

# Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

Accounting, Auditing and Consulting Services for Federal, State and Local Governments <u>www.bhscpas.com</u>

#### AUDIT REPORT OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF ELKINS, WEST VIRGINIA REGULAR AUDIT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015 Fiscal Year Audited Under GAGAS: 2015

bhs Circleville Piketon Worthington Huntington

#### AUDIT REPORT OF MUNICIPALITY OF ELKINS, WEST VIRGINIA FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

This audit has been conducted pursuant to the authority and duty of the State Auditor as Chief Inspector and Supervisor of Public Offices to conduct an annual inspection of all political subdivisions of the State of West Virginia and any agency created by these subdivisions. This power is granted by West Virginia Code Section 6-9-1 et seq.

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# CITY OF ELKINS, WEST VIRGINIA INDEX OF FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

#### **GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES**

**MAJOR FUNDS** 

General Coal Severance Capital Reserve

#### PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE

MAJOR FUNDS

Sanitation Landfill Water Sewer

**NONMAJOR FUNDS** 

Special Revenue Funds

Municipal Building Commission

#### FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES

Pension Trust Funds

Policemen's Pension and Relief Firemen's Pension and Relief

#### **COMPONENT UNIT**

Blended

**Municipal Building Commission** 

Discretely Presented

Parks and Recreation Board





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#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

Municipality of Elkins Randolph County, West Virginia 401 Davis Avenue Elkins, West Virginia 26241

To the Mayor and Members of Council:

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Municipality of Elkins, Randolph County, West Virginia (the Municipality), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Municipality's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on these financial statements based on our audit. We audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the financial audit standards in the Comptroller General of the United States' Government Auditing Standards. Those standards require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit requires obtaining evidence about financial statement amounts and disclosures. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including assessing the risks of material financial statement misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In assessing those risks, we consider internal control relevant to the Municipality's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of the Municipality's internal control. Accordingly, we express no opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

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

bhs	Circleville	Piketon	Worthington	Huntington
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Mayor and Members of Council Municipality of Elkins Randolph County, West Virginia Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Municipality of Elkins, Randolph County, West Virginia, as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows, thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and Coal Severance Tax Fund, for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 15 to the financial statements, during 2015 the Municipality of Elkins adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions; an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include Management's discussion and analysis, to supplement the basic financial statements. Although this information is not part of the basic financial statements, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board considers it essential for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. The Municipality has omitted the management's discussion and analysis. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the information related to the Firemen's Pension and Relief Fund on pages 72, 75, 78, and 80; the Policemen's Pension and Relief Fund on pages 73, 76, 79, and 80; and the defined benefit pension plan on pages 74 and 77 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Mayor and Members of Council Municipality of Elkins Randolph County, West Virginia Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 8, 2016, on our consideration of the Municipality's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Municipality's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Balestra, Hun & Schern, CPAs, Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

Huntington, West Virginia

April 8, 2016

#### City of Elkins, West Virginia Statement of Net Position June 30, 2015

Governmental	Business-Type	Component Unit Parks and			
Activities	Activities	Total	Recreation Board		
\$ 829,836	\$ 891,759	\$ 1,721,595	\$ 68,093		
392,760	-	392,760	-		
429,124	-	429,124	-		
98,224	698,458	796,682	201		
55,773	-	55,773	-		
1,174,346	(1,173,581)	765	(765)		
-	86,364	86,364	-		
-	3,319,181	3,319,181	-		
265,765	66,800	332,565	-		
1,908,188	14,163,492	16,071,680	587,446		
5,154,016	18,052,473	23,206,489	654,975		
855,571	177,961	1,033,532	-		
70,133	321,327	391,460	8,317		
223,643	175,578	399,221	6,117		
-	13,950	13,950	-		
-	1,960,070	1,960,070	-		
89,502	653,132	742,634	10,922		
2,657,170	322,433	2,979,603	-		
1,466,214	15,568,446	17,034,660			
4,506,662	19,014,936	23,521,598	25,356		
394,097	341,089	735,186			
394,097	341,089	735,186	-		
1,507,778	3,105,965	4,613,743	587,446		
192,141	-	192,141	-		
-	757,618	757,618	-		
838,649	497,825	1,336,474	-		
(1,429,740)	(5,486,999)	(6,916,739)	42,173		
	Governmental Activities  \$ 829,836 392,760  429,124 98,224 55,773 1,174,346  265,765  1,908,188 5,154,016  855,571  70,133 223,643 89,502 2,657,170 1,466,214 4,506,662  394,097 394,097 1,507,778 192,141 838,649	Governmental Activities         Business-Type Activities           \$ 829,836         \$ 891,759           392,760         -           429,124         -           98,224         698,458           55,773         -           1,174,346         (1,173,581)           - 86,364         -           - 3,319,181         265,765           - 66,800         -           1,908,188         14,163,492           5,154,016         18,052,473           855,571         177,961           70,133         321,327           223,643         175,578           - 13,950         -           - 1960,070         89,502         653,132           2,657,170         322,433           1,466,214         15,568,446           4,506,662         19,014,936           394,097         341,089           394,097         341,089           1,507,778         3,105,965           192,141         -           - 757,618         838,649         497,825	Governmental Activities         Business-Type Activities         Total           \$ 829,836   \$891,759   \$1,721,595   392,760         - 392,760           429,124   - 429,124   98,224   698,458   796,682   55,773   - 55,773   755,775   755,774   755,775   755,775   755,775   755,775   755,775   755,7775		

#### City of Elkins, West Virginia Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

			Program Revenues									
Functions/programs		Expenses		harges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions						
Primary government:												
Governmental activities:												
General government	\$	1,034,690	\$	577,497	\$ -	\$ -						
Public safety		1,211,077		477,849	7,840	-						
Highway and Streets		1,003,768		21,722	=	=						
Culture and recreation		100,325		-	-	-						
Health and Sanitation		13,100		-	-	-						
Contribution Expense		200,000		-	-	-						
Interest and fiscal charges		30,939		-	-	-						
Total governmental activities		3,593,899		1,077,068	7,840							
Business-type activities:												
Sanitation		1,238,068		1,309,996	-	-						
Landfill		220,288		478,045	-	-						
Water		1,847,369		1,860,538	-	=						
Sewer		2,102,992		2,381,407	-	-						
Total business-type activities		5,408,717		6,029,986	-	-						
Total primary government		9,002,616		7,107,054	7,840							
Component unit:												
Parks and Recreation Board		259,949		35,425	212,677							
Total component unit		259,949		35,425	212,677							

#### General revenues:

Taxes:

Ad valorem property taxes

Business and occupation taxes

Alcoholic beverage tax

Utility service tax

Animal control

Hotel occupancy

Gas and Oil Severance

Licenses and permits

Franchise fees

Intergovernmental - state

Reimbursements

Video lottery and gaming income

Investment income

Miscellaneous

Total general revenues

Changes in net position

Net position (deficit), January 1 - As restated, See Note 15

Net position (deficit), December 31

#### Net Revenue (Expense) and Changes in Net Position

	rimary Governme	nt	Component Unit
Governmental	Business-type		Parks &
Activities	Activities	Total	<b>Recreation Board</b>
¢ (457.102)	. <b>6</b>	¢ (457.102)	¢
\$ (457,193)		\$ (457,193)	\$ -
(725,388)		(725,388)	-
(982,046)		(982,046)	-
(100,325)		(100,325)	=
(13,100)		(13,100)	=
(200,000)		(200,000)	-
(30,939)		(30,939)	
(2,508,991)		(2,508,991)	
-	71,928	71,928	-
-	257,757	257,757	-
-	13,169	13,169	-
	278,415	278,415	
	621,269	621,269	
(2,508,991)	621,269	(1,887,722)	
			(11,847) (11,847)
906,130	_	906,130	_
1,183,516	_	1,183,516	_
119,465	_	119,465	_
369,641	_	369,641	_
1,696	_	1,696	
174,418	_	174,418	_
28,123	_	28,123	
79,046	_	79,046	_
94,138	_	94,138	_
198,894	_	198,894	_
6,910	-	6,910	_
37,539	-	37,539	-
3,942	1,797	5,739	61
29,474	-	29,474	2,173
3,232,932	1,797	3,234,729	2,234
723,941	623,066	1,347,007	(9,613)
384,887	(1,748,657)	(1,363,770)	639,232
\$ 1,108,828	\$ (1,125,591)	\$ (16,763)	\$ 629,619

#### City of Elkins, West Virginia Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2015

		General	Coal	Severance	Cap	ital Reserve	Nonm Governi Fund	nental	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:										
Cash and investments	\$	642,128	\$	185,264	\$	2,444	\$	-	\$	829,836
Investments		15,102		-		377,658		-		392,760
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)										
Taxes		429,124		-		-		-		429,124
Accounts		98,224		-		-		-		98,224
Other receivables Due from:		48,896		6,877		-		-		55,773
Other funds		983,178		-		458,547		-		1,441,725
Component unit		765				-				765
Total assets		2,217,417		192,141		838,649				3,248,207
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances: Liabilities:										
Accounts payable		70,133		-		-		-		70,133
Accrued wages and benefits		223,643		-		-		-		223,643
Interfund payable		268,144		-		-				268,144
Total liabilities		561,920		-		-		-		561,920
Deferred Inflows of Resources:										
Property taxes not levied to finance current year operations		84,968		-		-		-		84,968
Unavailable revenue - intergovernmental		21,755		-						21,755
Total deferred inflows of resources		106,723		-		-		-		106,723
Fund Balances:										
Restricted for Capital Outlay		-		-		838,649		-		838,649
Restricted		-		192,141		-		-		192,141
Unassigned		1,548,774		_						1,548,774
Total fund balances	_	1,548,774		192,141		838,649				2,579,564
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	2,217,417	\$	192,141	\$	838,649	\$		\$	3,248,207

