FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF WOOD COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

## 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

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

## 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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**INTRODUCTORY SECTION** 

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

OFFICE	NAME	TERM
	Elective	
County Commission:	Steven Gainer David Blair Couch Robert K. Tebay	01-01-11 / 12-31-16 01-01-13 / 12-31-18 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

FINANCIAL SECTION

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

	Pr	Primary Government Component				Units		
		Governmental <u>Activities</u>		Parks and <u>Recreation</u>		Development <u>Authority</u>		
ASSETS								
Current assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,403,608	\$	168,731	\$	153,930		
Receivables:								
Taxes		662,952						
Grants		168,880						
Total current assets	_	5,235,440	_	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	_	14,298,454	_		-	34,210,499		
Total assets	_	19,533,894	_	168,731	-	34,364,429		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS								
Employer contributions to pension plan								
subsequent to measurement date <sup>1</sup>		988,322	_		-			
Total deferred outflows of resources	_	988,322	_		-			
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities payable								
from current assets:								
Accounts payable		306,041		35,000		(360)		
Advanced expenses						299,329		
Interest payable		180,588				138,019		
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 <sup>1</sup>		2,285,136						
Compensated absences payable		388,911	_		-			
Total liabilities		8,395,194	_	35,000	-	22,569,142		

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

	Primary Government	Componen	t Units
	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Parks and <u>Recreation</u>	Development <u>Authority</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS</b> Changes in employer proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions <sup>1</sup>			
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings <sup>1</sup>	170,103		
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,170,960		
<b>NET POSITION</b> Net investment in capital assets	8,883,344		12,078,345
Unrestricted Total net position	902,615 \$ 9,785,959 \$	<u>    133,731</u> 133,731  \$	(283,058)
roui no position	¢ <u>,,,,,,,,</u> ¢	φ	11,795,207

<sup>1</sup> Amounts related to pension activity were not yet available. Therefore, amounts presented are applicable to the prior year (FYE 6/30/14). These amounts may change significantly when the current year information is available.

#### WOOD COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

			Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenues and Changes in Net Position						
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government Governmental Activities	Component Parks and Recreation	t Units Development Authority				
Functions / Programs							¥_				
Primary government:											
Governmental activities:											
General government	\$ 9,688,148 \$	742,316 \$	20,525 \$	27,851							
Public safety	10,468,430	2,865,005	1,088,102	161,383	( 6,353,940)						
Health and sanitation	172,761				(172,761)						
Culture and recreation	1,706,233	77,118	4,950	19,525	(1,604,640)						
Social services	37,746				( 37,746)						
Capital projects	4,420,602	106,265			( 4,314,337)						
Debt service	6,585				( 6,585)						
Interest on long-term debt	369,106				( 369,106)						
Total governmental activities	26,869,611	3,790,704	1,113,577	208,759	(21,756,571)						
Total primary government	\$ 26,869,611 \$	3,790,704 \$	1,113,577 \$	208,759	(21,756,571)						
Component units:											
Parks and Recreation	70,067	57,758			\$	(12,309) \$					
Development Authority	505,961	27,900	107,073		*		(370,988)				
Total component units	\$ 576,028 \$	85,658 \$	107,073 \$			(12,309)	( 370,988)				
rotar component units	\$ 570,028 \$	65,058 \$	107,075 \$			(12,509)	(370,388)				
	General revenues:										
	Ad valorem property ta				13,619,898						
	Alcoholic beverages ta	Х			12,678						
	Hotel occupancy tax				562,106						
	Gas and oil severance	tax			94,013						
	Other taxes				1,407,937						
	Coal severance tax				110,367						
	Licenses and permits				160,243						
	Intergovernmental:				<b>7</b> 000						
	Local				5,000						
	Unrestricted investmen	t earnings			14,784		1,585				
	Refunds				171,700						
	Reimbursement				186,695						
	Bankruptcy administrat	tion claim					75,400				
	Miscellaneous				390,690		2,500				
	Total general revenues				16,736,111		79,485				
	Change in net position	1			( 5,020,460)	( 12,309)	(291,503)				
	Net position - beginning (	See Note III.H.)			14,806,419	146,040	12,086,790				
	Net position - ending			5	\$\$	133,731 \$	11,795,287				
The notes to the financial state	ments are an integral part of	f this statement									

