FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR WOOD COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

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**INTRODUCTORY SECTION** 

# WOOD COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA COUNTY OFFICIALS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

OFFICE	NAME	TERM
	Elective	
County Commission:	David Blair Couch Wayne Dunn Rick Modesitt	01-01-07 / 12-31-12 01-01-09 / 12-31-14 01-01-05 / 12-31-10
Clerk of the County Commission:	Jamie Six	01-01-05 / 12-31-10
Clerk of the Circuit Court:	Carole Jones	01-01-05 / 12-31-10
Sheriff:	Jeff S. Sandy	01-01-09 / 12-31-12
Prosecuting Attorney:	Jason A. Wharton	01-01-09 / 12-31-12
Assessor:	Rich Shaffer	01-01-09 / 12-31-12

FINANCIAL SECTION

# WOOD COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF FUNDS INCLUDED IN FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

#### **GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES**

#### **MAJOR FUNDS**

General Coal Severance Tax Special Building Capital Reserve Rainy Day

#### NONMAJOR FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

Dog and Kennel General School Magistrate Court Worthless Check Home Confinement Local Law Enforcement Block Grant Special Law Enforcement Assessor's Valuation Concealed Weapons Emergency 911 Community Criminal Justice Enhanced 911 Wireless

# WOOD COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF FUNDS INCLUDED IN REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

# FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE

Agency Funds

State School Municipal Other Agency

# WOOD COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2010

Julie 50, 2010		
		Primary
	_	Government
		Communicate 1
		Governmental Activities
		Activities
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,179,229
Investments		1,134,752
Receivables:		
Taxes		714,669
Due from:		
Other governments		17,143
Other Funds		121,844
Intergovernmental receivable-restricted		( 8,035)
Reserve for construction		
Customer deposits		
Capital assets:		
Nondepreciable:		
Land		1,615,518
Depreciable:		
Buildings		7,369,718
Structures and improvements		1,839,637
Machinery and equipment		6,807,649
Construction in Progress		228,056
Less: accumulated depreciation		( 6,834,557)
1	_	
Total assets	\$_	18,185,623
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities payable		
from current assets:		
Accounts payable		250,388
Payroll payable		( 8,035)
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Notes payable - due within one year		251,638
Notes payable - due in more than one year		229,502
Leases payable - due within one year		
Leases payable - due in more than one year		
Compensated absences payable	_	368,138
Total liabilities		1,091,631
NET ASSETS	-	· · ·
Invested in capital assets		11.00-00-0
(net of related debt)		11,026,021
Unrestricted		6,076,007

# WOOD COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2010

	_	Primary Government Governmental <u>Activities</u>
Total net assets	_	17,102,028
Total liabilities and net assets	\$_	18,193,659

# WOOD COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

# For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

	For the Piscal	Tear Endeu.	Julie 30, 2010			
		Due energy	Darrage		Net (Expense)	
	-	Program Revenues Changes in I		Net Assets		
		Charges	Operating		Primary Go	overnment
		for	Grants and	-	Governmental	
	Expenses	Services	Contribution		Activities	Total
<u>Functions / Programs</u>						
Primary government:						
Governmental activities: General government \$	10 202 700 \$	911,029	\$ 1,516,832	¢	(7065949) \$	(7065919)
U	, , , ,		\$ 1,310,852	Ф	(7,965,848) \$	
Public safety	7,981,508				(7,981,508)	(7,981,508)
Health and sanitation	168,790				(168,790)	(168,790)
Culture and recreation	804,542				( 804,542)	( 804,542)
Social services	45,250				(45,250)	( 45,250)
Total governmental activities	19,531,112	911,029	1,516,832		(17,103,251)	(17,103,251)
Total primary government \$	19,531,112 \$	911,029	\$ 1,516,832	= -	(17,103,251)	(17,103,251)
G	eneral revenues:					
	Ad valorem prop	erty taxes			12,214,357	12,214,357
	Animal tax				37,724	37,724
	Other taxes				1,110,077	1,110,077
	Coal severance ta	ax			136,874	136,874
	Licenses and per	mits			25,934	25,934
	Refunds					
	Reimbursement				755,972	755,972
	Net gain(loss) on	sale of invest	ments			
	Restricted investr				32,282	32,282
	Contributions from	e e	2S		33,282	33,282
	Gain(loss) on sale				(15,520)	(15,520)
	Miscellaneous	of cupital as			2,634,041	2,634,041
	Wilseenaneous			-	2,034,041	2,034,041
	Total general reve	enues and tran	sfers	-	16,965,023	16,965,023
	Change in net as	ssets			( 138,228)	( 138,228)
Ν	et assets - beginnin	ng		-	19,568,426	19,568,426
Ν	et assets - ending			\$	19,430,198 \$	19,430,198