#### City of Elkins, West Virginia Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2015

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 2,579,564
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 therefore are not reported in the funds.		2,173,953
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
Taxes Intergovernmental	84,968 21,755	
Total		106,723
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in the funds.  Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	855,571 (394,097)	
Net Pension Liability	(2,657,170)	
Total		(2,195,696)
Long-term liabilities, including capital leases, notes payable, bonds payable and other post employment benefits payable are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds.		
Capital Leases Payable	(161,732)	
Notes Payable Revenue Bonds Payable	(9,785) (379,139)	
Other Post Employment Benefits Payable	(1,005,060)	
Total		 (1,555,716)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		 1,108,828

#### City of Elkins, West Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Gener	al.	Cool Sa	waranaa	Conital Pa	amua.	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	C	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	Gener	aı	Coai Se	everance	Capital Re	serve	runus		runus
Taxes (including interest and penalties)									
Ad valorem	\$ 90	2,480	\$	_	\$		\$ -	\$	902,480
Business and occupation		2,303	J	_	J	-	, -	Ψ	1,162,303
Alcoholic beverage		9,465		_		-	_		119,465
Utility services		9,641		_		_	_		369,641
Animal control		1,696		_		-	_		1,696
Hotel occupancy		4,418		_			_		174,418
Gas and Oil Severance		2,893		_		_	_		12,893
Licenses and permits		9,046		_		-	_		79,046
Franchise fees		4,138		_			_		94,138
Intergovernmental revenue	,	7,130							74,136
Federal		7,840		_		_	_		7,840
State		8,557		23,812		-			192,369
Charges for services		5,837		23,012		_	_		425,837
Investment earnings		2,399		59	1	,484	-		3,942
Fire service fees and penalties		7,849		39	1	,404	-		477,849
Reimbursements		6,910		-		-	-		6,910
Rents and concessions		1,391		-		-	46,338		47,729
				-		-	40,338		
Parking revenues		1,722		-		-	-		21,722 103,931
Court costs and fees		3,931		-		-	-		
Video lottery and gaming income Miscellaneous revenue		7,539		-		-	-		37,539
Miscenaneous revenue		9,474							29,474
Total revenues	4,19	9,529		23,871	1	,484	46,338		4,271,222
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government	1,02	0,115		-		-	-		1,020,115
Public safety	1,70	5,908		30,607		-	-		1,736,515
Highway and Streets	1,21	7,528		-		-	-		1,217,528
Culture and recreation	10	0,325		-		-	-		100,325
Health and Sanitation	1:	3,100		-		-	-		13,100
Capital outlay				-	200	,000	-		200,000
Debt service:						-			
Principal retirement	9	1,729		-		-	23,790		115,519
Interest and fiscal charges		8,391					22,548		30,939
Total expenditures	4,15	7,096		30,607	200	,000	46,338		4,434,041
Excess of revenues									
over (under) expenditures	4.	2,433		(6,736)	(198	,516)	-		(162,819)
Other financing sources (uses):									
Contributions to Park Board	(20	0,000)							(200,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(20	0,000)							(200,000)
Net change in fund balance	(15	7,567)		(6,736)	(198	,516)	-		(362,819)
Fund balance, January 1-As restated-See Note 15	1,70	6,341		198,877	1,037	,165			2,942,383
Fund balance, December 31	\$ 1,54	8,774	\$	192,141	\$ 838	,649	\$ -	\$	2,579,564

# City of Elkins, West Virginia Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ (362,819)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital asset additions exceeded depreciation in the current period.  Capital Asset Additions	421,972	
Current Year Depreciation Total	(205,730)	216,242
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.  Taxes	84,968	,- :-
Intergovernmental	21,755	
Total		106,723
Repayments of bond and note principal are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayments reduce liabilities in the statement of net position and do not result in expenses in the statement of activities.		49,706
Repayments of capital lease obligations are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayments reduce liabilities in the statement of net position and do not result in expenses in the statement of activities.		65,813
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		783,177
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.		(78,590)
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.  Increase in Other Post Employment Benefits	(56,311)	
Total		(56,311)
Net Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 723,941

# CITY OF ELKINS, WEST VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND – BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Budgeted Original	Amounts <u>Final</u>	Modified Accrual Basis	Variance With Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues				
Taxes (including interest and penalties)				
General property tax	\$ 932,100	\$ 932,100	\$ 902,480	\$ (29,620)
Gas and oil severance tax	6,500	6,500	12,893	6,393
Business and occupation tax	1,192,800	1,192,800	1,162,303	(30,497)
Alcoholic beverage tax	115,000	115,000	119,465	4,465
Utility services tax	330,000	330,000	369,641	39,641
Hotel occupancy tax	160,000	160,000	174,418	14,418
Animal control tax	1,500	1,500	1,696	196
Total taxes	2,737,900	2,737,900	2,742,896	4,996
Licenses and permits	62,450	62,450	79,046	16,596
Franchise fees	80,000	80,000	94,138	14,138
Intergovernmental:				
Federal	-0-	-0-	7,840	7,840
State	10,000	10,000	168,557	158,557
Charges for services	411,588	411,588	425,837	14,249
Interest	600	600	2,399	1,799
Fire service fees and penalties	401,500	401,500	477,849	76,349
Parking revenues	12,000	12,000	21,722	9,722
Court costs and fees	175,450	175,450	103,931	(71,519)
Video lottery and gaming income	42,000	42,000	37,539	(4,461)
Rents and concessions	18,000	18,000	1,391	(16,609)
Reimbursements	6,000	6,000	6,910	910
Miscellaneous	4,100	4,100	<u>29,474</u>	25,374
Total revenues	3,961,588	3,961,588	4,199,529	237,941
Expenditures				
General government	1,200,727	1,230,657	1,043,410	187,247
Public safety	1,626,649	1,771,735	1,735,323	36,412
Highways and streets	1,033,212	1,036,196	1,264,938	(228,742)
Health and sanitation	5,000	5,000	13,100	(8,100)
Culture and recreation	96,000	96,000	100,325	(4,325)
Total expenditures	<u>3,961,588</u>	4,139,588	<u>4,157,096</u>	(17,508)
(Deficiency) excess of revenues				
(under) over expenditures	-0-	(_178,000)	42,433	220,433

# CITY OF ELKINS, WEST VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND – BUDGETARY BASIS (CONT'D) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

			<u>Variance</u>
			With Final
		<u>Modified</u>	<b>Budget</b>
	Budgeted Amounts	Accrual	<u>Favorable</u>
	Original Final	<u>Basis</u>	( <u>Unfavorable</u> )
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Contributions to Park Board Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ <u>(200,000)</u> \$ <u>(200,000)</u> <u>(200,000)</u> (200,000)	\$ <u>(200,000)</u> <u>(200,000)</u>	\$ <u>-0-</u> -0-
Net change in fund balance	( 200,000) ( 378,000)	(157,567)	220,433
Fund balance at beginning of year	<u>1,706,341</u> <u>1,706,341</u>	1,706,341	-0-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ <u>1,506,341</u> \$ <u>1,328,341</u>	\$ <u>1,548,774</u>	\$ 220,433

#### **Explanation of Differences:**

(1) The City budgets for capital expenditures as a current period expenditure rather than a capital expenditure on the accrual basis of accounting.

The accompanying notes are integral parts of this statement.

# CITY OF ELKINS, WEST VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – COAL SEVERANCE FUND – BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final	Modified Accrual Basis	Variance With Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues			
Intergovernmental:			
State	\$ 30,000 \$ 30,000	\$ 23,812	\$( 6,188)
Interest		59	59
Total revenues	30,000 30,000	23,871	( <u>6,129</u> )
Expenditures			
Public safety	<u>232,000</u> <u>232,000</u>	30,607	201,393
Total expenditures	<u>232,000</u> <u>232,000</u>	30,607	201,393
Net change in fund balance	(202,000) (202,000)	( 6,736)	195,264
Fund balance at beginning of year	<u>202,000</u> <u>202,000</u>	198,877	(3,123)
Fund balance at end of year	\$ <u>-0-</u> \$ <u>-0-</u>	\$ <u>192,141</u>	\$ <u>192,141</u>

The accompanying notes are integral parts of this statement.