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

	<u>General</u>		Coal Severance <u>Tax</u>		Building Commission Debt Service		Other Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>		Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS									
Assets:									
Current:									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,384,306	\$	136,596	\$		\$	1,882,706	\$	4,403,608
Receivables:									
Taxes	662,952								662,952
Grants	168,880								168,880
Restricted cash				-	180,592	-		_	180,592
Total assets	3,216,138	. <u>-</u>	136,596	-	180,592	-	1,882,706		5,416,032
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 3,216,138	\$	136,596	\$	180,592	\$_	1,882,706	\$_	5,416,032
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FU	JND BALANC	ES							
Accounts payable	300,124						5,917		306,041
Interest payable					180,588	-		_	180,588
Total liabilities	300,124	· -		-	180,588	-	5,917	_	486,629
Deferred Inflows:									
Unavailable revenue - taxes	547,798								547,798
Total deferred inflows of resources	547,798			-		-			547,798
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	847,922	. <u>-</u>		-	180,588	_	5,917		1,034,427
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	285,898			-		-		_	285,898
Total fund balances	2,368,216	. <u>-</u>	136,596	-	4	-	1,876,789		4,381,605
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$ 3,216,138	\$	136,596	\$	180,592	\$_	1,882,706	\$_	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	\$	4,381,605
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.		( 170,103)
PERS: (\$63,835) DSRS: (\$106,268)		
Deferred outflow - Employer contributions to pension plan after measurement date. PERS: \$792,760		988,322
DSRS: \$195,562 Deferred inflow - Differences between projected and actual investment earnings. PERS: (\$1,762,728) DSRS: (\$408,232)		( 2,170,960)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. (Note III.F.)	_	( 7,908,565)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	9,785,959

#### 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 <u>Funds</u>
REVENUES								
Taxes:								
Ad valorem property taxes	\$	13,468,724	\$ 	\$		\$	\$	13,468,724
Alcoholic beverages tax		12,678						12,678
Hotel occupancy tax		562,106						562,106
Gas and oil severance tax		94,013						94,013
Other taxes		395,238					801,626	1,196,864
Coal severance tax			110,367					110,367
Licenses and permits		61,868					98,375	160,243
Intergovernmental:								
Federal		836,109						836,109
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							186,695	186,695
Payments in lieu of taxes Contributions and donations		211,073						211,073
		242					1,340	1,582
Miscellaneous	-	389,108	 	-				389,108
Total revenues	-	17,531,252	 110,559	-	7		4,056,159	21,697,977
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government		9,252,880					123,796	9,376,676
Public safety		9,564,810					673,788	10,238,598
Health and sanitation		172,761						172,761
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	_	20,731,852	 105,541	_	639,106		1,193,139	22,669,638
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures	-	( 3,200,600)	 5,018	_	( 639,099)		2,863,020	(971,661)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES	)							
Transfers in	,	3,144,104			639,103		262,311	4,045,518
Transfers (out)		( 6,000)					(4,039,518)	(4,045,518)
	-	(0,000)		-		•	(1,007,010)	(1,010,010)
Total other financing								
sources (uses)	_	3,138,104	 	_	639,103		(3,777,207)	
Net change in fund balances		( 62,496)	5,018		4		( 914,187)	(971,661)
Fund balances - beginning	-	2,430,712	 131,578	_			2,790,976	5,353,266
Fund balances - ending	\$_	2,368,216	\$ 136,596	\$	4	\$	1,876,789 \$	4,381,605

# 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:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(971,661)
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
Capital outlays are reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds. In the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount of depreciation expense charged during the year (Note III.C.)		(1.728.00()
		(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	; , l	
the treatment of long-term debt and related items. (Note III.F.)		263,415
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.)		75 170
	-	35,438
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	( 5,020,460)