# WOOD COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2010

		<u>General</u>	Coal Severance <u>Tax</u>	Capital <u>Reserves</u>	Rainy <u>Day</u>
ASSETS					
Current:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,678,514 \$	158,708 \$		1,659,405
Investments				514,000	
Receivables:					
Taxes		714,669			
Due from:					
Other funds		121,844			
Other governments		17,143			
Intergovernmental receivable-restricted	-	( 8,035)			
Total assets	\$	2,524,135 \$	158,708 \$	525,735 \$	1,659,405
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:					
Accounts payable		213,246			
Payroll payable		( 8,035)			
Deferred revenues:					
Taxes	-	668,572			
Total liabilities	_	873,783			
Fund balances:					
Unreserved, reported in:					
General fund		1,473,304			1,659,405
Special revenue funds			158,708		
Capital projects funds				525,735	
Permanent fund	_				
Total fund balances	-	1,473,304	158,708	525,735	1,659,405
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	2,347,087 \$	158,708 \$	525,735 \$	1,659,405

	Special <u>Building</u>		Other Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
\$	389,727 299,752	\$	1,281,140 321,000	\$ 5,179,229 1,134,752
				714,669
_		-		121,844 17,143 ( 8,035)
\$	689,479	\$	1,602,140	\$ 7,159,602
	37,142			250,388 ( 8,035)
_		-		668,572
_	37,142	-		910,925
				3,132,709
			1,602,140	1,760,848
	 652,336			525,735 652,336
-	652,336	-	1,602,140	6,071,628
\$	689,478	\$	1,602,140	\$ 6,982,553

# WOOD COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA RECONCILIATION OF BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

June 30, 2010

Total fund balances on the governmental fund's balance sheet	\$	6,071,628
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore not reported in the funds.		11,026,021
Other long-term assets that are not available to pay for current-year expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		853,657
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds	-	( 849,278)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$	17,102,028

# WOOD COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

		General	Coal Severance <u>Tax</u>	Capital <u>Reserves</u>	Rainy <u>Day</u>
REVENUES					
Taxes:					
Ad valorem property taxes	\$	12,214,357	\$ 	\$ \$	
Animal tax					
Other taxes		1,110,077			
Coal severance tax		25.024	136,874		
Licenses and permits		25,934			
Intergovernmental: Federal		1 000 691			
State		1,099,681			
		417,151 911,029			
Charges for services Fines and forfeits					
		205,244			
Interest and investment earnings Miscellaneous		33,282	1,170	698	16,666
	-	755,972	 91,962	 	
Total revenues	-	16,772,727	 230,006	 698	16,666
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government		10,393,709			
Public safety		7,981,508		427,393	
Health and sanitation		168,790			
Culture and recreation		804,542			
Social services		45,250			
Capital projects	-	137,313	 192,708	 	908,179
Total expenditures	_	19,531,112	 192,708	 427,393	908,179
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures		( 2,758,385)	37,298	( 426,695)	( 891,513)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (U	SES	<b>S</b> )			
Transfers in		2,634,041			422,763
Transfers (out)	_		 	 	
Total other financing					
sources (uses)	_	2,634,041	 	 	422,763
Net change in fund balances		( 124,344)	37,298	( 426,695)	( 468,750)
Fund balances - beginning	-	1,681,038	 121,411	 952,431	2,128,156
Fund balances - ending	\$	1,556,694	\$ 158,709	\$ 525,736 \$	1,659,406