#### City of Elkins, West Virginia Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2015

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				s
	Sanitation	Landfill	Water	Sewer	Totals
Assets: Current assets:					
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 330,728	\$ 47,418	\$ 65,639	\$ 447,974	\$ 891,759
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)  Due from other funds	107,622 537,599	35,607 18,507	179,796 192,744	375,433 51,083	698,458 799,933
Materials and supplies inventory	331,399	- 10,507	43,182	43,182	86,364
Total current assets	975,949	101,532	481,361	917,672	2,476,514
Restricted assets:					
Reserve account	-	-	-	677,514	677,514
Revenue account Depreciation account	-	-	233,688	80,104 221,762	80,104 455,450
Capital asset acquisition account	-	-	42,375	-	42,375
Landfill escrow		2,063,738			2,063,738
Total restricted assets		2,063,738	276,063	979,380	3,319,181
Capital Assets Land	_		9,766	57,034	66,800
Structures and improvements	-	42,600	3,829,459	10,656,287	14,528,346
Treatment and distribution system	-	-	3,480,997	-	3,480,997
Collecting system Pumping system	-	-	-	4,126,382 594,661	4,126,382 594,661
Treatment and disposal system	-	-	-	2,604,598	2,604,598
General plant		-		1,108,568	1,108,568
Machinery and equipment  Landfill cell	1,102,425	1,304,693 2,918,670	758,678	-	3,165,796 2,918,670
Construction in progress	-	-	3,131,883	311,906	3,443,789
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization	(863,291)	(4,050,460)	(5,557,113)	(11,337,451)	(21,808,315)
Total capital assets	239,134	215,503	5,653,670	8,121,985	14,230,292
Total assets	1,215,083	2,380,773	6,411,094	10,019,037	20,025,987
Deferred Outlflows of Resources:					
Pensions	33,487	7,671	73,271	63,532	177,961
Liabilities:					
Current liabilities (payable from current assets:				24.404	
Accounts payable Accrued wages, benefits and vacation	71,363 47,164	146,350 1,557	66,923 60,451	36,691 66,406	321,327 175,578
Due to other funds	440,091	1,446,505	86,918	-	1,973,514
Accrued interest payable	-	10,070	1,950,000	-	1.000.070
Notes payable Current portion of obligations under capital leases	48,175	59,803	1,930,000		1,960,070 107,978
Total current liabilities(payable from current assets)	606,793	1,664,285	2,164,292	103,097	4,538,467
Current liabilities (payable from restricted assets:					
Revenue bonds payable		-	-	545,154	545,154
Accrued interest			3,165	10,785	13,950
Total current liabilities (payable from restricted assets)	-	-	3,103	555,939	559,104
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Landfill closure liability-noncurrent Obligations under capital leases-noncurrent	186,078	6,000,000 56,806	-	-	6,000,000 242,884
Accrued other post employment benefits	260,066	49,765	438,483	309,007	1,057,321
Net pension liability	60,673	13,898	132,754	115,108	322,433
Revenue bonds payable-noncurrent	506.017	- 120 460	1,177,612	7,090,629	8,268,241
Total noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities	1,113,610	6,120,469 7,784,754	1,748,849 3,916,306	7,514,744 8,173,780	15,890,879 20,988,450
	1,113,010	7,701,701	3,710,300	0,173,700	20,700,100
Deferred Outflows of Resources: Pensions	64,183	14,702	140,436	121,768	341,089
Net Position: Net investment in capital assets	4,881	88,824	2,526,058	486,202	3,105,965
Restricted: Debt service				757,618	757,618
Depreciation and replacement	-	-	233,688	221,762	455,450
Capital acquisition	-	-	42,375	-	42,375
Unrestricted (deficit)	65,896	(5,499,836)	(374,498)	321,439	(5,486,999)
Total net position (deficit)	\$70,777	(\$5,411,012)	\$2,427,623	\$1,787,021	(\$1,125,591)

#### City of Elkins, West Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

**Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds** 

			V I			
	Sanitation	I	Landfill	Water	Sewer	Totals
Operating revenues:						 
Charges for services	\$ 1,287,690	\$	395,298	\$ 1,790,590	\$ 2,333,148	\$ 5,806,726
Discounts and penalties	17,312		5,496	26,844	31,287	80,939
Tap fees				6,380	3,300	9,680
Total operating revenues	1,305,002	!	400,794	1,823,814	2,367,735	5,897,345
Operating expenses:						
Personal services	399,284	1	52,484	700,968	575,073	1,727,809
Contractual services	617,160	)	2,802	128,922	346,831	1,095,715
Administrative and general	10,255	;	6,459	10,858	16,475	44,047
Rents	21,600	)	-	13,901	-	35,501
Miscellaneous	551		-	172,113	41,823	214,487
Fuel and oil	53,805	;	18,371	29,126	21,521	122,823
Liability insurance	27,224	1	3,904	18,423	18,262	67,813
Materials and supplies	13,636	)	70,262	206,196	196,927	487,021
Utilities	9,311		4,383	184,348	9,555	207,597
Depreciation	51,618	}	42,979	186,094	607,379	888,070
Maintenance	28,539		3,452	124,205	74,307	 230,503
Total operating expenses	1,232,983	<u> </u>	205,096	1,775,154	1,908,153	5,121,386
Operating income (loss)	72,019	)	195,698	48,660	459,582	 775,959
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):						
Interest income	223	,	564	354	656	1,797
Miscellaneous income	4,994	ļ	77,251	36,724	13,672	132,641
Interest expense	(5,085	<u> </u>	(15,192)	(72,215)	(194,839)	 (287,331)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	132	!	62,623	(35,137)	(180,511)	(152,893)
Changes in net position	72,151		258,321	13,523	279,071	623,066
Net position (deficit), January 1 - As restated	(1,374	(5	5,669,333)	2,414,100	1,507,950	(1,748,657)
Net position (deficit), December 31	\$ 70,777	\$(5	5,411,012)	\$ 2,427,623	\$ 1,787,021	\$ (1,125,591)

#### City of Elkins, West Virginia Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

**Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds** Sanitation Landfill Water Sewer **Totals** Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from customers 1,318,161 \$ 365,187 1,819,230 2,312,017 \$5,814,595 \$ Cash received from tap fees 0 6,380 3,300 9,680 Cash paid to suppliers (739,646)(208,213)(805,477)(735,625)(2,488,961)Cash paid to employees and for fringe benefits (906, 150)(1,967,839) (429,472)(65,480)(566,737)Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities 149,043 91,494 113,983 1,012,955 1,367,475 Cash flows from non-capital financing activities: Transfer of monies to/from restricted cash 0 (32,150)42.953 (58,457)(47,654)Miscellaneous non-operating receipts 4,994 77,251 36,724 13,672 132,641 Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities 4,994 45,101 79,677 84,987 (44,785)Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Principal payments - capital lease (25,443)(57,378)(36,730)(119,551)(196,863) Interest paid (5,085)(15,192)(72,460)(289,600)Proceeds from Capital Lease 168,949 168,949 0 Proceeds from Issuance of Debt 54,041 380,583 434,624 0 (202,219)(139,349)(57,779)Purchases of assets 0 (399,347)(826,510)Principal payments - bonds and notes payable (24,358)(850,868)Net cash used for capital and related financing activities (63,798)(96,928)(194,498)(700,569)(1,055,793) Cash flows from investing activities: Interest received 223 564 354 656 1,797 Net cash provided by investing activities 223 564 354 656 1,797 Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 90,462 40,231 (484)268,257 398,466 Cash and cash equivalents, January 1 211,625 7,187 66,123 179,717 464,652 \$302,087 \$47,418 \$65,639 \$447,974 \$863,118 Cash and cash equivalents, December 31 Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities \$72,019 Operating income (loss) \$195,698 \$48,660 \$459,582 \$775,959 Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: 42,979 186,094 607,379 888,070 Depreciation expense 51,618 Change in Net Pension Liability & OPEB not affecting cash (50,883)8,493 (227.957)(23,896)(294,243)(Increase) decrease in operating assets: Accounts receivable 13,159 (35,607)1,796 (52,418)(73,070)101,850 98,993 (2,857)Inventory Due from other funds (14,776)(8,847)(22,875)(7,634)(54,132)Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities: Accounts payable 15,051 (83,733)3,640 567 (64,475)36,160 Due to other funds 42,160 (6,000)0 0 10,123 15,329 Accrued wages, benefits and vacation 20,695 (6,307)39,840 **OPEB** liability (15,182)12,652 16,903 14,373 77,024 Total adjustments (104,204)65,323 553,373 591,516

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

Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities

\$149,043

\$91,494

\$113,983

\$1,012,955

\$1,367,475

#### City of Elkins, West Virginia Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2015

	Pension Trust Fund
Assets:	·
Current assets:	
Segregated cash accounts	\$213,085
Segregated investments	3,825,763
Total assets	\$4,038,848
Net Position:	
- 1 4	4.020.040
Held in trust for pension benefits	4,038,848
Total net position	\$4,038,848

#### City of Elkins, West Virginia Statement of Changes in Net Position Fiduciary Funds

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Pension Trust Fund	
Additions		
Contributions:		
Employer	\$	570,546
Employees		53,262
Premium surtax allocation		95,636
Total contributions		719,444
Investment income		136,173
Total additions		855,617
Deductions:		
General and administrative		15,144
Benefit payments		348,115
Total deductions		363,259
Changes in net position		492,358
Net position - beginning		3,546,490
Net position - ending	\$	4,038,848

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Elkins, West Virginia is incorporated under the provisions of the State of West Virginia. The City is governed by an elected mayor and ten member council and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety (police and fire), streets, sanitation, water, waste, recreation, education, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

The remainder of the notes are organized to provide explanations, including required disclosures, of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

The City's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the City are discussed below.

For 2015, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions-an Amendment of GASB Statement No.27" and GASB Statement No. 71 "Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68."

Statement No. 68 requires governments providing defined benefit pensions to recognize their unfunded pension benefit obligation as a liability for the first time, and to more comprehensively and comparably measure the annual costs of pension benefits. The statement also enhances accountability and transparency through revised note disclosures and required supplemental information (RSI).

Statement No. 71 amends paragraph 137 of Statement 68 to require that, at transition, a government recognize a beginning deferred outflow of resources for its pension contributions, if any, made subsequent to the measurement date of the beginning net pension liability.