#### 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

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Modified	Adjustments Budget	Actual Amounts Budget	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Accrual Basis	Basis	Basis	(Negative)
REVENUES						<u> </u>
Taxes:						
Ad valorem property taxes	\$ 13,211,675	13,345,675	5 13,468,724	\$ 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		562,106	(67,573)
Gas and oil severance tax	80,000	94,000	94,013		94,013	13
Other taxes	400,000	400,000	395,238		395,238	(4,762)
Licenses and permits	78,700	78,795	61,868		61,868	(16,927)
Intergovernmental:						
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	
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			242	(242)		
Miscellaneous	360,000	386,900	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:	0 102 100	10 590 0(2	0 252 880	5,000	0.257.990	1 222 0.92
General government	9,192,190	10,580,962	9,252,880	1,000	9,257,880	1,323,082
Public safety Health and sanitation	9,604,620	9,842,824	9,564,810	,	9,565,810	277,014
Culture and recreation	93,250	178,250	172,761		172,761	5,489
Social services	1,733,996	1,854,746	1,672,795		1,672,795	181,951 59
	35,025	37,805	37,746		37,746	
Capital outlay	200,000	228,489	30,860		30,860	197,629
Total expenditures	20,859,081	22,723,076	20,731,852	6,000	20,737,852	1,985,224
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	( 4,600,057)	( 4,899,607)	( 3,200,600)	94,570	(3,106,030)	1,793,577
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (I	USES)					
Transfers in	3,790,057	3,997,057	3,144,104	(2,759)	3,141,345	(855,712)
Transfers (out)			( 6,000)	6,000		
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)	( 62,496)	97,811	35,315	927,865
Fund balance - beginning	800,000	892,550	2,430,712	(1,534,079)	896,633	4,083
Fund balance - ending	\$\$	S <u></u> \$	2,368,216	\$ (1,436,268)	\$ <u>931,948</u> \$	931,948

# 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
		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		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	-	(29,491)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Capital outlay	-	275,050	-	271,628	-	105,541		166,087
Total expenditures	_	275,050	-	271,628	_	105,541	-	166,087
Net change in fund balance		(135,000)		( 131,578)		5,018		136,596
Fund balance - beginning	_	135,000	_	131,578	_	131,578	-	
Fund balance - ending	\$_		\$		\$_	136,596	\$	136,596

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

	Agency <u>Funds</u>
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	 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:

	Ass	essed		
Class of	Valua	tion For	Current	
Property	Tax P	urposes	Expense	Excess Levy
Class I	\$		13.14 cents	.54 cents
Class II	1,758,	391,992	26.28 cents	1.08 cents
Class III	813,	666,375	52.56 cents	2.16 cents
Class IV	785,	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	\$ 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*. These Statements are to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions, 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 (\$3,637,877) due to the statement not being implemented and the liability not being included in the prior year.

## 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.

	(	General Fund	C	Coal Severance
Description		<u>Amount</u>		<u>Amount</u>
General government expenditure increase	\$	1,388,772	\$	
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)

### **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 \$6,575,288. The bank balance was collateralized by federal depository insurance or with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the government's name.

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

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

## **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:

	_	General
Receivables:		
Taxes	\$	828,691
Grants	_	168,880
Gross Receivables	-	997,571
Less: Allowance		
for Uncollectible	-	(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)	\$	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			Ending
	_	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Governmental activities:	_				
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	-	(12,870,216)	(1,738,096)	2,872,976	(11,735,336)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	-	16,569,177	(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	_	1,062,346
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	\$	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		<u>Amount</u>
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
<b>T</b> < 1			<u> </u>	4.045.510

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 \$	\$	\$	
General government					327,592	327,592
Public safety					711,653	711,653
Capital projects					837,544	837,544
Debt service				4		4
Committed:						
Financial stabilization		1,147,459				1,147,459
Assigned:						
Budget carryover		934,859	136,596			1,071,455
Unassigned	_	285,898				285,898
Total fund balances	\$	2,368,216 \$	5 136,596 \$	4 \$	1,876,789 \$	4,381,605

## 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:

Governmental Activities							
Purpose	Maturity Date	Interest Rates		Issued	 Retired	J	Balance une 30, 2016
Justice Center 2010 A	01/01/2021	5.875%	\$	2,635,000	\$ 1,160,000	\$	1,475,000
	01/01/2026	6.750%		1,745,000			1,745,000
	01/01/2029	7.375%		1,215,000			1,215,000
	01/01/2031	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.

### **Changes in Long-term Liabilities**

	Governmental Activities				
	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Lease revenue bonds payable Less: unamortized	\$ 5,600,000	\$ \$	6 (270,000) \$	5,330,000 \$	275,000
bond discount	( 102,067)		6,585	( 95,482)	
Total bonds payable	5,497,933		(263,415)	5,234,518	275,000
Capital leases	3,252		(3,252)		
Net pension obligation	2,285,136			2,285,136	
Compensated absences	421,097		( 32,186)	388,911	
Governmental activities Long-term liabilities	\$8,207,418	\$\$	6 (298,853) \$	7,908,565 \$	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:

	_	Non-major Funds	Governmental Activities
Fund balances (government-wide balance), as previously stated	\$	2,790,986 \$	18,477,479
Add:	Φ	2,790,980 \$	10,77,779
Unamortized bond discount			102,067
Deduct:			
Net pension obligation			(3,637,877)
Undetermined difference on fund level		(10)	(10)
Capital asset adjustments			(135,240)
Fund balances (government-wide balance), restated	\$	2,790,976 \$	14,806,419

## **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

#### General Information about the Pension Plans

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.