	Special <u>Building</u>	Other Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
\$	\$ 	\$ 37,690	12,214,357 37,690
			1,110,077
			136,874
		45,480	71,414
		187,912	1,287,593
			417,151
		2,267,751	3,178,780
		455,007	660,251
	10,589	38,064	100,469
		700,849	1,548,783
	10,589	3,732,753	20,763,439
		448,594	10,842,303
		327,621	8,736,522
			168,790
			804,542
			45,250
	1,746,107		2,984,307
-	1,746,107	776,215	23,581,714
	( 1,735,518)	2,956,538	( 2,818,275)
	434,143		3,490,947
-		( 2,692,430)	( 2,692,430)
	434,143	( 2,692,430)	798,517
	( 1,301,375)	264,108	( 2,019,758)
-	3,619,646	1,331,014	9,833,696
\$	2,318,271 \$	1,595,122 \$	7,813,938

# 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, 2010

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	( 2,019,758)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However in the statement of activities the costs of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reporte as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	ł	2,683,893
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 a depreciation expense. This is the amount of depreciation expense charged during the year.		(1.411.111)
		(1,411,111)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trad ins, and donations) is to decrease net assets.	э.	( 15,520)
The issuance of long term debt(e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources t governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes th current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has an effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferre and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these difference in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	e y , d	
		368,138
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of currer financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	t	256,130

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

Change in net assets of governmental activities

\$

(138,228)

# 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, 2010

	-	Budgeted Amounts			Actual Modified		Adjustments		
		Original		<u>Final</u>		Accrual Basis		Budget <u>Basis</u>	
REVENUES				<u></u>					
Taxes:									
Ad valorem property taxes	\$	11,636,302	\$	12,214,357	\$	12,214,357	\$		\$
Other taxes		720,000		1,110,077		1,110,077			
Licenses and permits		36,750		25,934		25,934			
Intergovernmental:		-		-					
Federal				1,099,681		1,099,681			
State				417,151		417,151			
Charges for services		547,000		911,029		911,029			
Fines and forfeits		210,000		205,244		205,244			
Interest and investment earnings		50,000		33,282		33,282			
Reimbursements		745,789		755,972		755,972			
Miscellaneous	-	2,911,795		2,634,041		2,634,041			
Total revenues	_	16,857,636		19,406,768	-	19,406,768			
EXPENDITURES	_				-				
Current:									
General government		11,905,706		10,393,709		10,393,709			
Public safety		8,382,439		7,981,508		7,981,508			
Health and sanitation		171,825		168,790		168,790			
Culture and recreation		916,094		804,542		804,542			
Social services		51,250		45,250		45,250			
Capital projects	-	608,273	_	137,313	-	137,313			
Total expenditures	-	22,035,587	_	19,531,112		19,531,112			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures		( 5,177,951)		( 124,344)		( 124,344)			
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (</b>	USE	ES)							
Transfers in	-	2,928,795	_	2,634,041	-	2,634,041			
Total other financing									
sources (uses)		2,928,795		2,634,041		2,634,041			
	•		_	<b>a a a a</b>	•				
Net change in fund balance		( 2,249,156)		2,509,697		2,509,697			
Fund balances - beginning	-	700,000	- <u>-</u>	1,652,823	-	1,681,038			
Fund balances - ending	\$	( 1,549,156)	\$_	4,162,520	\$	4,190,735	\$		\$

Actual Amounts Budget <u>Basis</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
12,214,357	\$ 
1,110,077	
25,934	
1,099,681	
417,151	
911,029	
205,244	
33,282	
755,972	
2,634,041	
19,406,768	
10,393,709 7,981,508 168,790 804,542 45,250 137,313 19,531,112 ( 124,344)	
2,634,041	
2,634,041	
2,509,697	
1,681,038	28,215
4,190,735	\$ 28,215

