		(1,424,939)
Fund balances - beginning (restated)		(16,499,294)		131,578	1			2,790,976		(13,576,740)
Fund balances - ending	7/32	(17,015,068)	15							(15,001,679)

WOOD 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, 2016

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

at change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(1,424,939)
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.C.)		86,888
		00,000
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	6	
during the year. (Note III.C.)		(1,738,096
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales,		
trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position. (Note III.C.)		(2,847,618
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		
unavailable/unearned revenues.		151,174
Prior year unavailable/unearned revenues: \$396,624 Current year unavailable/unearned revenues: \$547,798		
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. (Note III.F.)		
		263,415
Certain pension expenses in the statement of activities are recognized on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with GASB 68.	K.	
Amount of pension expenditures at fund level PERS PERS: \$845,548 DSRS: \$201,626		1,047,174
Amount of pension expenses recognized at government-wide level PERS PERS: \$285,393		(298,743
DSRS: \$13,350		
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.		
(Note III.F.)		35,438
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	(4,725,307

WOOD COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budgetec	Budgeted Amounts		Adjustments	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Einal	Modified Accrual Basis	Budget Basis	Budget Basia	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	Original	Filter	Accruatedasis	Deals	Dans	INEGROVE2
Taxes:						
Ad valorem property taxes	\$ 13,211,675	13,345,675	\$ 13,468,724	5 271,994	\$ 13,740,718 \$	395,043
Alcoholic beverages tax	5,000	12,500	12,678		12,678	178
Hotel occupancy tax	823,959	629,679	562,106	12	562,106	(67,573)
Gas and oil severance tax	80,000	94,000	94,013		94,013	(07,073)
Other taxes			395,238		395,238	(4,762)
Licenses and permits	400,000	400,000	************************************		61,868	
	78,700	78,795	61,868		01,000	(16,927)
Intergovernmental:		000.040	0.75 1.00	1101.000	*** 000	1 400 000
Federal		880,543	836,109	(121,850)	714,259	(166,284)
State		562,035	486,227	(47,030)	439,197	(122,838)
Local		5,000	5,000		5,000	100.000
Charges for services	685,690	700,025	667,140	**	667,140	(32,885)
Fines and forfeits	13,000	16,025	161,372		161,372	145,347
Interest and investment earnings	176,000	178,100	8,654	(5,303)	3,351	(174,749)
Refunds	150,000	259,192	171,700	3,001	174,701	(84,491)
Payments in lieu of taxes	275,000	275,000	211,073	**	211,073	(63,927)
Contributions and donations		mating	242	(242)		
Miscellaneous	360,000	396,900	389,108		389,108	2,208
Total revenues	16,259,024	17,823,469	17,531,252	100,570	17,631,822	(191,647)
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	9,192,190	10,580,962	9,706,158	5,000	9,711,158	869,804
Public safety	9,604,620	9,842,824	9,564,810	1,000	9,565,810	277,014
Health and sanitation	93,250	178,250	172,761		172,761	5,489
Culture and recreation	1,733,995	1,854,748	1,672,795		1,672,795	181,951
Social services	35,025	37,805	37,748		37,746	59
Capital outlay	200,000	228,489	30,860		30,860	197,629
Total expenditures	20,859,081	22,723,076	21,185,130	6,000	21,191,130	1,531,946
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	(4,600,057)	(4,899,607)	{ 3,653,878}	94,570	(3,559,308)	1,340,299
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (US	ES)					
Transfers in	3,790,057	3,997,057	3,144,104	(2,759)	3,141,345	(855,712)
Transfers (out)			(6,000)	6,000	2.	
Proceeds from the sale of assets	10,000	10,000				(10,000)
Total other financing						
sources (uses)	3,800.057	4,007,057	3,138,104	3,241	3,141,345	(865,712)
Net change in fund balance	(800,000)	(892,550)	(515,774)	97,811	(417,963)	474,587
Fund balance - beginning	800,000	892,550	(16,499,294)	17,395,927	896,633	4,083
Fund balance - ending	\$	\$ 1	(17,015,068)	\$ 17,493,738	\$ 478,670 \$	478,670

WOOD 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, 2016

	-	Budgete	d A	mounts	Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
		Original		Final	Budget <u>Basis</u>		Positive (Negative)
REVENUES							
Taxes:							
Coal severance tax	\$	140,000	\$	140,000	\$ 110,367	\$	(29,633)
Interest and investment earnings	-	50		50	 192	÷	142
Total revenues	-	140,050		140,050	110,559	5	(29,491)
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Capital outlay	-	275,050		271,628	105,541		166,087
Total expenditures	_	275,050		271,628	105,541	9	166,087
Net change in fund balance		(135,000)		(131,678)	5,018		136,596
Fund balance - beginning		135,000	1	131,578	131,578	8	
Fund balance - ending	\$_		\$		\$ 136,596	\$	136,596

WOOD COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS June 30, 2016

		Agency Funds
ASSETS		
Non-pooled cash	\$	1,991,088
Total cash	_	1,991,088
Receivables:		
Taxes		2,582,813
Total receivables		2,582,813
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	4,573,901
LIABILITIES		
Due to: other governments	81	4,573,901
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	\$	4,573,901

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of Wood 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

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

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

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

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

Blended Component Unit

The entity below is legally separate from the County and meets GASB criteria for component units. This entity is blended with the primary government because it provides services entirely or almost entirely to the County.

The Wood County Building Commission serves Wood County, West Virginia, and is governed by a board comprised of 3 members appointed by the County Commission for a term of 5 years each. The Building Commission acquires property and debt on behalf of 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 following 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.

The Wood County Development Authority serves Wood County, West Virginia, and is governed by a board comprised of not more than 31 nor less than 22 members appointed by the County Commission for a term of 3 years each. The Wood County Development Authority promotes, develops, and advances the business prosperity and economic welfare of the county.

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

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

Jointly Governed Organizations

The County, in conjunction with Wirt County, Roane County, Ritchie County, Calhoun County, and Pleasants County, has created the Mid-Ohio Valley Board of Health. The board is composed of 12 members with 2 members appointed by the Wood County Commission and 10 members from the other counties. The County appropriated \$80,000 for an operating grant for the Mid-Ohio Valley Board of Health for the fiscal year.

The County, in conjunction with Washington County, Ohio, and Ritchie County, West Virginia, has created the Mid-Ohio Valley Regional Airport Authority. The authority is composed of 8 members with 4 members appointed by the Wood County Commission and 4 members from the other counties. The County appropriated \$50,000 for an operating grant for the Mid-Ohio Valley Regional Airport Authority for the fiscal year.

Related Organizations

The County's officials are also responsible for appointing the members of boards of other organizations, but the County's accountability for these organizations does not extend beyond making the appointments. The County Commission appoints board members to the following organizations:

Name of Organization	Name of Organization
Mid-Ohio Valley Workforce Investment Authority	West Virginia Little Kanawha River Parkway
Mid-Ohio Valley Regional Council	Wood County Community Resources
Parkersburg/Wood County Public Library	Wood County Recreation Commission
Northeastern Area Agency on Aging	Wood County Solid Waste Authority
Parkersburg/Wood County Convention & Visitors' Bureau	Wood County Planning Commission

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. 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 are 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 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 Building Commission Debt Service fund, a debt service fund, accounts for the activity associated with the issuance of bonds for the Wood County Justice Center.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

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 Wood 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.

Amounts reported as program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

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

Wood 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.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools, the County reports its investments at fair value, except for non-participating investment contracts (certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements) which are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. All investment income, including changes in fair value of investments, are recognized as revenue in the operating statement. Fair value is determined by quoted market prices.

Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Managed funds related to the retirement systems not listed on an established market are reported at estimated fair value as determined by the respective fund managers based on quoted sales prices of underlying securities. Cash deposits are reported at carrying amount which reasonably estimates fair value. The composition of investments and fair values are presented in Note III.A.