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

#### Public Employees Retirement System

Eligibility to participate	All county full-time employees, except those covered by other pension plans
Authority establishing contribution obligations and benefit provisions	West Virginia State Code §5-10d discusses the Consolidated Public Retirement Board, which administers all public retirement plans in the state of West Virginia.

Plan member's contribution rate	4.50%
County's contribution rate	14.50%
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	No
Death benefits	Yes
<u>West Virginia Deputy</u>	v 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	West Virginia State Code §5-10d discusses the Consolidated Public Retirement Board, which administers all public retirement plans in the state of West Virginia. The WVDRS is also discussed in West Virginia State Code §7-14d.
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 12.5%. 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.

Five years

Benefits and eligibility for distribution	A member who has attained age 60 and has earned 5 or more years of contributing service or age 50 and if the sum of his/her age plus years of credited service is equal to or greater than 70. The final average salary (five highest consecutive years in the last ten years) times the years of service times 2.25% equals the annual retirement benefit.
Deferred retirement option	No deferred retirement option is available.
Provisions for cost of living adjustments or death benefits	This plan has no provisions for cost of living adjustments. There are provisions for death benefits.
Annual pension cost and amount contributed:	For the current fiscal year ended, the annual cost was \$344,444 for all covered employees with a contributed percentage of 100%.

#### Trend Information

		Public Er <u>Retirement Sy</u>	1 2		West V Deputy Sherif <u>System (V</u>	f Retirement
Fiscal Year	A 	nnual Pension Cost	Percentage Contributed	Ar	nual Pension Cost	Percentage Contributed
2016	\$	1,130,763	100%	\$	344,444	100%
2015	\$	1,147,507	100%	\$	342,234	100%
2014	\$	1,148,707	100%	\$	361,423	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. The net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2014, 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, 2014, the government's reported the following proportions and increase/decreases from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2013:

	 PERS	 WVDRS
Amount for proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 1,666,311	\$ 618,757
Percentage for proportionate share of net pension liability	0.45%	3.63%
Increase/decrease % from prior proportion measured	-1.99%	0.00%

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the government recognized the following pension expenses.

	 PERS	V	VVDRS
Pension expense	\$ 170,278	\$	12,608

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	Deferred Inflows	
	of Resources	of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	\$	
Changes of assumptions			
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		1,762,728	
Changes in proportion and differences between government contributions and proportionate share of			
contributions		63,835	
Government contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	792,760		
	792,760	1,826,563	

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, 2016. 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:

2016	\$	460,203
2017		460,203
2018		460,203
2019		445,954
2020		
Thereafter	-	
Total	\$	1,826,563

#### West Virginia Deputy Sheriff Retirement System

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows	
	of Resources	of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	\$	
Changes of assumptions			
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		408,232	
Changes in proportion and differences between government contributions and proportionate share of			
contributions		106,268	
Government contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	195,562		
	195,562	514,500	

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, 2016. 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:

2016	\$ 119,170
2017	119,170
2018	119,170
2019	119,170
2020	17,112
Thereafter	20,706

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014 for all plans, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the

#### **Public Employees Retirement System**

Actuarial assumption	S	
Inflation rate		2.200%
Salary increases		4.25% - 6.0%
Investment Rate of	Return	7.500%
Mortality Rates	Healthy males - 19	983 GAM
	Healthy females -	1971 GAM
	Disabled males - 1	971 GAM
	Disabled females -	Revenue ruling 96-7

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2013 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	2.200%
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, 2013 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:

Lo	ng-term Expected	PERS	DSRS
	Real Rate	Target Asset	Target Asset
Investment	of Return	Allocation	Allocation
US Equity (Russell 3000)	7.6%	27.5%	27.5%
International Equity (ACWI ex US)	8.5%	27.5%	27.5%
Fixed Income	2.9%	15.0%	15.0%
High Yield	4.8%	0.0%	0.0%
TPS	2.9%	0.0%	0.0%
Real Estate	6.8%	10.0%	10.0%
Private Equity	9.9%	10.0%	10.0%
Hedge Funds	5.0%	10.0%	10.0%
Inflation (CPI)	2.2%	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
		-1.00%	0.00%	1.00%
	_			
Government's proportionate share of PERS's net pension liability	\$	4,708,425 \$	1,666,311 \$	( 925,849)
Government's proportionate share of WVDSRS's net pension liability	\$	1,529,057 \$	618,757 \$	( 132,889)

*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.