# 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, 2010

	_	Budgete	d A	Amounts	А	ctual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		Budget <u>Basis</u>		Positive (Negative)
REVENUES								
Taxes:								
Coal severance tax	\$	150,000	\$	150,000	\$	136,874	\$	( 13,126)
Interest and investment earnings	-	700		700	_	1,170		470
Total revenues	-	150,700		150,700		230,006	-	79,306
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Capital projects		265,700		272,111		192,708		79,403
1 1 5	-		• •				•	· · · ·
Total expenditures		265,700		272,111		192,708		79,403
	-		•				•	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(115,000)		(121,411)		37,298		158,709
-								
Fund balances - beginning		115,000		121,411		121,411		
	-						•	
Fund balances - ending	\$		\$		\$	158,709	\$	158,709
	-							

# WOOD COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS June 30, 2010

	Agency <u>Funds</u>	
ASSETS		
Non-pooled cash	\$	2,461,686
Total assets	\$	2,461,686
LIABILITIES		
Due to: other governments	\$	2,461,686
Total liabilities		2,461,686
NET ASSETS		
Net assets held in trust	\$	

#### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

The County Commission is the legislative body for the government, and as such budgets and provides 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 Units

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.

#### **B.** Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

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.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Combining financial statements for the nonmajor governmental funds are included as supplementary information.

#### C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied and collectible. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered available when they are collectible within the current period.Debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, interest and special assessments are susceptible to accrual. Other receipts and taxes become measurable and available when cash is received by the government and are recognized as revenue at that time.

Entitlements and shared revenues are recorded at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General fund* is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial sources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *Coal Severance Tax fund*, a special revenue fund, accounts for revenues and expenditures from a severance tax placed on coal that is distributed to West Virginia counties. The State Auditor's Office requires an annual budget be submitted for approval for this fund.

The *Capital Reserves fund*, a capital projects fund, accounts for major purchases of capital assets for the Emergency 911 center and is three percent of the E911 fund.

The *Rainy Day fund*, a special revenue fund, accounts for revenues from the transfer of some or all surplus in the General Fund at the end of the fiscal year and investment revenues. Expenditures may be made for the general fund shortfall or for any other purpose the commission considers appropriate.

The *Special Building fund*, a capital projects fund, accounts for major purchases and/or renovations of buildings owned by the county.

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.

Wood County, West Virginia follows GASB guidance as applicable to proprietary funds and FASB Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions and Accounting Research Bulletins issued on or before November 30, 1989 that do not conflict with GASB Pronouncements in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements.

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.

#### **D.** Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

#### **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.

State statutes authorize the government to invest in the State Investment Pool or the Municipal Bond Commission or to invest such funds in the following classes of securities: Obligations of the United States or any agency thereof, certificates of deposit (which mature in less than one year), general and direct obligations of the State of West Virginia; obligations of the federal mortgage association; indebtedness secured by first lien deed of trusts for property situated within this state if the payment is substantially insured or guaranteed by the federal government; pooled mortgage trusts (subject to limitations); indebtedness of any private corporation that is properly graded as in the top two or three highest rating grades; interest earning deposits which are fully insured or collateralized; and mutual funds registered with S.E.C. which have fund assets over three hundred million dollars.

State statute limitations concerning the aforementioned investments include the following: at no time can investment portfolios consist of more than seventy-five percent of the indebtedness of any private corporation nor can the portfolio have over twenty-five percent of its portfolio consisting of the indebtedness of a private corporation's debt which matures in less than one year; at no time may more than nine percent of the portfolio be invested in securities issued by a single private corporation or association; and at no time can more than sixty percent of the portfolio be invested in equity mutual funds.

#### 2. Receivables and Payables

#### Interfund Transactions

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "interfund receivables or payables" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balance outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

#### Property Tax Receivable

The property tax receivable allowance is equal to 90 percent of the property taxes outstanding at June 30, 2010.

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.