#### Basic Financial Statements – Government Wide Statements

The City's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the City as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the City's major funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. The City's police and fire protection, parks, public works and general administrative services are classified as governmental activities. The City's sanitation, water, sewer and landfill are classified as business-type activities.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, both the governmental and business-type activities columns (a) are presented on a consolidated basis by column, (b) and are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The City's net position are reported in three parts – net invested in capital assets; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position. The City first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the City's functions and business-type activities (police, fire, public works, etc.). The functions are also supported by general government revenues (taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, fines, permits and charges, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function (police, public works, etc.) or a business-type activity. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants.

The net costs (by function or business-type activity) are normally covered by general revenue (taxes, intergovernmental revenues, interest income, etc.).

The City does not allocate indirect costs. An administrative service fee is charged by the General Fund to the other operating funds that is eliminated like a reimbursement (reducing the revenue and expense in the General Fund) to recover the direct costs of General Fund services provided (finance, personnel, purchasing, etc.).

This government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the City as an entity and the change in the City's net assets resulting from the current year's activities.

#### (a) Reporting Entity

The City of Elkins is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and ten member council. The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units as required by generally accepted accounting principles.

The services provided by the government and accounted for within these financial statements include law enforcement for the City, health and sanitation services, cultural and recreation programs, and other governmental services.

The City complies with GASB Statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34". This statement established standards for defining and reporting component units in the financial statements of the reporting entity. It defines component units as legally separate organizations for which the component unit not only has a fiscal dependency on the reporting entity but also a financial benefit or burden relationship must be present between the reporting entity and the entity that is to be included as a component unit. In addition, an entity may be included as a component unit in the financial statements of the reporting entity, if the reporting entity's management determines that it would be misleading to exclude them.

#### **Blended Component Units**

The entities below are legally separate from the City and meet GAAP criteria for component units. These entities are blended with the primary government because they provide services entirely or almost entirely to the City.

The *Elkins Building Commission* serves the City of Elkins, West Virginia, and is governed by a board comprised of three members appointed by the City for a term of five years each. The Building Commission acquires property and debt on behalf of the City. The City of Elkins Building Commission is reported within the General Fund.

#### Discretely Presented Component Units

Discretely presented component units are entities which are legally separate from the City, but are financially accountable to the City, or whose relationship with the City is such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Because of the nature of services they provide and the City'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 No. 39). The discretely presented component units are presented on the government-wide statements.

The *Elkins Parks and Recreation Board* serves all citizens of the City of Elkins by providing recreational services and is governed by a five member board appointed by Council. The City provides financial support to the Board on an annual basis.

#### Jointly Governed Organizations

The City, in conjunction with the Randolph County Commission has created the Elkins-Randolph County Library and the Elkins-Randolph County Airport Authority. The Library Board is composed of five members with three appointed by the City and two appointed by the Randolph County Commission. The Airport Authority is composed of five members with two members appointed by the City of Elkins and three members from the Randolph County Commission. The City expended \$20,000 for an operating grant for the Airport Authority and \$16,000 for the Library Board for the fiscal year.

#### (b) Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements report information on all the nonfiduciary activities of the government. For the most part, the effect of internal activity has been removed from these statements. Government activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants whose purchase, use or direct benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. 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 governmental-wide statements. Major individual funds are reported as separate columns in the fund statements.

# (c) Measurement Focus and Financial Statement Presentation – Government-Wide Financial Statements

Funds are classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. Each category, in turn, is divided into separate "fund types". Governmental funds are used to account for governmental activities, where the focus of attention is on the providing of services to the public as opposed to proprietary funds where the focus of attention is on recovering the cost of providing services to the public through service charges or user fees. Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee or agency capacity. The fund types used by the City of Elkins are described as follows:

#### Governmental Fund Types

*General Fund:* The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

**Special Revenue Funds:** Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than special assessments, expendable trusts, or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

*Capital Projects:* Capital projects funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds or in trust funds for individuals, private organizations, or other governments).

#### **Proprietary Fund Types**

Enterprise Funds: Enterprise funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises – where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses including depreciation) of providing goods and services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

The City of Elkins reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General fund* is the government's primary operating fund. If accounts for all financial resources of the 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 municipalities.

The *Capital Reserve fund*, accounts for the acquisition of capital assets or construction of major capital projects not being financed by proprietary or fiduciary trust funds.

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

The *Water fund* serves the citizens of the City of Elkins by providing water services to the community. This fund accounts for the receipts and expenses of operating this facility. The rates for user charges and bond issuance authorizations are approved by the government's elected council.

The *Sewer fund* services the citizens of the City of Elkins by providing sewer services to the community. This fund accounts for the receipts and expenses of operating this facility. The rates for user charges and bond issuance authorizations are approved by the government's elected council.

The *Sanitation fund* serves the citizens of the City of Elkins by providing health and sanitation services, including garbage pickup, to the community. This fund accounts for the receipts and expenses of operating this facility. The rates for user charges are approved by the government's elected council.

The *Landfill fund* had served the citizens of the City of Elkins by providing landfill services to the community. This fund accounts for the receipts and expenses of operating this facility. The Landfill is now closed. The rates for user charges and bond issuance authorizations are approved by the government's elected council.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

The *Pension Trust funds* account for the activities of the Public Safety Employees Retirement System, which accumulates resources for pension benefit payments to qualified public safety employees. These funds are accounted for in essentially the same manner as the proprietary funds, using the same measurement focus and basis of accounting.

#### (d) Funds – Fund Financial Statements

The accounts of the City are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The major fund categories and account groups for the fund financial statements are:

#### Governmental Fund Types

Governmental funds are accounted for using the current financial resources measurement focus. Only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available resources during a given period.

*General Fund:* The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

*Special Revenue Funds:* Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than special assessments, expendable trusts, or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Capital Project Funds: Capital project funds account for the acquisition of capital assets or construction of major capital projects not being financed by proprietary or fiduciary trust funds.

#### **Proprietary Fund Types**

Proprietary funds are accounted for using the economic resources measurement focus; the accounting objectives are determination of net income, financial position, and cash flows. All assets and liabilities associated with a proprietary fund's activities are included on its balance sheet.

Enterprise Funds: Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods and services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

#### **Fiduciary Funds**

Fiduciary funds account for assets held by the City in a trustee or agency capacity. Pension trust funds are accounted for in essentially the same manner as proprietary funds.

#### (e) Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash on hand and deposits with banking institutions either in checking or savings accounts are presented as cash and cash equivalent in the accompanying financial statements.

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: (a) obligations of the United States or any agency thereof, (b) certificates of deposit (which mature in less than one year), (c) general and direct obligations of the State of West Virginia, (d) obligations of the Federal National Mortgage Association, (e) indebtedness secured by first lien deed of trust for property situated within the State if the payment is substantially insured or guaranteed by the federal government, (f) pooled mortgage trusts (subject to limitations), (g) indebtedness of any private corporation that is properly graded as in the top two or three highest rating grades, (h) interest earning deposits which are fully insured or collateralized, and (i) mutual funds registered with the Security and Exchange Commission which have fund assets over three hundred million dollars. State statute limitations concerning the aforementioned investments include the following:

- (1) at no time can investment portfolios consist of more than seventy-five percent of the indebtedness of any private corporations 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.
- (2) at no time may more than nine percent of the portfolio be invested in securities issued by a single private corporation or association.
- (3) at no time can more than sixty percent of the portfolio be invested in equity mutual funds.

Investment risk is categorized as follows:

**Interest rate risk** – The risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment.

**Credit risk** – The risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations.

Custodial credit risk – The risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the City will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

#### (f) Receivables

All receivables are shown net of allowance for uncollectibles.

#### (g) Capital Assets

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to capital assets and long-term liabilities associated with a fund are determined by its measurement focus. The City of Elkins records the purchase of capital assets used in governmental fund type operations as expenditures in the governmental funds. The government-wide financial statements of the City of Elkins are accounted for on a cost of service or "capital maintenance" measurement focus. This means that all assets and all liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activity are included on the statement of net position.

All proprietary funds and pension trust funds are accounted for on a cost of services or "capital maintenance" measurement focus. This means that all assets and all liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activity are included on the statement of net position. The reported fund equity (net position) is segregated into contributed capital and net position components. Proprietary fund type operating statements present increase (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net position.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is charged as an expense against operations. Accumulated depreciation is reported on the statements of net assets. Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives using the straight line method. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

#### Governmental Funds

Buildings and improvements	20 - 50 years
Infrastructure	20 - 65 years
Machinery and equipment	5 - 25 years
Vehicles	5 years

#### **Proprietary Funds**

Buildings	25 - 50 years
Improvements	10 - 20 years
Utility plant	10 - 20 years
Equipment	5 - 25 years

#### (h) Basis of Accounting

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

#### **Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting**

The City used the modified accrual basis of accounting for governmental fund types. The modified accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenues when both "measurable and available." Measurable means that amount can be determined. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. Also, under the modified accrual basis of accounting, expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred.

All major revenues are susceptible to accrual.

#### Accrual Basis of Accounting

The accrual basis of accounting is used in proprietary fund types and the pension trust funds. The accrual basis of accounting recognized revenues when earned. Expenses are recorded when incurred. Plan member contributions to the pension trust funds are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions to the plan are recognized when due and the City has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary funds (when appropriate) 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 in which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues 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 to be 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 collected within 60 days after the end of the current fiscal year. 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 are recorded only when payment is due.