#### 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*		
	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Government's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (percentage)	0.451495%	0.460639%
Government's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,666,311 \$	4,199,324
Government's covered-employee payroll	\$ 6,045,826 \$	6,159,065
Government's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll	27.56%	68.18%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	93.98%	79.70%
* - The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30, 2014.		

### 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 System Last 10 Fiscal Years*		
	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Government's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (percentage)	3.628861%	3.997116%
Government's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 618,757 \$	1,339,194
Government's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,681,037 \$	1,751,167
Government's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll	36.81%	76.47%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	90.52%	80.20%
* - The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30, 2014		

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

Public Employees Retirement System        Last 10 Fiscal Years											
		<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$	868,384 \$	876,645 \$	862,269 \$	891,301 \$	752,174 \$	647,777 \$	594,859 \$	572,380 \$	542,333 \$	504,956
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	-	( 868,384)	( 876,645)	( 862,269)	( 891,301)	( 752,174)	( 647,777)	( 594,859)	( 572,380)	( 542,333)	( 504,956)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$_	<u> </u>	<u></u> \$	<u> </u>	<u></u> \$	<u> </u>	<u></u> \$	\$	\$	\$	
Government's covered-employee payroll	\$	6,202,741 \$	6,045,826 \$	6,159,065 \$	6,146,905 \$	6,017,388 \$	5,888,884 \$	5,665,327 \$	5,451,233 \$	5,165,073 \$	4,809,107
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll		14.00%	14.50%	14.00%	14.50%	12.50%	11.00%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%

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

West Virginia Deputy Sheriff Retirement System Last 10 Fiscal Years												
		<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	
Contractually required contribution	\$	203,711 \$	218,535 \$	227,652 \$	229,840 \$	188,051 \$	182,009 \$	177,617 \$	174,059 \$	165,467 \$	160,121	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	_	(203,711)	(218,535)	( 227,652)	( 229,840)	(188,051)	(182,009)	( 177,617)	( 174,059)	( 165,467)	( 160,121)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	<u> </u>	<u></u> \$	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u></u> \$	<u></u> \$	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
Government's covered-employee payroll	\$	1,629,686 \$	1,681,037 \$	1,751,167 \$	1,768,000 \$	1,790,958 \$	1,733,416 \$	1,691,595 \$	1,657,700 \$	1,575,874 \$	1,524,963	
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll		12.50%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# 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	<u>Final</u>	Basis	Positive (Negative)
<b>REVENUES:</b>					
Other taxes	\$	700,647 \$	700,647	\$ 770,145	\$ 69,498
Map sales		3,600	3,600	3,587	(13)
Interest	_	300	300	532	232
Total revenues	_	704,547	704,547	774,264	69,717
<b>EXPENDITURES:</b>					
Current:					
General government		810,246	810,246	94,289	715,957
Capital outlay	_	118,132	110,702	28,568	82,134
Total expenditures	_	928,378	920,948	122,857	798,091
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures		(223,831)	(216,401)	651,407	867,808
OTHER FINANCING SOURC	CES (	USES)			
Transfers (out)	_			(739,948)	( 739,948)
Total other financing					
sources (uses)	_			(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					
end of year	\$	\$		\$ 127,860	\$ 127,860

# WOOD COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	 Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS			
Assets: Current:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$1,045,10	<u>62</u> \$ <u>837,544</u>	\$ 1,882,706
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 1,045,1	<u>52</u> \$ <u>837,544</u>	\$ 1,882,706
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND I Liabilities: Accounts payable	FUND BALAN		 5,917
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resource	s5,9	17	 5,917
Fund balances: Restricted	1,039,24	45 837,544	 1,876,789
Total fund balances	1,039,24	45 837,544	 1,876,789
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balance	e \$ <u>1,045,1</u>	62 \$ 837,544	\$ 1,882,706