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). 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:

	Assessed	
Class of	Valuation For	Current
Property	Tax Purposes	Expense
Class I	\$	13.14 cents
Class II	1,569,690,264	26.28 cents
Class III	762,018,190	52.26 cents
Class IV	766,841,850	52.26 cents

#### 3. Inventories and Prepaid Items

There are no material inventories maintained; therefore they do not appear on the financial statements. The cost of government fund-type inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased rather than when consumed.

The cost of governmental fund-type inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased rather than when consumed.

#### 4. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$2,5000 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	12,500.00	
Building	40 years	1	25,000.00	
Building improvements	20 to 25 years	1	25,000.00	
Construction in progress	not applicable	1	Capitalize only	
Equipment	5 to 10 years	1,000	2,500.00	
Vehicles	5 to 10 years	1,000	15,000.00	
Infrastructure	40 to 50 years	50,000	100,000.00	

#### 5. Compensated Absences

West Virginia Code § 7-14-17a allows deputy sheriff's to carry thirty vacation days from year to year. The sheriff applies this section of code to all sheriff's office employees. Other employees cannot carry over vacation benefits past the calendar year-end. No liability is reported for unpaid and accumulated sick leave.

#### 6. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net assets.

#### 7. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose.

#### **II. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

## A. Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Governmentwide Statement of Net Assets

The governmental fund Balance Sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balance total governmental funds and net assets-governmental activities as reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Assets. One element of that reconciliation explains that "long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds." The details of this difference are as follows:

Capital leases payable	\$ 
Loan payable	481,140
Compensated absences	 368,138
Net adjustment to decrease fund balance-	
total governmental funds to arrive at net	
assets-governmental activities	\$ 849,278

# **B.** Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance and the Government-wide Statement of Activities

The governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances-total governmental funds and changes in net assets of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide Statement of Activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount that capital outlays exceeded depreciation for the current period". The details of the difference are as follows:

Principal repayments:	
Capital lease financing	\$ 
Notes payable	481,140
Compensated absences	 368,138
Net adjustment to increase net change in fund balance-total governmental funds to	
arrive at changes in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 849,278

Another element of that reconciliation states that "Revenues in the statements of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds". The details of this difference are as follows:

Current year deferred revenues	\$ 853,657
Prior year deferred revenues	 (597,527)
Net adjustment to increase net change in fund balance-total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 256,130

#### III. 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 basis of accounting. Therefore, a reconciliation has been performed on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual for both the General and Coal Severance Tax Funds.

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	<u>Amount</u>
General government expenditure increase	\$ 4,129,039
Public safety expenditure increase	385,224
Health and sanitation expenditure increase	
Culture and recreation expenditure increase	32,781
Social services expenditure increase	
Capital projects expenditure increase	74,810

Encumbrance accounting is employed as an extension of the formal budgetary process. Encumbrances (e.g. purchase orders, contracts) are being reported as reservations of fund balance and constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be reappropriated and honored during the subsequent year.

#### IV. 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 \$ 7,111,192.43. 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 Assets of the primary government and Statement of Net Assets of the Fiduciary Funds is as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,111,192
Total	\$ 7,111,192

#### **B.** Receivables

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

	General
Receivables:	
Taxes	\$ 714,699
Less: Allowance	
for Uncollectible	 ( 7,000)
Net Total Receivables	\$ 707,699

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

	<u> </u>	Jnavailable
Delinquent property taxes receivable (General Fund)	<u>\$</u> 643	,229
Total deferred/unearned revenue for governmental funds	\$	643,229

## C. Capital Assets

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

		Primary Government									
	-	Beginning			Ending						
	_	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance						
Governmental activities:	_										
Capital assets, not being depreciated:											
Land	\$	1,582,443 \$	205,751 \$	(172,676) \$	1,615,518						
Total capital assets not being depreciated	-	1,582,443	205,751	(172,676)	1,615,518						
Capital assets being depreciated:											
Buildings		5,167,290	2,202,428		7,369,718						
Improvements		1,814,369	25,268		1,839,637						
Machinery and equipment		6,183,729	703,580	( 79,660)	6,807,649						
Construction in Progress			228,056		228,056						
Less: Total accumulated depreciation	_	( 5,737,702)	61,921	( 1,158,775)	( 6,834,556)						
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	_	7,427,686	3,221,253	( 1,238,435)	9,410,504						
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	9,010,129 \$	3,427,004 \$	(1,411,111) \$	11,026,022						