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

Property Tax Receivable

The property tax receivable allowance is equal to 20 percent of the property taxes outstanding at June 30, 2016.

All current taxes assessed on real and personal property may be paid in two installments; the first installment is payable on September first of the year for which the assessment is made, and becomes delinquent on October first; the second installment is payable on the first day the following March and becomes delinquent on April first. Taxes paid on or before the date when they are payable, including both first and second installments, are subject to a discount of two and one-half percent. If the taxes 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 per annum is added from the date they become delinquent until the date they are paid. Taxes paid on or before the due date are allowed a two and one half percent discount. 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 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); 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 rates not to exceed statutory limitations, provided at least sixty percent of the voters cast ballots in favor of the excess levy.

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

Class of Property	Va	ssessed luation For Purposes	Current Expense	Excess Levy	
Class I	s		13.14 cents	.54 cents	
Class II	1,76	8,391,992	26.28 cents	1.08 cents	
Class III	8	3,666,375	52.56 cents	2.16 cents	
Class IV	78	15,889,892	52.56 cents	2.16 cents	

Wood County, West Virginia held a special election on November 6, 2012. The County was authorized to lay an excess levy to provide approximately \$454,700 annually during the five fiscal years ended June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2018, for the purpose or purposes for which additional funds are needed for the Parkersburg & Wood County Public Library to: build and operate a larger South Parkersburg Library to replace the 1,200 square foot building that has been in use since 1972; move the entrance of the Emerson Library from Emerson Avenue to the side parking lot for increased accessibility for seniors, children, and the disabled; add weekend hours at Williamstown and South Parkersburg Libraries; reinstate cut hours for Waverly and Bookmobile; increase sharing of materials with Vienna Library and Wood County Schools; increase staff dedicated to children's services; and contribute to the general operation of the Library.

3. Inventories and Prepaid Items

There are no material inventories maintained; therefore they do not appear on the financial statements.

4. Restricted Assets

Certain assets of the Building Commission Debt Service Fund are classified as restricted assets because their use is restricted by bond agreement.

5. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more and estimated to have a useful life in excess of one 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 Years	Inventory Purposes	Capitalize/ Depreciate
Land	not applicable	S 1	\$ Capitalize only
Land improvement	20 to 30 years	1	25,000.00
Building	40 years	1	50,000.00
Building improvements	20 to 25 years	1	50,000.00
Construction in progress	not applicable	1	Capitalize only
Equipment	5 to 10 years	1,000	5,000.00
Vehicles	5 to 10 years	1,000	5,000.00
Infrastructure	40 to 50 years	50,000	250,000.00

6. Compensated Absences

It is the government's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences.

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. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenditures.

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.

9. Fund Balances

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

Nonspendable fund balance	Inventories and prepaid amounts represent fund balance amounts that are not in spendable form.
Restricted	The restricted category is the portion of fund balance that is externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations. It also is imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
Committed	The committed category is the portion of fund balance whose use is constrained by limitations have been approved by an order (the highest level of formal action) of the County Commission, and that remain binding unless removed in the same manner. The approval does not automatically lapse at the end of the fiscal year.
Assigned	The assigned category is the portion of fund balance that has been approved by formal action of the County Commission for any amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed.
Unassigned	The unassigned category is the portion of fund balance that has not been reported in any other classification. Only the general fund can report a positive amount of unassigned fund balance. However, any governmental fund in a deficit position could report a negative amount of unassigned fund balance.

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.

10. Stabilization Arrangements

The government has created a stabilization arrangement in accordance with West Virginia Code § 7-21-3. The government may appropriate a sum to the arrangement from any surplus in the general fund at the end of each fiscal year or from other money available. The amount of money committed to the arrangement may not exceed thirty percent of the government's most recent general fund budget. The money may be used for whatever the Commission chooses. The stabilization balance at fiscal year-end was \$1,147,459.

11. Change in Accounting Principle

Effective July 1, 2015, the County adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, as amended by GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date and GASB Statement No. 45 Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. These Statements are to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions and other post employment benefits, and to improve information provided by state and local government employers about financial support for pensions that is provided by other entities. The effect on beginning net position totaled (\$22,483,973) due to the statement not being implemented and the liability not being included in the prior year.

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 Wood County's Public Employee Retirement System (PERS) and Deputy Sheriffs' 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.

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.

Wood County, West Virginia prepares its budget on the cash less payables basis of accounting except that the budget for the General County fund includes General County cash but not money reserved for the Financial Stabilization fund. Therefore, a reconciliation has been performed on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual for the General Fund.

Prior to March 2nd of each year, the various elected officials submit to the County Commission proposed requests for their respective offices for the fiscal year commencing 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 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 council and then submission to the State Auditor for approval. Revisions become effective when approved by the State Auditor and budgeted amounts in the financial statements reflect only such approved amounts. The governing body made the following material supplementary budgetary appropriations throughout the year.

Description	c	General Fund Amount	1 0	Coal Severance <u>Amount</u>
General government expenditure increase	\$	1,388,772	Ş	
Public safety expenditure increase		238,204		
Health and sanitation expenditure increase		85,000		
Culture and recreation expenditure increase		120,750		
Social services expenditure increase		2,780		
Capital projects expenditure increase (decrease)		28,489		(3,422)
사망가 제가 잘 갑자고 한다면 없다. 한다고 갑고 걸 것 같았다. 것이라 한 것에 없지 않는 것이라. 말했다.				

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Deposits and Investments

At year-end, the government had no 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 \$7,034,945. The bank balance was collateralized by federal depository insurance or with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the government's name.

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

Total	s	6,575,288
Cash and cash equivalents-restricted	82	2,171,680
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,403,608

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:

	31	General
Receivables:		
Taxes	\$	828,691
Grants		168,880
Gross Receivables		997,571
Less: Allowance		
for Uncollectible	19	(165,739)
Net Total Receivables	\$	831,832

Governmental funds report unavailable/unearned 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 unavailable revenue and unearned revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

		Deferred Inflows - Unavailable
Delinquent property taxes receivable (General Fund)	s	547,798
Total unavailable/unearned revenue for governmental funds	\$	547,798

C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, was as follows:

		Primary Government					
		Beginning Balance		Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	
Governmental activities:		7500000000					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	\$_	2,047,511	\$	\$		2,047,511	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	-	2,047,511				2,047,511	
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Buildings and improvements		6,823,318				6,823,318	
Structures and improvements		13,273,643			(4,079,648)	9,193,995	
Machinery and equipment		9,342,432		86,888	(1,640,946)	7,788,374	
Less: Total accumulated depreciation	1	(12,870,216)	13	(1,738,096)	2,872,976	(11,735,336)	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		16,569,177	J	(1,651,208)	(2,847,618)	12,070,351	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$_	18,616,688	\$	(1,651,208)	(2,847,618)	14,117,862	

The June 30, 2015 ending balances in machinery and equipment and in accumulated depreciation was restated to accurately reflect the assets on hand and the useful lives of the assets.