Taxes, grants and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

#### (i) Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

All municipalities within West Virginia, are required by statute to prepare annual budgets (levy estimates) on prescribed forms for the General and Coal Severance Funds and submit these for approval to the State Tax Commissioner. These budgets are prepared in accordance with the following procedures:

- 1. The governing body of the municipality is required to hold a meeting or meetings between the seventh and twenty-eighth days of March to ascertain the financial condition of the municipality and to prepare the levy estimate (budget) for the fiscal year commencing July 1.
- 2. The budget is then forthwith submitted to the State Tax Commissioner for approval.
- 3. The governing body then reconvenes on the third Tuesday in April to hear objections from the public and to formally lay the levy.

Revisions are authorized only with the prior written approval of the State Tax Commissioner. The budgeted amounts reflected in the accompanying financial statements are such approved amounts.

- A) Unused appropriations for all of the above annually budgeted funds lapse at the year end.
- B) The budget amounts shown in the financial statements are the final authorized amounts as revised during the year.

### (i) Encumbrances – Fund Financial Statements

Encumbrances accounting is used for the General Fund and special revenue funds. Encumbrances are recorded when purchase orders are issued but are not considered expenditures until liabilities for payments are incurred. Encumbrances are reported as a reservation of fund balance on the balance sheet. Encumbrances do not lapse at the close of the fiscal year but are carried forward as restricted, committed or assigned fund balance until liquidated.

### (k) Inventories

The City considers inventories of materials and supplies utilized in governmental fund types operations as expended at the time of purchase therefore, they do not appear in the City's financial statements. Inventories of materials and supplies utilized in the proprietary fund type operation, are considered expended at the time of consumption; therefore, balances on hand at year end, valued at cost (first-in, first-out) are presented in the City's financial statements

### (l) Compensated Absences

The liability for compensated absences reported in the government-wide financial statements consists of unpaid and accrued vacations. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for only employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments are included.

The City's accounting policies related to compensated absences are summarized below:

#### **Accumulated Vacation**

For governmental funds, the cost of accumulated vacation pay expected to be paid within the next twelve months is recorded as a fund liability. Any amount that is expected to be paid after twelve months should be reflected in the general long-term debt account; however, the City considers the entire vacation liability as a fund liability. For proprietary funds, the cost of vacation leave is recorded as a liability when earned.

### (m) Pension Plans

The City provides separate defined benefit pension plans for uniformed police and fire department personnel. It is the City's policy to fund the normal cost and amortization of the unfunded prior service cost.

All other eligible employees are covered under the West Virginia Public Employee Retirement System due to the City's electing to be a participating public employer.

### (n) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

### (o) Equity Classification

GASB Statement No. 54 "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions," established standards for accounting and financial reporting that are intended to improve the clarity and consistency of the fund balance information provided to financial report users. The classifications are based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which the amounts in those funds can be spent.

# GASB 54 – "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions" – divided fund balance for governmental fund financial statements into five components:

- a. Nonspendable Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in a nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- b. Restricted Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of the City's code, state or federal laws, or externally imposed conditions by grantors or creditors.
- c. Committed Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action by the City's council.
- d. Assigned Amounts that are designed by the City's council for a particular purpose but are not spendable until there is a majority vote approval by the City's council.
- e. Unassigned All amounts not included in other spendable classifications.

#### **Net Position Classifications:**

GASB 63 – Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position – divided net position for Government-wide net position into three components:

- a. Net investment in capital assets consist of the historical cost of capital assets less accumulated depreciation and less any debt that remains outstanding that was used to finance those assets plus deferred outflows of resources less deferred inflows of resources related to those assets.
- b. Restricted net position consists of net position that is restricted by the City's creditors (for example through debt covenants), by the state enabling legislation (through restrictions on shared revenues), by grantors (both federal and state), and by other contributors.
- c. Unrestricted all other net position is reported in this category

### (p) Interfund Activity

Interfund activity is reported as either loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

### (q) Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of the water and sewer enterprise fund revenue bonds, as well as certain proceeds set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net assets because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants.

### (r) Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets and liabilities, the statement of financial position may report deferred outflows/inflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that time. The City recorded a deferred outflow of resources for pensions. The deferred outflows of resources related to the pension are explained in Note 8. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For 2015, the City reported a total of \$735,186 of deferred inflows related to pensions on the statement of financial position. The deferred inflows of resources related to the pension are explained in Note 8. In the governmental funds the City reported a total of \$106,723 in deferred inflows which were related to the collection of property taxes and the receipt of grant revenue in the amounts of \$84,968 and \$21,755, respectively.

### (s) Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension plans and additions to/deductions from their fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension systems. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The pension systems report investments at fair value.

### 2. Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balance – total governmental funds and net assets – governmental activities as reported on the government-wide statement of net assets. The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances – total governmental fund and changes in net assets of governmental activities as reported in the government – wide statement of activities. The individual elements of those reconciliations are included with the statements.

## 3. Deposits and Investments

The City reporting entity considers highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. Exceptions include the Firemen's Pension and Relief Fund and the Policemen's Pension and Relief Fund which classify only cash as cash equivalents in order to appropriately report investment activity.

### **Deposits**

#### **Custodial Credit Risk**

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it.

It is the City's policy for deposits to be 100% secured by collateral valued at market or par, whichever is lower, less the amount of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insurance. The City's deposits are categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the City at June 30, 2015. The categories are described as follows:

- **Category 1** Insured or collateralized with securities held by the entity or by its agent in the entity's name.
- Category 2 Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the entity's name.

### Category 3 - Uncollateralized.

<u>Deposits</u>	Bank Balance	Categ	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>Carrying</u> <u>Amount</u>
Primary Government	\$ <u>2,534,323</u> S	\$ <u>2,534,323</u> \$	<u>-0-</u> \$	S <u>-0-</u>	\$ 2,041,790
Component Unit Parks and Recreation fund	\$ 68,093	\$ 68,093 \$	-0-	<u>-0-</u>	68,093
Total deposits				:	\$ <u>2,109,883</u>
<u>Deposits</u>	<u>Bank</u> <u>Balance</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	Carrying Amount
Fiduciary funds	\$ <u>213,085</u>	<u>5</u> \$ <u>213,085</u> \$	<u>-0-</u> \$	<u>-0-</u>	<u>\$213,085</u>

#### **Investments and Restricted Assets**

Investment pools are under the custody of the City. Investing is performed in accordance with investment policies complying with State Statutes and the City Charter. Pooled funds may be invested in the State Investment Pool or the Municipal Bond Commission for investment purposes, or invested in the following classes of securities: Commercial paper rated A-1 by Standard & Poor's Corporation or P-1 by Moody's Commercial Paper Record, bankers' acceptances, repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements. The pension trust fund is also authorized to invest in corporate bonds rated AA or better by Standard & Poor's Corporation or AA or better by Moody's Bond Rating.

### **Custodial Credit Risk**

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

Investments made by the City are summarized below. The investments that are represented by specific identifiable investment securities are classified as to credit risk by the three categories described below.

- Category 1 Insured or registered, securities held by the City or its agent in the entity's name.
- Category 2 Uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the entity's name.

Category 3 - Uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent but not in the entity's name.

	Cate	gory		<u>Market</u>		Unrecognized
Type of Investments	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Cost</u>	Gain/(Loss)
Unrestricted						
Mutual fund	\$ <u>15,351</u> \$ <u>15,351</u>			\$ <u>15,351</u> \$ <u>15,351</u>		\$ <u>652</u> \$ <u>652</u>
Restricted						
Money Market	\$ 2,620,416	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ 2,620,416	\$ 2,620,416	\$ -0-
Municipal Bond Commission	$\frac{755,979}{3,376,395}$	\$ <u>-0-</u>	\$ <u>-0-</u>	\$\frac{755,979}{3,376,395}\$	$\frac{755,979}{3,376,395}$	\$ <u>-0-</u>

Total deposits and investments are presented on the Statement of Net Position as follows:

Total deposits Investment – unrestricted Investment – restricted	\$ 2,041,790 15,351 3,376,395
Total deposits and investments	\$ <u>5,433,536</u>
Statement of Net Position: Cash Investments Restricted assets	\$ 1,721,595 392,760 <u>3,319,181</u>
Total deposits and investments	\$ 5,433,536

### **Fiduciary Funds**

				Market		<b>Unrealized</b>
<u>Type of Investments</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>Value</u>	Cost	Gain/(Loss)
Money Market Funds	\$ 153,423	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ 153,423	\$ 153,423	\$ -0-
Certificates of Deposit	1,705,258	-0-	-0-	1,705,258	1,695,030	10,228
US Government Agencies	218,030	-0-	-0-	218,030	214,508	3,522
Mutual Funds	1,749,052	<u>-0-</u>	<u>-0-</u>	1,749,052	1,245,865	503,187
	\$ <u>3,825,763</u>	\$ <u>-0-</u>	\$ <u>-0-</u>	\$ <u>3,825,763</u>	\$ <u>3,308,826</u>	\$ <u>516,937</u>

**Credit Risk:** State law limits investments in corporate debt to commercial paper rated AA or better by Standard & Poor's Corporation of AA or better by Moody's Bond Rating.

Interest Risk: The pension investments are at risk of declines in market value due to interest rate risk.

**Custodial Credit Risk:** The City's investments were 100% insured by brokerage insurance and were not subject to custodial credit risk.

#### Credit Risk

State law limits investments. It is the government's policy that no investment be purchased which does not conform to the State of West Virginia Code Chapter 8. As of June 30, 2015, the government's investments were rated using Standard & Poor's and Fitch and Moody's Investment Services.