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 360,942
Public safety	171,385
Health and sanitation	184
Culture and recreation	 626,264
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	\$ 1,158,775

#### **D.** Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

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

Due to/from other funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Purpose	<u>Amount</u>
General Capital Reserves	Nonmajor Governmental Funds E911 Fund	Payroll reimbursement	\$ 2,489,819 395,000
Total			\$ 2,884,819

#### E. Leases

#### Capital Leases

The government has entered into lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of office equipment and public safety equipment. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes, and, therefore have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of the fiscal year ended June 30 were as follows:

		Governmental
Year Ending June 30.		<u>Activities</u>
2011	\$	251,638
2012		165,058
2013		64,444
	_	
Total minimum lease payments		481,140
Less: amount representing interest	_	( 12,396)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ =	468,744

#### F. Long-term Debt

# **Changes in Long-term Liabilities**

	_		G	ov	ernmental Activit	ties	
		Beginning				Ending	Due Within
	_	Balance	Additions	-	Reductions	Balance	 One Year
Capital Leases	\$	325,432 \$		\$	(325,432) \$		\$ 0
Loan		409,079	59,665			468,744	251,638
Compensated Absences	_	388,758	-		(20,620.0)	368,138	 
Governmental activities							
Long-term liabilities	\$	1,123,269 \$	59,665	\$	(346,052) \$	836,882	\$ 251,638

#### V. 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 Group Self-Insurance Risk Pool.

The county pays the State Worker's Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. The rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs to provide coverage to employees for job related injuries.

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

#### **B. 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.

#### VI. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PLANS

VI.A.1 Plan Descriptions, Contribution Information, and Funding Policies

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

Eligibility to participateAll county full-time employees, except those covered by other<br/>pension plansAuthority establishing contribution<br/>obligations and benefit provisionsState StatutePlan member's contribution rate4.50%

County's contribution rate	12.50%
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 10) 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
West Virginia	Deputy 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 10.5%. 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 \$ 150,178 for employees' share and \$185,430 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 (three 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 \$ 849,799 for all covered employees with a contributed percentage of 100%.

#### VI.B.2. Trend Information

	<u>-</u>	Public Emp Retirement Sys	•	West Virginia Deputy Sheriff Retirement <u>System (WVDRS)</u>					
Fiscal Year	An	nual Pension Cost	Percentage Contributed	A 	nnual Pension Cost	Percentage Contributed			
2011	\$	995,573	100%	\$	335,608	100%			
2010	\$	849,799	100%	\$	321,403	100%			
2009	\$	813,171	100%	\$	314,556	100%			

# WOOD COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Dog a Kenn		General School		Magistrate Court		Worthless Checks		911 Wireless
ASSETS									
Current: Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 16,2	233 \$	211,474	\$	97 	\$	573	\$	53,982 71,000
Total assets	\$ 16,2	233 \$	211,474	\$	97	\$	573	\$	124,982
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANO	CES								
Fund balances:									
Unreserved	16,2	233	211,474		97		573		124,982
Total fund balances	16,2	233	211,474		97		573		124,982
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$16,2	233 \$	211,474	\$	97	\$	573	\$	124,982

-	Home Confinement	 Community Criminal Justice		Assessor's Valuation		Concealed Weapons	E	Special Law nforcement	E	Local Law nforcement	_	Small City Grant
\$	5,379	\$ 43,687	\$	224,662	\$	36,412	\$	4,119	\$	75	\$	535
\$_	5,379	\$ 43,687	\$_	224,662	\$	36,412	\$	4,119	\$	75	\$	535
_	5,379	 43,687	_	224,662	_	36,412	_	4,119		75	_	535
_	5,379	 43,687	_	224,662	_	36,412		4,119		75		535
\$_	5,379	\$ 43,687	\$_	224,662	\$_	36,412	\$	4,119	\$	75	\$_	535