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

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	335,348
Public safety		306,805
Culture and recreation		33,597
Capital outlay	3	1,062,346
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	s	1,738,096

D. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances as of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, is as follows:

Interfund Transfers:

Transferred from:	Transferred to:	Purpose	Amount	
General	Dog Fund	Humane Society payment	\$	1,000
General	Community Criminal Justice	donation		5,000
Assessor's Valuation	General	payroll reimbursement	739,948	
E911	General	payroll reimbursement	1,816,538	
Community Criminal Justice	General	payroll reimbursement	161,374	
Home Confinement	General	payroll reimbursement		119,925
Concealed Weapons	General	payroll reimbursement	15,704	
General School	General	regional jail bills		290,615
Home Confinement	Community Criminal Justice	drug testing		6,116
Teen Drug Court	Community Criminal Justice	drug testing		195
E911	Capital Reserve	project savings		250,000
Special Building Building Commission Debt Service bond payments			639,103	

Total

\$ 4,045,518
E. Fund Balance Detail

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

	General Fund	Coal Severance Fund	Building Commission Debt Service	Non-major Funds	Total
Restricted:	\$	\$ \$	5 5		s
General government				327,592	327,592
Public safety				711,653	711,653
Capital projects				837,544	837,544
Debt service	223		4		4
Committed:					
Financial stabilization	1,147,459				1,147,459
Assigned:					
Budget carryover	934,859	136,596			1,071,455
Unassigned	(19,097,386)				(19,097,386)
Total fund balances	\$ (17,015,068)	\$\$	4 \$	1,876,789	\$ (15,001,679)

F. Long-term Debt

Revenue Bonds

The county issues bonds where the government pledges income derived from acquired or constructed assets to pay debt service. Revenue bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

	Gov	vernmental Activit	ies		
Purpose	Maturity Date	Interest Rates	issued	Retired	Balance June 30, 2016
Justice Center 2010 A	1/1/2021	5.875%	\$ 2,635,000	\$ 1,160,000	\$ 1,475,000
	1/1/2026	6.750%	1,745,000		1,745,000
	1/1/2029	7.375%	1,215,000		1,215,000
	1/1/2031	7.500%	895,000		895,000
Total			\$ 6,490,000	\$ 1,160,000	\$ 5,330,000

Wood County Building Commission Taxable Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2010 A (Recovery Zone Economic Development Bonds)

On December 22, 2010, the Wood County Building Commission, a blended component unit of Wood County, West Virginia, issued \$6,490,000 of Wood County Building Commission Taxable Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2010 A (Recovery Zone Economic Development Bonds), bearing interest at 5.875% to be adjusted on January 1 in the years 2021, 2026, 2029, and 2031. The proceeds of these bonds are being used to finance a Justice Center in Wood County and appurtenant facilities to house various public officials and county offices for the County Commission of Wood County, West Virginia. The bonds are secured by the Justice Center and an irrevocable pledge of lease payments which are required to be in sufficient amount to pay principal and interest on the bonds when due. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bond is \$8,597,944.

Lease revenue bond debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year	Governmental Activities				
Ended	Principal	Interest			
2017	\$ 275,000	\$ 361,175			
2018	285,000	345,019			
2019	295,000	328,275			
2020	305,000	310,944			
2021	315,000	293,025			
2022 - 2026	1,745,000	1,145,456			
2027 - 2031	2,110,000	484,050			
Totals	\$5,330,000	\$ 3,267,944			

Pledged Revenues - Lease Revenue Bonds

The Wood County Building Commission, a blended component unit of Wood County, West Virginia, has pledged future lease rentals to be paid by the Wood County Commission to repay \$6,490,000 in lease revenue bonds issued in 2010. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for a Justice Center and appurtenant facilities to house various public officials and county offices for the County Commission of Wood County, West Virginia. The bonds are payable solely from lease revenues paid by the County Commission through 2031. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require 100 percent of net revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds outstanding is \$8,597,944. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total customer net revenues were \$647,038 and \$639,103, respectively.

				Gov	er	nmental Acti	viti	es	
	62	Beginning Balance		Additions	-	Reductions		Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Lease revenue bonds payable	\$	5,600,000	\$		\$	(270,000)	\$	5,330,000 \$	275,000
Less: unamortized bond discount	1	(102,067)		- 31		6,585		(95,482)	
Total bonds payable		5,497,933				(263,415)		5,234,518	275,000
Capital leases Net pension obligation	2	3,252 2,285,068		971,647		(3,252)	834	3,256,715	
Governmental activities Long-term liabilities	\$_	8,207,350	\$_	971,647	\$	(298,853)	\$	8,880,144 \$	275,000

G. Restricted Assets

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

	Governmental Activities
Revenue bond debt service account	\$ 180,592
Total restricted assets	\$ 180,592

H. Prior Period Adjustment

The following fund balances required restatement at the beginning of the year as follows:

	General Fund	Non-major Funds	Governmental Activities	
Fund balances (government-wide balance),				
as previously stated	\$ 2,430,712	\$ 2,790,986	\$ 18,477,479	
Add:		2		
Unamortized bond discount		102.067		
Deduct:				
GASB 45 implementation	(18,930,006)			
GASB 68 implementation			(3,553,967)	
Undetermined difference on fund level		(10)	(10)	
Capital asset adjustments			(135,240)	
Fund balances (government-wide balance), restated	\$ (16,499,294)	\$ 2,790,976	\$ 14,890,329	

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 Counties Risk Pool 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. The WCF risk pool retains the risk related to the compensation of injured employees under the program. Wood County's workers' compensation coverage is currently being provided by WV Corp.

Liabilities are reported when it is probable a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

B. Related Party Transaction

The Mid-Ohio Valley Day Report Center (Day Report Center), an operation of the Wood County Commission, is actively doing business with the West Virginia Drug Testing Laboratories, Inc. (Drug Lab), a nonprofit corporation. The Drug Lab performs drug testing for various departments of the Wood County Commission, and the County provides labor and other services to the Drug Lab. One of the County Commissioners serves on the board and is an officer for the Drug Lab.

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.

D. Deferred Compensation Plan

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

All amounts of compensation deferred under the plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts, property or rights are held for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries.

V. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PLANS

Plan Descriptions, Contribution Information, and Funding Policies

Wood County, West Virginia participates in state-wide, cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plans on behalf of county employees. The system is administered by agencies of the State of West Virginia and funded by contributions from participants, employers, and state appropriations, as necessary.

All of the County's cost-sharing multiple-employer plans are administered by the Consolidated Public Retirement Board (CPRB), which acts as a common investment and administrative agent for all of the participating employers. CPRB issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CPRB website at www.wvretirement.com. The following is a summary of eligibility factors, contribution methods, and benefit provisions:

Public Emp	oloyees Retirement System			
Eligibility to participate	All county full-time employees, except those covered by other pension plans			
Authority establishing contribution obligations and benefit provisions	State Statute			
Plan member's contribution rate hired before 7/1 County's contribution rate hired before 7/1/2015 Plan member's contribution rate hired after 7/1/2 County's contribution rate hired after 7/1/2015	13.50%			
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 highest consecutive years in the last 15) times the years of service times 2% equals the annual retirement benefit.			
Deferred retirement portion	No			
Provisions for: Cost of living Death benefits West Virginia Deputy	No Yes Sheriff Retirement System (WVDRS)			
Eligibility to participate	West Virginia deputy sheriffs first employed after the effective date and any deputy sheriffs hired prior to the effective date who elect to become members.			
Authority establishing contribution obligations and benefit provisions	State Statute			
Funding policy and contributions	Certain fees for reports generated by sheriff's offices are paid to this plan in accordance with West Virginia State Code. WVDRS members are required to contribute 8.5% of their annual covered salary and the county is required to contribute 12.0%. The contribution requirements of WVDRS members are established and may be amended only by the State of West Virginia Legislature. The government's contribution to WVDRS for the current fiscal year ending was \$142,818 for employees' share and \$201,626 for employer's share.			