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

REVENUES	 Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Taxes:			
Other taxes	\$ 801,626 \$	5 \$	801,626
Licenses and permits	98,375		98,375
Charges for services	2,628,245	106,265	2,734,510
Fines and forfeits	227,682		227,682
Interest and investment earnings	2,116	3,815	5,931
Reimbursements	28,990	157,705	186,695
Contributions and donations	 1,340		1,340
Total revenues	 3,788,374	267,785	4,056,159
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	121,296	2,500	123,796
Public safety	673,788		673,788
Capital outlay	 28,568	366,987	395,555
Total expenditures	 823,652	369,487	1,193,139
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over expenditures	 2,964,722	(101,702)	2,863,020
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	12,311	250,000	262,311
Transfers (out)	 (3,400,415)	( 639,103)	( 4,039,518)
Total other financing			
sources (uses)	 (3,388,104)	(389,103)	(3,777,207)
Net change in fund balances	( 423,382)	( 490,805)	( 914,187)
Fund balances - beginning	 1,462,627	1,328,349	2,790,976
Fund balances - ending	\$ 1,039,245 \$	8 837,544 \$	1,876,789

# WOOD COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	_	Dog Fund	General School Fund	Magistrate Court	Worthless Check					
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS										
Assets: Current: Cash and cash equivalents Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	340 \$ 340 \$	<u>142,141</u> \$ <u>142,141</u> \$		602 602					
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:										
Accounts payable Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	_	· ·								
Fund balances: Restricted		340	142,141	56,454	602					
Total fund balances		340	142,141	56,454	602					
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	340 \$	142,141 \$	56,454 \$	602					

_	E-911	Home Confinement	Small Cities Block Grant		Local Law Enforcement Block Grant		Treasury Forfeiture	_	Assessor's Valuation	-	Concealed Weapons
\$	329,098 \$	21,095 \$	535	\$_	12,602	\$		\$_	127,860	\$_	221,161
\$_	329,098 \$	21,095 \$	535	\$_	12,602	\$_		\$_	127,860	\$_	221,161
_	4,477			_		_		_		_	
_	4,477			-		_		_		-	
	324,621	21,095	535	-	12,602	_		_	127,860	-	221,161
	324,621	21,095	535		12,602	_		_	127,860		221,161
\$_	329,098 \$	21,095 \$	535	\$_	12,602	\$_		\$_	127,860	\$_	221,161

	Community Criminal Justice	State Special Law Enforcement	_	DOJ Forfeiture	_	Teen Drug Court	_	Drug Court	_	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
\$_ \$_	118,724 118,724	\$ <u>1,898</u> \$ <u>1,898</u>	\$	21	\$_ \$_	4,916 4,916	\$_ \$_	7,715	\$_ \$_	1,045,162 1,045,162
-	1,440 1,440		-		-		-		-	5,917 5,917
- \$_	117,284 117,284 118,724	<u> </u>	\$	21 21 21	- - \$_	4,916 4,916 4,916	- - \$_	7,715 7,715 7,715	- - \$_	1,039,245 1,039,245 1,045,162

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

	Dog Fund	General School Fund	Magistrate Court	Worthless Check
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Other taxes \$	31,481	\$ \$		\$
Licenses and permits				
Charges for services		152,997		
Fines and forfeits		146,779	56,503	
Interest and investment earnings	4	41	454	
Reimbursements				
Contributions and donations				
Total revenues	31,485	299,817	56,957	
<b>EXPENDITURES</b> Current:				
General government		21,280	612	
Public safety	35,316	21,280	012	
Capital outlay	55,510			
Capital Outlay				
Total expenditures	35,316	21,280	612	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(3,831)	278,537	56,345	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES	)			
Transfers in	1,000			
Transfers (out)		(290,615)		
Total other financing				
sources (uses)	1,000	(290,615)		
Net change in fund balances	( 2,831)	( 12,078)	56,345	
Fund balances - beginning	3,171	154,219	109	602
Fund balances - ending \$	340 \$	§ <u>    142,141  </u> \$	56,454	\$ 602

_	E-911	Home Confinement	 Small Cities Block Grant	_	Local Law Enforcement Block Grant	_	Treasury Forfeiture	_	Assessor's Valuation
\$		\$	\$ 	\$		\$		\$	770,145
	2,017,766	211,069							3,587
	767 561				6				532
_			 	_					
-	2,019,094	211,069	 	_	6				774,264
									94,289
	261,621	76,390					5,192		28,568
-	261,621	76,390	 	-			5,192	_	122,857
_	1,757,473	134,679	 	_	6	_	( 5,192)	_	651,407
_	( 2,066,538)	( 126,041)	 	_		_			( 739,948)
_	( 2,066,538)	( 126,041)	 	_					( 739,948)
	( 309,065)	8,638			6		( 5,192)		( 88,541)
-	633,686	12,457	 535	_	12,596		5,192	_	216,401
\$	324,621	\$	\$ 535	\$	12,602	\$		\$	127,860