_	Drug Court	_	Parking Lot	_	E911	_	DOJ Forfeiture	_	Fort Boreman		Treasury Forfeiture	-	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
\$	11,634 	\$		\$	664,003 250,000	\$	3,083	\$		\$	5,192	\$	1,281,140 321,000
\$_	11,634	\$_		\$_	914,003	\$_	3,083	\$_		\$	5,192	\$_	1,602,140
	11,634	_			914,003	_	3,083			-	5,192	_	1,602,140
_	11,634	_		_	914,003	_	3,083	_			5,192	_	1,602,140
\$	11,634	\$_		\$_	914,003	\$_	3,083	\$_		\$	5,192	\$_	1,602,140

# 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, 2010

		Dog and Kennel	General School			Magistrate Court	_	Worthless Checks
REVENUES								
Taxes:								
Animal tax	\$	37,690	\$		\$		\$	
Licenses and permits								
Intergovernmental:								
Federal								
Charges for services								
Fines and forfeits				383,182		60,660		25
Interest and investment earnings		83		608		759		1
Miscellaneous	_		-		-		_	
Total revenues		37,773	-	383,790	-	61,419	_	26
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government				9,445		765		
Public safety	_	45,665	-		-		_	
Total expenditures		45,665	-	9,445	-	765	_	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		( 7,892)		374,345		60,654		26
OTHER FINANCING SOURCE	ES (U	J <b>SES</b> )						
Transfers in								
Transfers (out)	_		-	(384,606)	-	( 60,682)	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)			_	( 384,606)	_	( 60,682)	_	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing								
sources over expenditures and other uses		( 7,892)		( 10,261)		(28)		26
Fund balances - beginning		24,125	-	221,735	-	124	_	547
Fund balances - ending	\$	16,233	\$	211,474	\$	96	\$	573

_	911 Wireless	-	Home Confinement	(	Community Criminal Justice	Assessor's Valuation		Concealed Weapons		Special Law Enforcement	Local Law Enforcement
\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	 45,480	\$ \$	
	16,083  39		202,143		147,819  		6,499  9,610		10,125 11,140 306	  	107,442   32
-	16,122	-	202,143	_	227 148,046		687,999 704,108		5,211 72,262	1,510 1,510	107,474
-		-	 36,006 36,006	_	163,221 163,221		146,039  146,039		81,249 81,249	1,000 1,000	
-	16,122	-	166,137	_	( 15,175)		558,069		( 8,987)	510	107,474
_		-	( 171,472)	_			( 656,880)		(3,328)		( 107,442)
_		-	( 171,472)	_			( 656,880)		( 3,328)		( 107,442)
	16,122		( 5,335)		( 15,175)		( 98,811)		( 12,315)	510	32
-	108,860	-	10,714		59,061		323,474		48,727	3,609	43
\$	124,982	\$	5,379	\$_	43,886	\$	224,663	\$	36,412	\$ 4,119 \$	75

_	Small City Grant	_	Drug Court	-	E911	-	DOJ Forfeitures	_	Treasury Forfeiture	-	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	37,690
											45,480
	80,470										187,912
			10,855		1,874,227						2,267,751
											455,007
					26,626				4,600		38,064 700 840
-		_		-		-	1,302	-		-	700,849
-	80,470	_	10,855	-	1,900,853	-	1,302	-	4,600	-	3,732,753
	80,470				211,240		635				448,594
-		-		•		-		-	480	-	327,621
_	80,470	_		-	211,240	-	635	_	480	_	776,215
			10,855		1,689,613		667		4,120		2,956,538
-		-			( 1,308,020)	-		-		-	(2,692,430)
_		_			( 1,308,020)	-		-		_	( 2,692,430)
			10,855		381,593		667		4,120		264,108
_	535	_	779	-	525,193	-	2,416	_	1,072	-	1,331,014
\$_	535	\$_	11,634	\$	906,786	\$	3,083	\$_	5,192	\$	1,595,122