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years of contributing service or age 50 and if the sum his/her age plus years of credited service is equal to or great than 70. The final average salary (three highest consecutiny years in the last ten years) times the years of service time 2.25% equals the annual retirement benefit. Deferred retirement option No deferred retirement option is available. Provisions for cost of living adjustments or death benefits This plan has no provisions for cost of living adjustment There are provisions for death benefits. Annual pension cost and amount contributed: For the current fiscal year ended, the annual cost we \$344,444 for all covered employees with a contribute percentage of 100%. Trend Information West Virginia Public Employees West Virginia Provisions Percentage Annual Pension Provest Year Cost Contributed Paine Pension Percentage Annual Pension Percentage Annual Pension Percentage 2016 \$ 1,130,763 100% \$ 344,444 100% 2016 \$ 1,147,507 100% \$ 342,234 100%	Period required to vest			Five years			
Provisions for cost of living adjustments or death benefits This plan has no provisions for cost of living adjustment There are provisions for death benefits. Annual pension cost and amount contributed: For the current fiscal year ended, the annual cost we \$344,444 for all covered employees with a contribute percentage of 100%. Trend Information West Virginia Deputy Sheriff Retirement System (PERS) Fiscal Year Annual Pension Percentage Annual Pension Percentage Annual Pension Percentage Annual Pension Percentage Cost 2016 \$ 1,130,763 100% \$ 344,444 100%	Benefits and eligibility for d	istribut	ion	years of contributing his/her age plus year than 70. The final a years in the last ter	g service or rs of credited s average salary n years) times	age 50 and service is equa (three highes the years of	if the sum o al to or greate st consecutive
death benefits There are provisions for death benefits. Annual pension cost and amount contributed: For the current fiscal year ended, the annual cost we \$344,444 for all covered employees with a contribute percentage of 100%. Trend Information West Virginia Deputy Sheriff Retirement System (PERS) Public Employees Deputy Sheriff Retirement System (WVDRS) Fiscal Year Annual Pension Percentage 2016 \$ 1,130,763 100% \$ 344,444 2016 \$ 1,130,763 100% \$ 342,234	Deferred retirement option			No deferred retireme	ent option is av	vailable.	
\$344,444 for all covered employees with a contribute percentage of 100%. Trend Information West Virginia Public Employees Deputy Sheriff Retirement System (PERS) <u>Retirement System (PERS)</u> Annual Pension <u>Fiscal Year</u> <u>Cost</u> 2016 \$ 1,130,763 100% \$ 1,147,507 100%	그는 이 것은 것 같아요. 전 것 것 같아요. 것 같아요. 한 것 같아요. 집에 있는 것 같아요. 것 같아요. 집에 있는 것 같아요.					adjustments.	
Public Employees Deputy Sheriff Retirement Retirement System (PERS) Deputy Sheriff Retirement System (WVDRS) Fiscal Year Annual Pension 2016 \$ 1,130,763 100% 2015 \$ 1,147,507 100%	Annual pension cost and a	mount	contributed:	\$344,444 for all c	covered emp		
Retirement System (PERS) System (WVDRS) Annual Pension Percentage Annual Pension Percentage Fiscal Year Cost Contributed Cost Contributed 2016 \$ 1,130,763 100% \$ 344,444 100% 2015 \$ 1,147,507 100% \$ 342,234 100%	Trend Information					West V	/irginia
Annual Pension Fiscal YearAnnual Pension CostPercentage ContributedAnnual Pension CostPercentage Contributed2016\$ 1,130,763100%\$ 344,444100%2015\$ 1,147,507100%\$ 342,234100%			Public Em	ployees		Deputy Sherif	f Retirement
Fiscal Year Cost Contributed Cost Contributed 2016 \$ 1,130,763 100% \$ 344,444 100% 2015 \$ 1,147,507 100% \$ 342,234 100%		ł	Retirement Sy	stem (PERS)		System (V	WVDRS)
2015 \$ 1,147,507 100% \$ 342,234 100%	Fiscal Year	A			Ar		Percentage Contributed
2015 \$ 1,147,507 100% \$ 342,234 100%	2016	\$	1 130 763	100%	\$	344.444	100%
		\$					

PERS and WVDRS issue a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That information may be obtained by writing to the Public Employees' Retirement System, 4101 MacCorkle Avenue, SE, Charleston, WV 25304.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At fiscal year-end, the government reported the following liabilities for its proportionate share of the net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liabilities was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The government's proportion of the net pension liabilities was based on a projection of the government's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating governments, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2015, the government's reported the following proportions and increase/decreases from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2014:

PERS	WVDRS
\$ 2,553,520	\$ 702,285
0.457289	3.423774
71.51403%	-5.65155%
	\$ 2,553,520 0.457289

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the government recognized the following pension expenses.

	PERS	1	WVDRS
Pension expense	\$ 285,393	\$	13,350

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

Public Employees Retirement System	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes in proportion and differences between government contributions and proportionate share of contributions	\$ 33,003	\$ (44,314)
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments	779.074	(1,339,011)
Difference between expected and actual experience Deferred difference in assumptions	522,256	
Government contributions subsequent to the	0 43	(307,147)
measurement date	845,548	
	\$	\$ (1,690,472)

The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from government contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 20, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:

2017	\$	(188,376)
2018		(188,376)
2019		(174,141)
2020	_	194,753
Total	S	(356,140)
		And and a state of the local data of the

West Virginia Deputy Sheriff Retirement System	0	Deferred Dutflows Resources	c	Deferred Inflows Inflows
Changes in proportion and differences between government contributions and proportionate share of contributions	s		5	(138,905)
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments	C.R.		÷.	
		160,164		(288,830)
Difference between expected and actual experience Government contributions subsequent to the		27,733		
measurement date	53 <u>—</u>	201,626		
	\$	389,523	\$	(427,735)

The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from government contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 20, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:

2017	\$ (77,000)
2018	(77,000)
2019	(76,898)
2020	19,242
2021	(20,748)
Thereafter	 (7,434)
Total	\$ (239,838)

Summary of Deferred Outflow/Inflow Balances

-	Total	PERS	DSRS
Difference between expected and actual	\$549,989	\$522,256	\$27,733
Changes of assumptions	(307,147)	(307,147)	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	(688,623)	(559,937)	(128,686)
Changes in proportion and differences between government contributions and proportionate share of contributions		141 044	1100.000
	(150,214)	(11,311)	(138,903)
Government contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,047,174	845,548	201,626

Actuarial assumptions. Net pension liability was determined by actuarial valuations as of June 30, 2014 rolled forward to June 30, 2015, which is the measurement date, using the following actuarial assumptions.

Public Employees Retirement System

Actuarial assumptions	
Inflation rate	3.00%
Salary increases	4.25% - 6.0%
Investment Rate of Return	7.50%

Mortality Rates Healthy males - 1983 GAM Healthy females - 1971 GAM Disabled males - 1971 GAM Disabled females - Revenue ruling 96-7

The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2004 to June 30, 2009.

West Virginia Deputy Sheriff Retirement System

Actuarial assumptions	
Inflation rate	3.000%
Salary increases	5.0% for first 2 years of service
	4.5% for next 3 years of service
	4.0% for the next 5 years of service, and
	3.5% thereafter
Investment Rate of Return	7,500%

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Non-annuitant mortality table, scale BB; Retired and disabled RP2000 healthy annuitant mortality table, scale BB.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2014 DSRS valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2007 to June 30, 2011.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments were determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate rates of expected future real rates of returns (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These 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. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included are summarized in the following chart:

	Long-term Expected	PERS	DSRS
	Real Rate	Target Asset	Target Asset
Investment	of Return	Allocation	Allocation
US Equity	7.0%	27.5%	27.5%
International Equity	7.7%	27.5%	27.5%
Core Fixed Income	2.7%	7.5%	15.0%
High Yield Fixed Income	5.5%	7.5%	0.0%
Real Estate	5.6%	10.0%	10.0%
Private Equity	9.4%	10.0%	10.0%
Hedge Funds	4.7%	10.0%	10.0%
Cash	1.5%	0.0%	0.0%
		100.0%	100.0%

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5 percent for all defined benefit plans. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rates assumed that employer contributions will continue to follow the current funding policies. Based on those assumptions, the fiduciary net position for 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 rate of return on pension plan investments were applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liabilities of each plan.