As of June 30, 2015, the City had the following investments:

	<u>Cred</u> Standard & Poo	 Moody's	
Investment Type	<u>Fair Value</u>	and Fitch	Investment Services
Money Market Funds	\$ 153,423	N/A	N/A
Certificates of Deposits US Government Agencies	1,705,258 218,030	N/A AA	N/A AA
Mutual Funds	<u>1,749,052</u>	Not Rated	Not Rated
	\$ <u>3,825,763</u>		

#### **Interest Rate Risk**

As of June 30, 2015, the City had the following investments and maturities exposed to interest rate risk.

Investment Type	<u>Fair</u> <u>Value</u>	Less than 1	<u>1 – 5</u>	<u>6 – 10</u>	More than 10
Certificates of Deposit	\$ <u>1,705,258</u>	\$ <u>130,439</u>	\$ <u>1,156,525</u> \$	5 <u>418,294</u>	\$ <u>-0-</u>

### 4. Accounts Receivable, Business-Type Activities

Accounts receivable and its allowance at June 30, 2015 are as follows:

	Sanitation Fund	<u>Landfill</u> <u>Fund</u>	Water Fund	Sewer Fund
Accounts receivable Less: Allowance for doubtful	\$ 152,522	\$35,607	\$ 234,896	\$ 430,433
accounts	44,900	<u>-0-</u>	55,100	73,000
	\$ <u>107,622</u>	\$ <u>35,607</u> \$	§ <u>179,796</u>	\$ <u>357,433</u>

## 5. Property Taxes

The taxes on real property and the interest and other charges upon such taxes attach as an enforceable lien on the first day of July. There is no lien denominated as such on personal property; however, statutes provide that the sheriff of a county may distrain for delinquent taxes any goods and chattels belonging to a person assessed. 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 become delinquent on October first, and the second installment is payable on the first day of 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 taxes are not paid on or before the date on which they become delinquent, including both first and second installments, interest at the rate of nine percent annum is added from the date they become delinquent until paid.

All municipalities 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, twelve and five-tenths cents  $(12.5\phi)$ ; on Class II property, twenty-five cents  $(25.0\phi)$ ; and on Class IV property, fifty cents  $(50.0\phi)$ . In addition, municipalities may provide for an election to lay an excess levy, the rates not to exceed fifty percent of such authorized maximum levies, provided that at least sixty percent of the voters cast ballots in favor of the excess levy.

The levy rates levied by the City of Elkins, West Virginia, per \$100 of assessed valuation for each class of property for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 were as follows:

Class of	Assessed Valuations	Current
<u>Property</u>	For Tax Purposes Expense	
Class I	\$ -0-	12.50¢
Class II	98,810,232	25.00¢
Class IV	144,579,287	50.00¢

## 6. Employee Retirement System – Single Employer Plans

### Plan Description, Contribution Information, and Funding Policies

The City of Elkins, West Virginia participates in two single employer, public employee retirement systems. Assets are held separately and may be used only for the payment of benefits to the members of the respective plans, as follows:

The Policemen's Pension and Relief Fund (PPRF) provides retirement benefits for substantially all full-time police employees hired before March 11, 2015. Unless otherwise indicated, PPRF information in this Note is provided as of the latest actuarial valuation, June 30, 2014.

The Firemen's Pension and Relief Fund (FPRF) provides retirement benefits for substantially all full-time fire employees hired before March 11, 2015. Unless otherwise indicated, FPRF information in this Note is provided as of the latest actuarial valuation, June 30, 2014.

The City is authorized in accordance with West Virginia State Code Section 8-22 to establish and maintain these plans.

The investment policies of the PPRF and the FPRF are established by the Board of Trustees and is subject to the limitations defined in West Virginia Code 8-22-22 and 8-22-22a. Additional information relating to the basis of accounting and reported investment values are in the respective sections of the Notes.

Memberships of the plans are as follows:

Group	<u>PPRF</u>	<u>FPRF</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Active Employees Retirees and Beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	10 <u>9</u>	3 <u>4</u>	13 <u>13</u>
Total	<u>19</u>	7	26

These plans are defined benefit plans. The following is a summary of funding policies, contribution methods and benefit provisions for both plans.

Determination of contribution requirements

The City finances benefits using the optional funding policy as defined in state statutes. City contributions are equal to the normal cost, net of employee contributions, plus an amortization of the unfunded actuarial liability net of the premium tax allocation applicable to the plan year. The amortization is based upon a 40-year closed amortization period, commencing on July 1, 1991, with level dollar payments. The plan also receives state contributions based on an allocation of premium tax that depends on the number of active and retired members. Projected sponsor, state and member contributions along with projected investment earnings are expected to fully fund the projected actuarial liability for current plan members by 2031.

Rate of employee contribution

7% of covered payroll for members hired prior to January 1, 2010. 9.5% of covered payroll for member hires after January 1, 2010.

Vesting period for normal retirement

Earlier of 20 years of credited service or age 65

Benefits

60% of average compensation, but not less than \$6,000, plus an additional percentage of average annual compensation for service over 20 years equal to 2% for each year of service between 20 and 25 and 1% for each year of service between 25 and 30 years. Employees serving in the military are eligible for an additional 1% of average annual compensation for each year of military service up to four years. The maximum benefit is limited to 75% of average annual compensation. Benefits continue for life.

Provisions for:

Disability Benefits Yes Death Benefits Yes

#### **Actuarial Assumptions and Rate of Return**

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014 for both plans, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement. The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013, through June 30, 2014. Additional actuarial assumptions are disclosed in the Required Supplementary Information.

Inflation rate 3.000%

Salary increases 4.5 percent on average

Investment Rate of Return 6.0% for PPRF and 7.0% for FPRF

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale AA.

#### Rate of return

For the year ended June 30, 2014, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense was 3.25 percent for the PPRF. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

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. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in in the pension plans' target asset allocation as of June 30, 2014 are summarized in the following chart:

### Actuarial assumptions.

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2014 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods in the measurement:

Salary increases 1.0 - 9.0 percent, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.0 percent, net of pension plan investment expenses,

including inflation

Mortality rates for non-disabled participants were based on 85 percent of the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table. Mortality rates for disabled participants were based on the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table set forward for 4 years.

#### Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.0%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will continue to follow the current funding policies. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

### **Changes in Net Pension Liability**

	PPRF				
	<b>Total Pension</b>	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension		
	Liability	Net Position	Liability		
Delenges et June 20, 2014	¢5 0/1 972	¢2 202 222	\$2,659,640		
Balances at June 30, 2014	\$5,041,872	\$2,383,232	\$2,658,640		
Service Cost	142,861	-	142,861		
Interest Cost	290,680	-	290,680		
Differences in expected and					
actual experience	(126,966)	-	(126,966)		
Assumption Changes	-	-	-		
Contributions – Employer	-	569,033	(569,033)		
Contributions – Employee	-	40,855	(40,855)		
Net Investment Income	-	90,698	(90,698)		
Benefits Paid	(278,704)	(278,704)	-		
Other Changes	(4,625)	(11,070)	6,445		
Net changes	23,246	410,812	(387,566)		
Balances at June 30, 2015	\$5,065,118	\$2,794,044	\$2,271,074		

	<u> </u>			
	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability	
Balances at June 30, 2014	\$1,441,318	\$1,163,258	\$278,060	
Service Cost	48,141	-	48,141	
Interest Cost	90,602	-	90,602	
Differences in expected and actual experience	(36,801)	-	(36,801)	
Assumption Changes	(85,025)	-	(85,025)	
Contributions – Employer	-	97,149	(97,149)	
Contributions – Employee	-	12,407	(12,407)	
Net Investment Income	-	45,475	(45,475)	
Benefits Paid	(69,411)	(69,411)	-	
Other Changes	-	(4,074)	4,074	
Net changes	(52,494)	81,546	(134,040)	
Balances at June 30, 2015	\$1,388,824	\$1,244,804	\$144,020	

### Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 6.0 percent for PPRF and 7.0 percent for FPRF, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 – percentage-point lower (5.0 percent for PPRF and 6.0 percent for RPRF) or 1 – percentage point higher (7.0 percent for PPRF and 8.0 percent for RPRF) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Interest Rate	1% Increase
	5.0% - PPRF	6.0% - PPRF	7.0% - PPRF
	6.0% - FPRF	7.0% - FPRF	8.0% - FPRF
Net Pension Liability – PPRF	\$2,893,217	\$2,271,074	\$1,757,095
Net Pension Liability – RPRF	\$322,845	\$144,020	(\$3,646)

At June 30, 2015, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to PPRF and RPRF pensions from the following sources:

Deferred Outflows of Resources	PPRF_	FPRF
Differences between expected and actual		
investment earnings	\$49,519	\$25,047
Total	\$49,519	\$25,047
Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>PPRF</u>	FPRF
Assumption changes	\$0	\$27,005
Assumption changes Differences between projected and actual	\$0	\$27,005
1 0	\$0 \$105,583	\$27,005 \$62,390

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	PPRF	RPRF
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:		
2016	(\$9,003)	(\$26,169)
2017	(9,003)	(26,169)
2018	(9,003)	(18,270)
2019	(9,003)	6,260
2020	(20,052)	0
Total	(\$56,064)	(\$64,348)

### Pension plan fiduciary net position

Detailed information about the pension plans' fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued City of Elkins, West Virginia Policemen's Pension and Relief Fund and West Virginia Firemen's Pension and Relief Fund, GASB Statement Nos. 67 and 68 Plan Reporting and Accounting Schedules. These reports can be obtained by visiting Gabriel Roeder Smith & Company at <a href="https://www.gabrielroeder.com">www.gabrielroeder.com</a>.

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the City recognized pension expense of \$237,531 related to PPRF and \$27,457 related to RPRF.