# WOOD COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS AGENCY FUNDS

# June 30, 2010

		June	50, 2010									
	State Funds											
	Deputy											
	State	Criminal	Court	Sheriff	Vehicle	State	State	Total				
	Current	<u>Charges</u>	<u>Reporter</u>	<b>Retirement</b>	Licenses	Fines	Police	<u>State</u>				
ASSETS												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,327 5	\$\$	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	\$ <u>42,993</u> \$	3,690 \$	<u> </u> \$	54,185				
Total assets	\$ <u>2,327</u>	\$\$	<u> </u>	<u>2,873</u>	\$ <u>42,993</u> \$	3,690 \$	\$ <u></u> \$	54,185				
<b>LIABILITIES</b> Due to other governments	2,327	2,125	177	2,873	42,993	3,690		54,185				
Total liabilities	\$ 2,327 \$	\$ <u>2,125</u> \$	177 \$	<u>2,873</u>	\$ 42,993 \$	3,690 \$	<u></u> \$	54,185				

	School <u>Current</u>	School <u>Excess</u>	Bond Construction		Total <u>School</u>			
\$	219,268	\$207,515	\$ 39,616	\$	466,399			
\$	219,268	\$ 207,515	\$ 39,616	\$	466,399			
_	219,268	207,515	 39,616	· _	466,399			
\$	219,268	\$ 207,515	\$ 39,616	\$	466,399			

CITIES													
North Hill <u>Current</u>		Parkersburg Current		Parkersburg <u>Excess</u>		Vienna <u>Current</u>		Vienna <u>Excess</u>		Williamstown <u>Current</u>		Total <u>Municipal</u>	
\$ 645	\$	40,708	\$	13,222	\$	14,987	\$	6,159	\$	5,324	\$_	81,045	
\$ 645	\$	40,708	\$	13,222	\$	14,987	\$	6,159	\$	5,324	\$	81,045	
645		40,708		13,222		14,987		6,159	- ·	5,324	_	81,045	
\$ 645	\$	40,708	\$	13,222	\$	14,987	\$	6,159	\$	5,324	\$	81,045	

_		County	ffices									
	County <u>Clerk</u>	Circuit <u>Clerk</u>		<u>Sheriff</u>	Prosecutor		TotalCountyTaxOfficesLien			Delinquent Nonentered <u>Land</u>	Total <u>Agency</u>	
\$_	106,266	\$ <u>########</u>	\$_		\$ 3,276	\$_	##########	\$	105,920	\$	1,466	\$ <u>########</u>
\$	106,266	\$ <u>########</u>	\$_		\$ 3,276	\$	#########	\$	105,920	\$	1,466	\$ <u>########</u>
_	106,266	###########	_		3,276	-	##########	_	105,920	- -	1,466	###########
\$	106,266	\$ <u>########</u>	\$_		\$ 3,276	\$	##########	\$	105,920	\$	1,466	\$ <u>########</u>

# WOOD COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE -ASSESSOR'S VALUATION FUND For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

		Budgeted A	Amounts <u>Final</u>	Actual Amounts Budget <u>Basis</u>	Variance with Final Budget <u>Positive (Negative)</u>	
Revenues:						
Other taxes	\$	665,590 \$	665,590	\$ 687,999	\$ 22,409	
Miscellaneous			3,000		( 3,000)	
Map sales		2,000	2,000	6,499	4,499	
Interest	•	6,000	6,000	9,610	3,610	
Total revenues		673,590	676,590	704,108	27,518	
Expenditures:						
General government		1,025,259	969,209	802,920	166,289	
Capital outlay		60,000	25,446		25,446	
Total expenditures		1,085,259	994,655	802,920	191,735	
Net change in fund balance		( 411,669)	( 318,065)	( 98,812)	219,253	
Fund balance at beginning of year		417,078	323,474	323,474		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	5,409 \$	5,409	\$ 224,662	\$ 219,253	