The following chart presents the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate, calculated using the discount rates as used in the actuarial evaluation, and what 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%	Current	1%
		Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	-	6.50%	7.50%	8,50%
Government's proportionate share of PERS's net pension liability	\$	5,889,087 \$	2,553,520 \$	(264,533)
Government's proportionate share of WVDSRS's net pension liability	\$	1,606,743 \$	702,285 \$	(45,057)

Pension plans' fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the pension plans' fiduciary net position is available in the 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 West Virginia Consolidated Public Retirement Board, 4101 MacCorkle Avenue SE, Charleston, WV 25304.

VI. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The County elects to provide postretirement health care coverage to age and service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying service credit. The health care coverage provided is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 45. The OPEB costs are funded by the County monthly based on invoices received for the "pay as you go" balance. The County's practice is" pay as you go" financing of retiree health benefits which means no assets have been set-aside assets to fund the liability. Significant actuarial assumptions, based on the latest actuarial review performed as of June 30, 2016, include a discount rate of 3.18 percent, an annual increase in active employee total payroll of 3.00 percent compounded annually (assuming no change in the number of active employees. Health care premiums were assumed to increase 8.00 percent annually.

The number of active and retired participants was 76. The County's actual contributions for 2016 which were used to fund postemployment benefits "pay as you go" were \$221,344. The actuarially required contribution amount was calculated at \$693,655. The amount contributed was 32% of the required actuarially determined contribution for fiscal 2016. The actuarially accrued liability of \$19,383,284 is unfunded as of June 30, 2016.

Wood County, West Virginia SCHEDULES OF THE GOVERNMENT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Public Employees Retirement System Last 10 Fiscal Years*	n		2124	
		2016	2015	2014
Sovernment's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (percentage)				
		0.457289	0.451495	0.460639
Sovernment's proportionate share of the net pansion liability (asset)				
	s	2,553,520 \$	1,666,311 \$	4,199,324
Sovernment's covered-employee payroll	\$	6,201,479 \$	6,046,000 \$	6,165,335
Sovernment's proportionate share of the not pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its sovered-employee payroll		41.18%	27,58%	68.11%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability				
		91.29%	93.95%	84.58%

*- The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30, 2015 This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is complied, governments should present information for those years for which information is available.

Wood County, West Virginia SCHEDULES OF THE GOVERNMENT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

West Virginia Deputy Sheriff Retirement S Last 10 Fiscal Years*	ystem			
		2016	2015	2014
Sovernment's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (percentage)				
		3,423774	3,626661	3.997110
Sovernment's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)				
	\$	702,285	\$ 618,757	\$ 1,339,194
Sovernment's covered-employee payroll	\$	1,631,656	\$ 1,681,037	\$ 1,751,167
Sovernment's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		43,04%	36.81%	76.47%
tan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability				
		89.31%	90.52%	80,20%
- The amounts presented for each fiscal veer were determined as of June 30, 2015				

This achieves presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, governments should present information for those years for which information is available.

Wood County, West Virginia SCHEDULE OF GOVERNMENT CONTRIBUTIONS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 36, 2016

Cherry Strain			Pul	Last 10 Fl	Retirement Sys Iscal Years	tem					
		2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Contractually required contribution	\$	845,548 \$	868.207 \$	876,670 \$	863,147 \$	891,301 \$	752,174 \$	647,777 \$	594,859 5	572,380 \$	542,333
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	-	(845,548)	(868,207)	(875.670)	(863,147)	(891,301)	(752,174)	(847,777)	(594,859)	(572,380)	(542,333
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$_	\$	\$	\$		8		\$	S	1	- 22
Government's covered-employee payroll	\$	6,263,319 S	6,201,479 S	6,048,000 \$	6,165,336 \$	6,146,905 B	6,017,388 \$	5,888,884 \$	5,665,327 \$	5,451,233 \$	5,166,073
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll		13,50%	14.00%	14.50%	14,00%	14.50%	12.50%	11.00%	10.50%	10.50%	10.501

Wood County, West Virginia SCHEDULE OF GOVERNMENT CONTRIBUTIONS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	2			West	Vin			eriff Retireme scal Years	nt Systen	•									
		2016		2015		2014		2013	2012			2011	2010		2009		2008		2007
Contractually required contribution	\$	201,625	5 5	203,957	8	218,535	\$	227,852 \$	229,8	40 1	5	188,051 \$	182,009	5	177,617	\$	173,834	\$	165,467
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(201,628	<u>n</u> .	(203,957)		(218,535)	į.,	(227,652)	(229,5	40)	_	(188,051)	(182,000	2	(177,617)		(173,834)		(165,467
Contribution deficiency (excess)	8,		. s	**	8		s_			_				8		\$		s_	
Government's covered-employee payroli	8	1,680,217	\$	1,631,655	8	1,681,037	8	1,751,167 8	1,768,0	00 8	6	1,790,958 \$	1,733,416	8	1,691,595	8	1,855,558	\$	1,575,873
Contributions as a percentage of coverad- employee payroll		12.00		12.50%		13.00%		13.00%	13,0	0%		10,50%	10,50%	6	10,50%		10.80%		10.60%

WOOD COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE -ASSESSOR'S VALUATION FUND For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Budgeted A	mounts		Actual Amounts Budget		Variance with Final Budget
		Original	Einal		Basis		Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:							
Other taxes	S	700,647 \$	700,647	s	770,145	\$	69,498
Map sales		3,600	3,600		3,587		(13)
Interest	-	300	300		532		232
Total revenues	-	704,547	704,647		774,264		69,717
EXPENDITURES:							
Current							
General government		810,246	810,246		94,289		715,957
Capital outlay	i T	118,132	110,702		28,568		82,134
Total expenditures	-	928,378	920,948		122,857		798,091
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures	1	(223,831)	(216,401)		651,407		867,808
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	(USE	S)					
Transfers (out)	-				(739,948)		(739,948)
Total other financing							
sources (uses)	-		4.4	ł	(739,948)		(739,948)
Net change in fund balance		(223,831)	(216,401)		(88,541)		127,860
Fund balance at							
beginning of year		223,831	216,401		216,401		
Fund balance at		8					
end of year	s _	\$		S	127,860	Ş	127,860



313 Second Bt. Marietta, OH 45750 740.373.0056

1907 Grand Central Ave. Vienna, WV 26105 304.422.2203

104 Soeth Sugar St. St. Cleinsville, OH 43950 740.695.1560

1310 Market St., Saite 300 Wheeling, WV 26033 304,232,1358

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

April 7, 2017

Wood County Commission 1 Court Square / PO Box 1474 Parkersburg, WV 26102

To the Commissioners:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' Government Auditing Standards, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Wood County, West Virginia (the County) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements and have issued our report dated April 7, 2017 wherein we noted the Corporation adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions; an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 and GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions. Our report refers to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Wood County Parks and Recreation Commission and the Wood County Development Authority. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that those auditors separately reported.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the County's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) 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 County's internal control. Accordingly, we have not opined on it.

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

41

www.perrycpas.com ..."bringing more to the table"

Toc - Facundary - Markin - Bantow - Despitation - Agricult Spin Presidence - Description - Description - Preside - Dispeter - Facunation Interchaptiona Dispeteration Announal acceleration of Cardinal Problem Accountants + Onto Society of CMu + Next Negotia Technity of CPER + Accountation of Cardinal Presidence - Networkston of Cardinal Anti-Navary Landering Technitys + Wood County Commission Independent Auditor's Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and On Compliance And Other Matters Required by Governmental Auditing Standards Page 2

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting (Continued)

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed and instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards and which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Audit Findings as items 2016-001.

County's Response to Finding

The County's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Audit Findings. The County's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

We also noted certain matters not requiring inclusion on this report that we have reported to management of Wood County Commission in a separate letter dated April 7, 2017.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Kerry & ameritas CATI A.C.