	Concealed Weapons		Community Criminal Justice		State Special Law Enforcement		DOJ Forfeiture		Teen Drug Court	_	Drug Court	-	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	801,626
*	98,375	*		+		*		+		+		*	98,375
	430		234,491								7,905		2,628,245
	24,400												227,682
	309				3								2,116
	27,929								500				28,990
									1,340			-	1,340
,	151,443		234,491		3			•	1,840	_	7,905	-	3,788,374
									5,115				121,296
	99,791		131,562								63,916		673,788
												-	28,568
	99,791		131,562						5,115	_	63,916	-	823,652
	51,652		102,929		3				( 3,275)	_	( 56,011)	-	2,964,722
			6,311						5,000				12,311
	(15,704)		(161,374)						(195)				(3,400,415)
	(15,704)		(101,574)			•		•	(1))	_		-	( 3,400,413)
	(15,704)		(155,063)						4,805	_		-	( 3,388,104)
	35,948		( 52,134)		3				1,530		(56,011)		( 423,382)
	185,213	•	169,418		1,895		21		3,386	_	63,726	-	1,462,627
\$	221,161	\$	117,284	\$	1,898	\$	21	\$	4,916	\$_	7,715	\$	1,039,245

# WOOD COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	-	Special Building	Capital Reserve	_	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS					
Assets: Current: Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	360,155 \$	477,389	\$	837,544
Total assets	_	360,155	477,389		837,544
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	360,155 \$	477,389	\$	837,544

# LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES

### Liabilities:

Total liabilities			_	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	<u> </u>			
Fund balances: Restricted	360,155	477,389	_	837,544
Total fund balances	360,155	477,389	_	837,544
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$\$	477,389	\$_	837,544

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

		Special Building	Capital Reserve	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$	106,265 \$	\$	106,265
Interest and investment earnings	Ψ	2,619	1,196	3,815
Reimbursements		157,705		157,705
				10,,,,,,
Total revenues		266,589	1,196	267,785
				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government		2,500		2,500
Capital outlay		266,248	100,739	366,987
Total expenditures		268,748	100,739	369,487
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures		(2,159)	(99,543)	(101,702)
1				
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (US)</b>	ES)			
Transfers in			250,000	250,000
Transfers (out)		( 639,103)		( 639,103)
Total other financing				
sources (uses)		( 639,103)	250,000	(389,103)
Net change in fund balances		( 641,262)	150,457	( 490,805)
		1 001 417	226.022	1 220 240
Fund balances - beginning		1,001,417	326,932	1,328,349
Fund balances - ending	\$	360,155 \$	477,389 \$	837,544

# WOOD COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

# AGENCY FUNDS

June 30, 2016

	State Funds								
	State <u>Current</u>	Criminal <u>Charges</u>	Court <u>Reporter</u>	Pistol <u>Licenses</u>	Vehicle State Licenses Fine				
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents \$ Receivables:	2,044	\$ 1,505	\$ 113	\$ 2,045 \$	52,549 \$ 480	\$ 2,470 \$ 61,206	)		
Taxes	12,243					12,243	<u> </u>		
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources \$	14,287	\$	\$ 113	\$ 2,045 \$	52,549 \$ 480	\$ 2,470 \$ 73,449	)		
LIABILITIES Due to other governments	14,287	1,505	113	2,045	52,549 480	2,470 73,449	)		
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resource \$	14,287	\$ 1,505	\$ 113	\$ 2,045 \$	52,549 \$ 480	\$ <u>2,470</u> \$ <u>73,449</u>	)		

		Sc	hool Funds					-	CITIES      Parkersburg    Parkersburg    Vienna    Williamstown    North Hills      Current    Excess    Current    Excess    Current										
	School <u>Current</u>		School <u>Excess</u>	<u>(</u>	Bond Construction		Total <u>School</u>		Parkersburg Current		e								
\$	172,937	\$	163,667	\$	28,969	\$	365,573	\$	29,716	\$	14,701	\$	10,730	\$	5,028	\$	3,051	\$	366
_	948,757		900,206	· <u> </u>	174,605	· <u> </u>	2,023,568		289,615	-	136,774		46,106		19,063		53,309		2,135
\$_	1,121,694	\$ <u></u>	1,063,873	\$	203,574	\$_	2,389,141	\$	319,331	\$	151,475	\$	56,836	\$	24,091	\$	56,360	\$	2,501
_	1,121,694		1,063,873		203,574		2,389,141		319,331	_	151,475		56,836		24,091		56,360	. ,	2,501
\$_	1,121,694	\$	1,063,873	\$	203,574	\$	2,389,141	\$	319,331	\$	151,475	\$	56,836	\$	24,091	\$	56,360	\$	2,501