### **Pension Trust Funds Financial Statements**

ision Trust I unus I maneral statements	Policemen's Pension Trust Fund	Firemen's Pension Trust Fund
Assets		
Cash	\$ 211,479	\$ 1,606
Investments	<u>2,582,565</u>	1,243,198
Total assets	\$ <u>2,794,044</u>	\$ <u>1,244,804</u>
Net Position		
Held in trust for pension benefits	\$ <u>2,794,044</u>	\$ <u>1,244,804</u>
Total net position	\$ <u>2,794,044</u>	\$ <u>1,244,804</u>
Additions Contributions: Employer Employees Premium surtax allocation Total contributions  Investment income	\$ 503,484 40,855 65,549 609,888 90,698	\$ 67,062 12,407 30,087 109,556
Total additions	700,586	155,031
Deductions		
General and administrative Benefit payments Total deductions Net increase (decrease) in net position Net position – beginning	$ \begin{array}{r} 11,070 \\ \underline{278,704} \\ \underline{289,774} \\ 410,812 \\ \underline{2,383,232} \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 4,074 \\ \underline{69,411} \\ 73,485 \\ 81,546 \\ \underline{1,163,258} \end{array} $
Net position – ending	\$ <u>2,794,044</u>	\$ <u>1,244,804</u>

## 7. Capital Assets and Capital Assets Net of Depreciation

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2015 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions 2	<u>Deletions</u>	Reclassifications	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities					
Nondepreciable Assets Land Construction in progress Total nondepreciable assets	\$ 53,000 -0- 53,000	\$ 28,000 184,765 212,765	\$ -0- - <u>0-</u> - <u>0-</u>	\$ -0- - <u>0-</u> - <u>0-</u>	\$ 81,000
Depreciable Assets  Buildings and improvements  Machinery and equipment  Totals at historical cost  Less: Accumulated depreciation	2,541,984 2,599,311 5,141,295	172,000 <u>37,207</u> <u>209,207</u>	-0- - <u>0-</u> -0-	-0- - <u>0-</u> - <u>0-</u>	2,713,984 2,636,518 5,350,502
Buildings and improvements  Machinery and equipment  Total accumulated depreciation	1,614.056 1,622,528 3,236,584	39,384 166,346 205,730	-0- - <u>0-</u> - <u>0-</u>	-0- - <u>0-</u> - <u>0-</u>	1,653,440 1,788,874 3,442,314
Total depreciable assets – net	<u>1,904,711</u>	3,477	<u>-0-</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>1,908,188</u>
Governmental activities capital assets - net	\$ <u>1,957,711</u>	\$ <u>216,242</u>	\$ <u>-0-</u>	\$ <u>-0-</u>	\$ <u>2,173,953</u>
Component Unit - Parks and Rec	reation Fun	d			
	Beginning Balance		Deletions	Reclassifications	Ending Balance
Nondepreciable Assets Land Construction in progress Total nondepreciable assets	\$ -0 -0 -0	0-	<u>-0</u>	-0-	\$ -0- -0- -0-
Depreciable Assets  Buildings and improvements  Machinery and equipment  Totals at historical cost  Less: Accumulated depreciation  Buildings and improvements  Machinery and equipment  Total accumulated depreciation	753,554 139,683 893,237 161,957 124,558 286,513	3 18,707 7 18,707 7 29,833 8 8,150	-0 -0 -0 -0	-0- -0- 	753,554 158,390 911,944 191,790 132,708 324,498
Total depreciable assets – net	606,722	(19,276)	)	<u>-0-</u>	<u>587,446</u>
Parks and Recreation Fund capital assets – net	\$ <u>606,722</u>	<u>(19,276)</u>	) \$0	<u>-0-</u>	\$ <u>587,446</u>

## **Business-Type Activities**

	Beginning Balance	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Reclassifications	Ending Balance
Landfill					
Nondepreciable Assets					
Land	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-
Construction in progress	0-	0-	<u>-0-</u>	<u>-0-</u>	
Total nondepreciable assets			<u>-0-</u>	<u>-0-</u>	
Depreciable Assets					
Structures and improvements	42,600	-0-	-0-	-0-	42,600
Treatment and distribution system	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Collecting system	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Pumping system	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Treatment and disposal system	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
General plant	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Machinery and equipment	1,304,693	-0-	-0-	-0-	1,304,693
Landfill cell	2,918,670	-0-	<u>-0-</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>2,918,670</u>
Totals at historical cost	4,265,963	-0-	<u>-0-</u> <u>-0-</u>	<u>-0-</u>	4,265,963
Less: Accumulated depreciation					
Structures and improvements	42,600	-0-	-0-	-0-	42,600
Treatment and distribution system	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Collecting system	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Pumping system	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Treatment and disposal system	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
General plant	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Machinery and equipment	1,046,211	42,979	-0-	-0-	1,089,190
Landfill cell	<u>2,918,670</u>	-0-	<u>-0-</u>	<u>-0-</u>	2,918,670
Total accumulated depreciation	4,007,481	42,979	<u>-0-</u> <u>-0-</u>	<u>-0-</u>	4,050,460
Total depreciable assets – net	258,482	(42,979)	<u>-0-</u>	<u>-0-</u>	215,503
Business-type activities capital assets – net	\$ _258,482	\$ <u>(42,979)</u>	\$ <u>-0-</u>	\$ <u>-0-</u>	\$ <u>215,503</u>

## **Business-Type Activities**

### Sanitation

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Reclassifications	Ending Balance
Nondepreciable Assets					
Land	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-
Construction in progress	-0-	-0-	<u>-0-</u>	<u>-0-</u>	-0-
Total nondepreciable assets	-0-	-0-	<u>-0-</u>	<u>-0-</u>	-0-
Depreciable Assets					
Structures and improvements	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Treatment and distribution system	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Collecting system	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Pumping system	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Treatment and disposal system	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
General plant	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Machinery and equipment	900,206	202,219	-0-	-0-	1,102,425
Landfill cell	-0-	0-	<u>-0-</u>	<u>-0-</u>	-0-
Totals at historical cost	900,206	202,219	<u>-0-</u>	<u>-0-</u>	1,102,425
Less: Accumulated depreciation					
Structures and improvements	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Treatment and distribution system	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Collecting system	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Pumping system	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Treatment and disposal system	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
General plant	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Machinery and equipment	811,673	51,618	-0-	-0-	863,291
Landfill cell	-0-	-0-	<u>-0-</u>	<u>-0-</u>	-0-
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>811,673</u>	<u>51,618</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>863,291</u>
Total depreciable assets – net	88,533	<u>150,601</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>-0-</u>	239,134
Governmental activities capital assets – net	\$ <u>88,533</u>	\$ <u>150,601</u>	\$ <u>-0-</u>	\$ <u>-0-</u>	\$ <u>239,134</u>

## **Business-Type Activities**

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Reclassifications	Ending Balance
Sewer					
Nondepreciable Assets					
Land	\$ 57,034	\$ -0-	* *	\$ -0-	\$ 57,034
Construction in progress	254,127	57,779	<u>-0-</u> -0-	<u>-0-</u> -0-	311,906
Total nondepreciable assets	311,161	57,779	<u>-0-</u>	<u>-0-</u>	368,940
Depreciable Assets					
Structures and improvements	10,656,287	-0-	-0-	-0-	10,656,287
Treatment and distribution system	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Collecting system	4,126,382	-0-	-0-	-0-	4,126,382
Pumping system	594,661	-0-	-0-	-0-	594,661
Treatment and disposal system	2,604,598	-0-	-0-	-0-	2,604,598
General plant	1,108,568	-0-	-0-	-0-	1,108,568
Machinery and equipment	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Landfill cell	-0-	-0-	-0-	<u>-0-</u>	-0-
Totals at historical cost	19,090,496	-0-	-0-	<u>-0-</u>	<u>19,090,496</u>
Less: Accumulated depreciation					
Structures and improvements	5,002,497	316,641	-0-	-0-	5,319,138
Treatment and distribution system	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Collecting system	2,126,198	133,930	-0-	-0-	2,260,128
Pumping system	542,075	20,411	-0-	-0-	562,486
Treatment and disposal system	2,088,380	82,161	-0-	-0-	2,170,541
General plant	970,922	54,236	-0-	-0-	1,025,158
Machinery and equipment	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Landfill cell	-0-	-0-	-0-	<u>-0-</u>	0-
Total accumulated depreciation	10,730,072	607,379	-0-	<u>-0-</u> <u>-0-</u>	11,337,451
Total depreciable assets – net	8,360,424	( <u>607,379</u> )	0-	<u>-0-</u>	7,753,045
Business-type activities capital assets – net	\$ <u>8,671,585</u>	\$( <u>549,600</u> )	\$ <u>-0-</u>	\$ <u>-0-</u>	\$ <u>8,121,985</u>