Perry and Associates Certified Public Accountants, A.C. Marietta, Ohio

WOOD COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2016

Drug Lab – Comingling Funds 2016-001

CONDITION:

We noted during our audit that the Wood County Commission is comingling the funds and operations of the Mid-Ohio Valley Day Report Center with the funds and operations of the West Virginia Drug Testing Laboratories, Inc. (Drug Lab), a separate legal nonprofit corporation. Specifically, we have noted the following situations:

- This County is paying the salaries and benefits for the two employees of the Wood County branch of the Drug Lab.
- The County is paying for drug lab testing and for testing supplies out of the Community Criminal Justice Fund.
- Some County employees receive additional compensation for the duties they are performing for the operations of the Drug Lab.
- The Drug Lab employees participate in the Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) under the County's FEIN.

While some reimbursements are being made from the Drug Lab to the County for these expenses, accurate accounting records are not being maintained to ensure that all expenses incurred by the County in relation to the Drug Lab are being fully reimbursed.

CRITERIA:

West Virginia Code 62-11C-8(a) states, in part, that:

"The treasurer of the county designated as the fiscal agent for the board . . . shall establish a separate fund designated the community criminal justice fund . . . Funds in the community criminal justice account are to be expended by order of the designated county's commission upon recommendation of the community criminal justice board in furtherance of the operation of an approved community corrections program."

Proper internal control procedures require that accounting records be prepared accurately and contain all necessary information to properly separate the activities of the Day Report Center and the Drug Lab operations. Further, it is necessary to have policies in place to define who is considered to be employed by the County Commission and who is considered employed by the Drug Lab.

CAUSE:

The County Commission does not have the proper controls and procedures in place to differentiate the operations and activities of the Day Report Center and the Drug Lab.

EFFECT:

Under the current accounting system being utilized, we are unable to adequately separate the operations of these two entities. We cannot determine what expenses have been incurred by the County for the operations of the Drug Lab and cannot verify that all of these expenses have been fully reimbursed. Additionally, we are unable to determine if the employees of the Drug Lab are eligible for retirement benefits under the County's umbrella.

WOOD COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2016

Drug Lab – Comingling Funds (Continued) 2016-001

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that the County Commission establish policies and procedures to ensure that the operations of the County are kept separate from the operations of the Drug Lab. The accounting system should be designed to clearly separate the revenues and expenses of each of these entities. Invoices should be prepared by the County and issued to the West Virginia Drug Testing Laboratories, Inc. for all services performed and expenditures incurred by the County in operating the Drug Lab. The Drug Lab should issue checks accordingly to these invoices, and the County should be receipting these payments as reimbursements.

In addition, contracts and agreements need to be developed between the County Commission and the Drug Lab to define which entity is the employer of the Drug Lab employees. The County Commission should contact the Public Employees Retirement Board for assistance in determining if these employees are eligible to participate in the retirement system under the County's umbrella.

AUDITED AGENCY'S RESPONSE:

Management is in the process of implementing corrective action.

WOOD COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; Explain
2015-001	Pension Liability	Yes	Finding no longer valid
2015-002	Other Post-Employment Benefits Obligations	Yes	Finding no longer valid
2015-003	Sheriff's Tax Refund Account	No	Partially corrected; moved to management letter
2015-004	Capital Assets	Yes	Finding no longer valid
2015-005	Day Report Center Collections and Remittance	No	Partially corrected; moved to management letter
2015-006	Drug Lab - Comingling of Funds	No	Partially corrected; repeated as 2016-001
2015-007	Delinquent Filing of Single Audit	Yes	Finding no longer valid

Erroneous Assessment Application

Tax Type: Supplemental Tax Ticket: 80014829 / Tax Year: 2015 /

Upon the application of CAYTON JAMES L whose address is 545 WALKER LN WASHINGTON, WV 26181-3508 aggrieved by an erroneous assessment in LUBECK District (03), in the County of Wood, for the 2015 tax year.

The County Commission therefore, orders that the said applicant be and hereby exonerated from the said erroneous assessment and from the payment of the taxes so assessed in and for the 2015 tax year.

If the taxes have been paid the Sheriff shall refund the same to them; or if more than a year from the time the property books were delivered to the Sheriff for the the affected tax year, the Sheriff shall allow a credit on future taxes payable.

DUE TO TAXPAYER CLERICAL ERROR THE 2013 MAZDA CX5 WAS REPORTED WHEN IN FACT THEY HAD A 2014 MAZDA TITLED 1/21/2014. SEE ATTACHED

Date Transaction Type	Class Amount	Tax Rate Tax	Class B	let Value
02/06/2017 BILLING	3 682.58	2.208400	з	30,907
03/31/2017 PENDING EXCNERATION	3 =234.54	2.208400	А з	-10,620
Janes L Cat	t Taxes 448.04	Adjusted N	avid Value	Johe ne
(/ Taxpayer /	Prose	cutor	Assess	or
304-699 -2555 Mary Cild	Rui	Mag	falle	w/
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By: Stacey Fleak		Appli	cation Printe	d On
		Friday	March 31, 20	17 1:14 pm



Erroneous Assessment Application

Tax Type: Personal Property

Tax Ticket: 615553

Tax Year: 2016

Upon the application of BOLEY JOHN D whose address is PO BOX 532 WAVERLY, WV 26184- aggrieved by an erroneous assessment in UNION District (09), in the County of Wood, for the 2016 tax year.

The County Commission therefore, orders that the said applicant be and hereby exonerated from the said erroneous assessment and from the payment of the taxes so assessed in and for the 2016 tax year.

If the taxes have been paid the Sheriff shall refund the same to them; or if more than a year from the time the property books were delivered to the Sheriff for the the affected tax year, the Sheriff shall allow a credit on future taxes payable.

DUE TO CLERICAL ERROR THE 1992 BOAT TRAILER WAS ASSESSED WHEN IN FACT IT HAD BEEN REMOVED FROM ASSESSMENT CARD. SEE ATTACHED.

Date	Transaction Type	Class	Amount	Tax Rate	Tax Class	Net Value
07/01/2016	BILLING	3	547.12	2,206800	3	24,792
03/31/2017	PENDING EXCNERATION	3	-2.66	2.206800	3	-120
	Adjusted	Net Taxes	544.46	Adju	sted Net Walue	24,672
<u>puli</u> 304-464-	DA Boley 113 ^T axpayer Tauffeld Commissioner	(Prosect Rop County Commiss	The	Seller	missioner
	gular session of the Cou , The County Commission				held at the Cour $16,201$	
	R)		REC	5		8288555
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By: Stacey	пеак			P	riday, March 31	L, 2017 2:30 pm

Erroneous Assessment Application

Tax Type: Personal Property

Tax Ticket: 615903

Tax Year: 2016

Upon the application of HESCHT BRADLEY whose address is 970 OAK GROVE RD WAVERLY, WV 26184- aggrieved by an erroneous assessment in UNION District (09), in the County of Wood, for the 2016 tax year.

The County Commission therefore, orders that the said applicant be and hereby exonerated from the said erroneous assessment and from the payment of the taxes so assessed in and for the 2016 tax year.

If the taxes have been paid the Sheriff shall refund the same to them; or if more than a year from the time the property books were delivered to the Sheriff for the the affected tax year, the Sheriff shall allow a credit on future taxes payable.