	County Offices																		
]	Total <u>Municipal</u>		County <u>Clerk</u>		Circuit <u>Clerk</u>		<u>Sheriff</u>		Assessor		Prosecuting <u>Attorney</u>		Day Report <u>Center</u>		Total County <u>Offices</u>		Tax <u>Lien</u>		Delinquent Nonentered <u>Land</u>
\$	63,592	\$	111,345	\$	461,151	\$	634,235	\$	607	\$	7,949	\$	81,693	\$	1,296,980	\$	193,416	\$	2,364
_	547,002									-				· -					
\$_	610,594	\$_	111,345	\$	461,151	\$	634,235	\$	607	\$	7,949	\$_	81,693	\$	1,296,980	\$	193,416	\$_	2,364
_	610,594		111,345	· _	461,151		634,235		607	-	7,949	_	81,693	· -	1,296,980		193,416		2,364
\$_	610,594	\$_	111,345	\$	461,151	\$	634,235	\$	607	\$	7,949	\$_	81,693	\$	1,296,980	\$	193,416	\$_	2,364

	Special Suggested <u>Executive</u>		Drug Task <u>Force</u>		Total <u>Agency</u>	
\$	58	\$	7,899	\$	1,991,088	
-		-		-	2,582,813	
\$	58	\$	7,899	\$	4,573,901	
-	58		7,899	•	4,573,901	
\$	58	\$	7,899	\$	4,573,901	

ACCOMPANYING INFORMATION

# WOOD COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>	Pass-Through Entity <u>Number</u>	Total <u>Expenditures</u>
U. S. Department of the Interior Bureau of Land Management			
Direct Programs:			
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	15.226	N/A \$	10,536
Total U. S. Department of the Interior Bureau of Land Management			10,536
U. S. Department of Justice			
Pass-through Programs From: West Virginia Division of Justice and Community Services			
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	15-VA-038	43,765
Pass-through Programs From: Mid-Ohio Valley Fellowship Home			
Residential Substance Abuse Treatment for State Prisoners	16.593	DRC-MOVFH	18,999
Pass-through Programs From: City of Parkersburg			
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2015-DJ-BX-0742	16,749
Total U. S. Department of Justice			79,513

# WOOD COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>	Pass-Through Entity <u>Number</u>	Total <u>Expenditures</u>
U.S. Department of Transportation			
<u>Highway Safety Program Cluster:</u>			
Pass-through Programs From: West Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles			
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	F16-HS-03-402	80,208
State and Community Highway Safety	20.607	F16-HS-03-154	111,633
State and Community Highway Safety	20.609	F16-HS-03-406	392
State and Community Highway Safety	20.610	F16-HS-03-408	86,626
State and Community Highway Safety	20.616	F16-HS-03-405b	35,697
Total Highway Safety Cluster			314,556
Pass-through Programs From: West Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles			
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	F16-HS-03-DOHWZ F16-HS-03-DOHDD	41,843
Pass-through Programs From: West Virginia Division of Highways			
Recreational Trails Program	20.219	NRT-2011	15,563
Total U.S. Department of Transportation		-	371,962

## WOOD COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Federal Center <u>Number</u>	Pass-Through Entity <u>Number</u>	Total Grantor <u>Expenditures</u>
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Pass-through Programs From: West Virginia Secretary of State			
Voting Access for Individuals with Disabilities_Grants to States	93.617	Not available	9,567
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services		-	9,567
U.S. Department of Homeland Security			
Pass-through Programs From: West Virginia Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Management			
Hazard Mitigation Grant	97.039	FEMA-DR-1691-WV	40,208
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	EMPG2014WOOD01	94,989
Pass-through Programs From: West Virginia Department of Military Affairs and Public Safety			
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	HS_LIRP and LE_LIRP	121,850
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security		-	257,047
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES		\$ _	728,625

### WOOD COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

### **NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the County and is presented on the cash basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the financial statements.

#### **NOTE 2 - SUBRECIPIENT DISBURSEMENTS**

Of the federal expenditures presented in the schedule, the County provided federal awards to subrecipients as follows:

Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Total <u>Expenditures</u>
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	25,822
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	146,298
State and Community Highway Safety	20.607	37,341
State and Community Highway Safety	20.616	22,319