BRADLEY HESCHT WAS ASSESSED IN PLEASANTS COUNTY FOR 2016 AND PAID IN PLEASANTS COUNTY. SEE ATTACHED

Date	Transaction Type	Class	Amount	Tax Rate	Tax Class	Net Value
07/01/2016	BILLING	3	302.56	3,206800	3	13,710
03/31/2017	PENDING EXONERATION	з	-302.56	2.206800	3	-13,710
	ally Hise	inty Comm		utor DAC sion President	did.	
M	APR 0 1 2017	APR (EIVED			Mark Rhodes M000 County 11:08:41 AM Instrument No 8746351 Date Recorded 04/06/2017 Pages Recorded 1 Book-Page 72-680
By: Stacey I	Fleak			151 91483	Application	Printed On
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Erroneous Assessment Application

Tax Type: Personal Property

Tax Ticket: 414797

Tax Year: 2014

Upon the application of STONE IRA T whose address is 355 S MAPLE DR MINERAL WELLS, WV 26150-6742 aggrieved by an erroneous assessment in SLATE District (06), in the County of Wood, for the 2014 tax year.

The County Commission therefore, orders that the said applicant be and hereby exonerated from the said erroneous assessment and from the payment of the taxes so assessed in and for the 2014 tax year.

If the taxes have been paid the Sheriff shall refund the same to them; or if more than a year from the time the property books were delivered to the Sheriff for the the affected tax year, the Sheriff shall allow a credit on future taxes payable.

DUE TO A TAXPAYER CLERICAL ERROR THE 1999 LINCOLN WAS REPORTED WHEN IT WAS TRADED IN FOR THE 2012 KIA OPTIMA. SEE ATTACHED.

All of which is ordered to be certified to the Auditor of the State of West virginia and the Sheriff of WOOD County

Data Transaction Type	Class	Amount	Tax Rate	Tax Class	Net Value
07/01/2014 BILLING	3	348.14	2.210400	Э	15,750
03/30/2017 PENDING EXONERATION	3	-31.84	2.210400	э	-1,440
Adjusted 1	Net Taxes	316,30	Adju	sted Net Value	14,310
Sea ?. Stones	2	m	_	Bavil	& nole
Taxpayer 304-489-2434		Prosec	outor	As	sessor
Commissioner		County Commis		Jul	missioner
At a regular session of the Cou		ssion of Wood O	County, West Virginia		
County, The County Commissio	on did appro	ove this exonerat	ion on april	4,2017.	
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By: Erica Mercer			U.S.	Application Pr	inted On

Thursday, March 30, 2017 10:55 am



Erroneous Assessment Application

Tax Type: Personal Property

Tax Ticket: 612511

Tax Year: 2016

Upon the application of STUTLER ROY E whose address is 41 FAIRVWAY AC PARKERSBURG, WV 26104- aggrieved by an erroneous assessment in PARKERSBURG District (05), in the County of Wood, for the 2016 tax year.

The County Commission therefore, orders that the said applicant be and hereby exonerated from the said erroneous assessment and from the payment of the taxes so assessed in and for the 2016 tax year.

If the taxes have been paid the Sheriff shall refund the same to them; or if more than a year from the time the property books were delivered to the Sheriff for the the affected tax year, the Sheriff shall allow a credit on future taxes payable.

DUE TO A TAXPAYER CLERICAL ERROR THE 2011 HYUN ACCENT WAS REPORTED AND ASSESSED TWICE. SEE ATTACHED.

Class Amount	Tax Rate Te	x Class Net Value
4 100.20	2,955500	4 3,390
4 -100.20	2.955500	4 -3,390
Pros	secutor That	Net Valle Vere Joke Assessor Assessor Commissioner
nty Commission of Woo	d County, West Virginia, hel	d at the Courthouse of said
		lark Rhodes 1000 County 11: Instrument No 8 Jate Recorded 0 Jages Recorded 1 Look-Page 77
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	4 100.20 4 -100.20 Net Taxes 0.00 Pros County Common Inty Commission of Wood In did approve this exoner RECTY APR 0.4.20	4 100.20 2.955500 4 -100.20 2.955500 Net Taxes 0.00 Rejusted Prosecutor Prosecutor Output Commission President Inty Commission of Wood County, West Virginia, heller Inty Commission of Wood County, West Virginia, heller Indid approve this exoneration on Opublic RECENTION APR 04 2017 County Auminuscolor

Erroneous Assessment Application

Tax Type: Real Estate

Tax Ticket: 833 /

Tax Year: 2016 /

Description TCT .65-A M/L NICOLETTE RD

Upon the application of **DAVIS PATRICIA A** whose address is **PO BOX 732 PARKERSBURG**, **WV 26102-0732** aggrieved by an erroneous assessment in CLAY District (01) Map 290 Parcel 00I40000, in the County of Wood, for the 2016 tax year.

The County Commission therefore, orders that the said applicant be and hereby exonerated from the said erroneous assessment and from the payment of the taxes so assessed in and for the 2016 tax year.

If the taxes have been paid the Sheriff shall refund the same to them; or if more than a year from the time the property books were delivered to the Sheriff for the the affected tax year, the Sheriff shall allow a credit on future taxes payable.

THIS MOBILE HOME IS DOUBLE TAXED AS REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY UNDER VELMA BEHA, THEREFORE WE ARE EXONERATING THE MOBILE HOME VALUE OFF OF REAL ESTATE .

Date	Transaction Type	Class	Amount	Tax Rate	Tax Class	Net Value
07/01/2016	BILLING	2	162.20	1.103400	2	14,700
03/31/2017	PENDING EXONERATION	2	-71.50	1.103400	2	1 -6,480
	Adjusted	Net Taxes	90.70	Adju	sted Net Nalue	8,220
۵	Map 290 Parcel 0014	0000	2		(1)	DANK
Patri	ing aprim	2	on		Mari	4.0.1114
	Taxpayer		Prosec	utor	' As	sessor
6	2111	,	\bigcap			1
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- //	Commissioner		County Commiss	aon President	Com	missioner
At a re	gular session of the Cou	inty Comm	ission of Wood C	ounty, West Virginia	, held at the Cour	thouse of said
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By: Connie	Mcatee				Application Pr	inted On
				P	riday, March 31	. 2017 12:25 pm

Erroneous Assessment Application

Tax Type: Real Estate

Tax Ticket: 24275

Tax Year: 2016

Description W 55' OF LOT #35 NEAL & SMITHS ADN

Upon the application of **POSEY ROBERT** whose address is **1101 GEORGE ST PARKERSBURG**, WV **26101-4832** aggrieved by an erroneous assessment in PARKERSBURG District (05) Map 77 Parcel 03620000, in the County of Wood, for the **2016** tax year.

The County Commission therefore, orders that the said applicant be and hereby exonerated from the said erroneous assessment and from the payment of the taxes so assessed in and for the 2016 tax year.

If the taxes have been paid the Sheriff shall refund the same to them; or if more than a year from the time the property books were delivered to the Sheriff for the the affected tax year, the Sheriff shall allow a credit on future taxes payable.

THIS PROPERTY WAS SOLD FOR 2012-2016 DELINQUENT TAXES BY G. RUSSELL ROLLYSON IN DEED BOOK 1259 PAGE 504. THEREFORE, THIS TICKET NEEDS TO BE EXONORATED.

Date	Transaction Type	Class	Amount	Tax Rate	Tax Class	Net Value	
07/01/2016	BILLING	2	5.32	1.477800	2	4	360
03/28/2017	PENDING EXONERATION	2	-5.32	1.477800	2		0
	Adjusted	Net Taxes	0.00	Adju	sted Net Value		360
	Map 77 Parcel 03620	0000	~		1	.121	1
	Styl Ohl	(on		Mai	ed 1/14	el
	Faxpayer		Prosecu	tor		Assessor	
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\sim	Vaco 9. Teht	_	flor	1 Are	DE	al	-
\neg	Commissioner		County Commissio	on President	Co	ommissioner	-
han	gular session of the Cou	unty Comm	ission of Wood Co	umbe West Viscinia	held at the Co	urthouse of said	
	, The County Commissio				6,0017		
County	80.00 005-000 05-00-000 60 0010	on one uppr	ove und excherine	and apart		COLD TEX 175 175 175	1581
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	MAR 292017		APR 04 201			A THE	aunty Ment N
)		AFN 04 201			96.88	SE.
	County Administrator		County Administr	ator		04/06/201 000 72-883	12:43 A
u Dodo T	ronaulii			Egale acc.	Application	Printed On	FERMIO
By: Dede Tr	ranguill						

IN THE COUNTY COMMISSION OF WOOD COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA

IN RE: THE COUNTY COMMISSION WAS IN RECEIPT OF A CHECK FROM THE STATE OF WV IN THE AMOUNT OF \$9,705.19 OF WHICH THE AMOUNT OF \$4,960.64 REPRESENTS REIMBURSEMENT IN REGARD TO THE VICTIMS OF CRIME ASSISTANCE GRANT NUMBER 15-VA-075.

ORDER

On this date, the County Commission of Wood County was in receipt of a check from the State of West Virginia in the amount of nine thousand seven hundred five dollars and nineteen cents, of which the amount of four thousand nine hundred sixty dollars and sixty-four cents (\$4,960.64) which represents reimbursement to Wood County for expenses incurred during the month of January, 2017, in regard to the Victims of Crime Assistance Grant Number 15-VA-075. Receipt of the aforementioned check is pursuant to an Order appearing in Order Book 72, at Page 617 and bearing the date of February 13, 2017, at which time David Blair Couch, in his official capacity as President, and on behalf of the County Commission, was AUTHORIZED to EXECUTE the Request for Reimbursement.

Documentation pertaining to the WVDCJS Victims of Crime Advocate Grant is on file in the Office of the County Administrator.

APPROVED:

THE COUNTY COMMISSION OF WOOD COUNTY

David Blair Couch, President

Robert K. Tebay, Commissioner James & Colombo, Commissioner

M/3624

IN THE COUNTY COMMISSION OF WOOD COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA

IN RE: THE COUNTY COMMISSION WAS IN RECEIPT OF A CHECK FROM THE STATE OF WV IN THE AMOUNT OF \$826.46 WHICH REPRESENTS REIMBURSEMENT IN REGARD TO THE GOVERNOR'S HIGHWAY SAFETY PROGRAM GRANT NUMBER F17-HS-03-DOHDD.

ORDER

On this date, the County Commission of Wood County was in receipt of a check from the State of West Virginia in the amount of eight hundred twenty-six dollars and forty-six cents (\$826,46) which represents reimbursement to Wood County for expenses incurred during the month of January, 2017, in regard to the Governor's Highway Safety Program Grant Number F17-HS-03-DOHDD Receipt of the aforementioned check is pursuant to an Order appearing in Order Book 72, at Page 610 and bearing the date of February 13, 2017, at which time David Blair Couch, in his official capacity as President, and on behalf of the County Commission, was AUTHORIZED to EXECUTE the Request for Reimbursement.

Documentation pertaining to the Governor's Highway Safety Program Grant is on file in the Office of the County Administrator.

APPROVED:

THE COUNTY COMMISSION OF WOOD COUNTY

David Blair Couch, President Robert K Colombo, Commissioner

M/3623

IN THE COUNTY COMMISSION OF WOOD COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA

IN RE: THE COUNTY COMMISSION WAS IN RECEIPT OF A CHECK FROM THE STATE OF WV IN THE AMOUNT OF \$3,859.75 WHICH REPRESENTS REIMBURSEMENT IN REGARD TO THE GOVERNOR'S HIGHWAY SAFETY PROGRAM GRANT NUMBER F17-HS-03-405D.

ORDER

On this date, the County Commission of Wood County was in receipt of a check from the State of West Virginia in the amount of three thousand eight hundred fifty-nine dollars and seventy-five cents (\$3,859.75) which represents reimbursement to Wood County for expenses incurred during the month of January, 2017, in regard to the Governor's Highway Safety Program Grant Number F17-HS-03-405D. Receipt of the aforementioned check is pursuant to an ORDER appearing in Order Book 72, at Page 608 and bearing the date of February 13, 2017, at which time David Blair Couch, in his official capacity as President and on behalf of the County Commission, was AUTHORIZED to EXECUTE the Request for Reimbursement.

Documentation pertaining to the Governor's Highway Safety Program Grant is on file in the Office of the County Administrator.

APPROVED:

THE COUNTY COMMISSION OF WOOD COUNTY

cod David Blair Couch, President Robert K. Teday, Commissioner James E. Colombo, Commissioner

M/3622

GOVERNOR'S HIGHWAY SAFETY PROGRAM

5707 MacCorkle Avenue SE

P. O. Box 17600

Charleston, West Virginia 25317-0010

Telephone: (304) 926-2509

Fax: (304) 926-3880

REQ	UEST FOR REIMBI	URSEMENT
(For GHSP Use Only)	Sub- Grantee:	Wood County Commission
	Address:	One Court Square, Suite 203 Parkersburg, WV 26101
	P. O. Number	MV1703154
	Grant Number	: F17-HS-03-405d
	FEIN Number:	556 000 417
	Funds are hereby	requested to cover expenditures
	For the period of:	1/1/17 - 1/31/17

PROJECT CASH EXPENDITURES

Amount
\$3,146.00
\$3,146.00

CERTIFICATION:

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I certify that this report represents actual receipts and expenditures of funds for the period covered and for the total grant budget to date, made in accordance with the approved budget for this grant. All documentation is available for inspection at the request of the Governor's Highway Safety Program.

BY:	David Blair Couch, President	MAN	(al	2/13/2017	
	(Typed Name And Title)	100	(Signature)).	(Date)

(Authorized Official or Grant Financial Officer Only)

ADMINISTRA	TIVE APPROVAL	
his request is approved for the amount of:	(Approved)	(Date)
Pursuant to the authority vested in me, I certify	that this request is correct and proper	for payment.
(Date) Purchasing/Accou	(Director) nts Payable Use Only	- A FORMARD -

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IN THE COUNTY COMMISSION OF WOOD COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA

IN RE: THE COUNTY COMMISSION CALLED FOR A SPECIAL SESSION TO BE HELD APRIL 18, 2017 TO LAY THE LEVY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2017/2018.

ORDER

On this date, the County Commission of Wood County, in regular session, announced to all concerned, upon a motion duly made, seconded and passed, that they, as a Commission, are calling for a SPECIAL SESSION to be held on Tuesday, April18, 2017 at 9:30 A.M. Said Special Session is being held for the purpose of Laying the Levy for the fiscal year 2017/2018 as required by Chapter 11, Article 8, Section 10a of the West Virginia Code of 1931, as amended.

APPROVED:

THE COUNTY COMMISSION OF WOOD COUNTY

David Blair Couch, President

Robert K. Tebay

Robert K. Tebay, Commissioner

Robert K Tebay, Commissioner

A/1739

IN THE COUNTY COMMISSION OF WOOD COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA

IN RE: THE COUNTY COMMISSION DID HEREBY AUTHORIZE THE DONATION OF \$11,531.30 TO THE MID-OHIO VALLEY WORK CAMP.

ORDER

On this date, the County Commission of Wood County, upon a motion made by Robert K. Tebay, seconded by David Blair Couch and made unanimous by James E. Colombo, did hereby AUTHORIZE the donation of eleven thousand five hundred thirty-one dollars and thirty cents (\$11,531.30) to the Mid-Ohio Valley Work Camp. Said donation will be paid out of the General County Fund Contributions – Other Contributions line item and will be utilized to assist in their 2017 painting project.

Said funds are from the remaining proceeds of the 1984A Single Family Mortgage Revenue Bonds.

APPROVED:

THE COUNTY-COMMISSION OF WOOD COUNTY

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David Blair Couch, President

Robert K James K. olombo, Commissioner 00X-Page

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