## **Business-Type Activities**

	Beginning Balance			Reclassifications	Ending Balance
Water					
Nondepreciable Assets					
Land	\$ 9,766	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ 9,766
Construction in progress	2,995,103	136,780	<u>-0-</u> -0-	<u>-0-</u> -0-	3,131,883
Total nondepreciable assets	3,004,869	<u>136,780</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>-0-</u>	3,141,649
Depreciable Assets					
Structures and improvements	3,781,477	-0-	-0-	47,982	3,829,459
Treatment and distribution system	3,560,642	2,569	-0-	(82,213)	3,480,998
Collecting system	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Pumping system	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Treatment and disposal system	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
General plant	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Machinery and equipment	724,446	-0-	-0-	34,231	758,677
Landfill cell	-0-	-0-	<u>-0-</u> -0-	<u>-0-</u>	0-
Totals at historical cost	8,066,565	2,569	<u>-0-</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>8,069,134</u>
Less: Accumulated depreciation					
Structures and improvements	2,295,312	69,875	-0-	-0-	2,365,187
Treatment and distribution system	2,466,882	91,231	-0-	-0-	2,558,113
Collecting system	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Pumping system	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Treatment and disposal system	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
General plant	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Machinery and equipment	608,825	24,988	-0-	-0-	633,813
Landfill cell	-0-	-0-	<u>-0-</u> -0-	<u>-0-</u>	-0-
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>5,371,019</u>	<u>186,094</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>5,557,113</u>
Total depreciable assets – net	2,695,546	( <u>183,525</u> )	<u>-0-</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>2,512,021</u>
Business-type activities capital assets – net	\$ <u>5,700,415</u>	\$ <u>(46,745)</u>	\$ <u>-0-</u>	\$ <u>-0-</u>	\$ <u>5,653,670</u>

	Beginning Balance	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Reclassifications	Ending Balance			
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>								
Total								
Nondepreciable Assets								
Land	\$ 66,800	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ 66,800			
Construction in progress	3,249,230	<u>194,559</u>	<u>-0-</u> -0-	<u>-0-</u>	3,443,789			
Total nondepreciable assets	3,316,030	<u>194,559</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>-0-</u>	3,510,589			
Depreciable Assets								
Structures and improvements	14,480,364	-0-	-0-	47,982	14,528,346			
Treatment and distribution system	3,560,642	2,569	-0-	(82,213)	3,480,998			
Collecting system	4,126,382	-0-	-0-	-0-	4,126,382			
Pumping system	594,661	-0-	-0-	-0-	594,661			
Treatment and disposal system	2,604,598	-0-	-0-	-0-	2,604,598			
General plant	1,108,568	-0-	-0-	-0-	1,108,568			
Machinery and equipment	2,929,345	202,219	-0-	34,231	3,165,795			
Landfill cell	2,918,670	-0-	<u>-0-</u>	<u>-0-</u>	2,918,670			
Totals at historical cost	<u>32,323,230</u>	204,788	<u>-0-</u>		32,528,018			
Less: Accumulated depreciation								
Structures and improvements	7,340,409	386,516	-0-	-0-	7,726,925			
Treatment and distribution system	2,466,882	91,231	-0-	-0-	2,558,113			
Collecting system	2,126,198	133,930	-0-	-0-	2,260,128			
Pumping system	542,075	20,411	-0-	-0-	562,486			
Treatment and disposal system	2,088,380	82,161	-0-	-0-	2,170,541			
General plant	970,922	54,236	-0-	-0-	1,025,158			
Machinery and equipment	2,466,709	119,585	-0-	-0-	2,586,294			
Landfill cell	2,918,670	-0-	<u>-0-</u>	<u>-0-</u>	2,918,670			
Total accumulated depreciation	20,920,245	888,070	<u>-0-</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>21,808,315</u>			
Total depreciable assets – net	11,402,985	( <u>683,282</u> )	<u>-0-</u>	<u>-0-</u>	10,719,703			
Business-type activities capital assets – net	\$ <u>14,719,015</u>	\$( <u>488,723</u> )	\$ <u>-0-</u>	\$ <u>-0-</u>	\$ <u>14,230,292</u>			
Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:								

General government	\$ 48,480
Public safety	156,206
Highways and streets	_1,044
Total depreciation expense	\$ 205,730

### 8. Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2015:

	<u>I</u>	Beginning Balance *	<u>Additi</u>	ons	Reductions	Ending Balance	Du	mounts e Within ne Year	-	Amounts Due After One Year
Governmental Activities:										
Capital lease obligations	\$	227,545	\$ -	0-	\$( 65,813)	\$ 161,732	\$	54,523	\$	107,209
Notes payable		35,701	-	0-	(25,916)	9,785		9,785		-0-
Revenue bonds payable		402,929	-	0-	(23,790)	379,139		25,194		353,945
Other post-employment benefits		948,749	56,3	11	-0-	1,005,060		-0-		1,005,060
Net pension liabilities	_	3,534,654		0-	(877,484)	2,657,170		-0-	_	2,657,170
Subtotal governmental activities	-	5,149,578	56,3	11	( <u>993,003</u> )	4,212,886		89,502	_	4,123,384
Business-type Activities:										
Capital lease obligations		301,464	168,9	49	(119,551)	350,862		107,978		242,884
Notes payable		2,238,555	38,9	32	(317,417)	1,960,070	1	1,960,070		-0-
Revenue bonds payable		8,951,154	395,6	92	(533,451)	8,813,395		545,154		8,268,241
Net pension liabilities		796,444	-	0-	(474,011)	322,433		-0-		322,433
Other post-employment benefits		1,014,307	58,1	96	(15,182)	1,057,321		-0-		1,057,321
Landfill closure liability	_	6,000,000		0-	-0-	6,000,000	_	-0-		6,000,000
Subtotal business-type activities	-	19,301,924	661,7	<u>69</u>	(1,459,612)	18,504,081	2	2,613,202		15,890,879
Total * - As restated – See Note 15	\$ 2	24,451,502	\$ <u>718,08</u>	0 5	§( <u>2,452,615</u> )	\$ 22,716,967	\$ 2	2,702,704	\$	20,014,263

### **Capital Leases:**

### Mon Valley Bank

The General Fund of the City of Elkins entered into a lease agreement on August 19, 2004 to finance the acquisition of a fire truck. This lease qualified as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, was been recorded at the present value of the minimum lease payments as of the date of its inception. The lease was paid off during fiscal year 2015.

#### Chase Bank

The General Fund of the City of Elkins entered into a lease agreement on March 29, 2012 to finance the acquisition of a 2014 Sutphen SP95 Fire Apparatus. This lease qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of the minimum lease payments as of the date of its inception. The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments required under this capital lease and the present value of the net minimum lease payments at June 30, 2015:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	
2016	\$ 25,104
2017	25,104
2018	25,104
2019	25,104
2020	18,829
	119,245
Less: Amount representing interest	( <u>9,422</u> )
Present value of future minimum lease payments	109,823
Less: Current portion	( <u>21,591</u> )
Noncurrent portion	\$ <u>88,232</u>

#### **Avaya Financial Services**

The General Fund of the City of Elkins entered into a lease agreement on October 5, 2010 to finance the acquisition of a phone system. This lease qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of the minimum lease payments as of the date of its inception. The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments required under this capital lease and the present value of the net minimum lease payments at June 30, 2015:

### Fiscal Year Ending June 30,

2016		1,326 1,326
Less: Amount representing interest		(40)
Present value of future minimum lease payments		1,286
Less: Current portion	(	(1,286)
Noncurrent portion	\$	<u>-0-</u>

#### **BB&T** Governmental Finance

The General Fund of the City of Elkins entered into a lease agreement on February 13, 2012 to finance the acquisition of a street sweeper. This lease qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and therefore, has been recorded at the present value of the minimum lease payments as of its inception. The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments required under this capital lease and the present value of the net minimum lease payments at June 30, 2015:

### Fiscal Year Ending June 30,

2016	\$ 32,672
2017	<u>19,059</u>
	51,731
Less: Amount representing interest	<u>(1,108</u> )
Present value of future minimum lease payments	50,623
Less: Current portion	( <u>31,646</u> )
Noncurrent portion	\$ <u>18,977</u>

### Mon Valley Bank

The Sanitation Fund of the City of Elkins entered into a lease agreement on July 27, 2009 to finance the acquisition of a 2009 International/Heil Garbage Truck. This lease qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of the minimum lease payments as of the date of its inception. The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments required under this capital lease and the present value of the net minimum lease payments at June 30, 2015:

### Fiscal Year Ending June 30,

2016	\$	18,251
2017		18,251
2018		18,251
2019		18,251
2020		9,615
		82,619
Less: Amount representing interest		( <u>6,602</u> )
Present value of future minimum lease payments		76,017
Less: Current portion	(	<u>15,578</u> )
Noncurrent portion	\$	60,439

#### Citizen's Bank

The Water Fund of the City of Elkins entered into a lease agreement on November 21, 2004 to finance the acquisition of several meters and meter reading equipment. This lease qualified as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, was recorded at the present value of the minimum lease payments as of the date of its inception. The lease was paid off during fiscal year 2015.

#### Chase Bank

The Landfill Fund of the City of Elkins entered into a lease agreement on February 14, 2008 to finance the acquisition of a Caterpillar Tractor and a 2008 200DL Excavator. This lease qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of the minimum lease payments as of the date of its inception. The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments required under this capital lease and the present value of the net minimum lease payments at June 30, 2015:

### Fiscal Year Ending June 30,

2016	\$ 34,490
2017	<u>25,868</u>
	60,358
Less: Amount representing interest	( <u>1,884</u> )
Present value of future minimum lease payments	58,474
Less: Current portion	( <u>33,267</u> )
Noncurrent portion	\$ <u>25,207</u>

### BB & T Governmental Finance

The Landfill Fund of the City of Elkins entered into a lease agreement on September 4, 3013 to finance the acquisition of a 2013 International Truck. This lease qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of the minimum lease payments as of the date of its inception. The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments required under this capital lease and the present value of the net minimum lease payments at June 30, 2015:

### Fiscal Year Ending June 30,

	A
2016	\$ 27,440
2017	27,440
2018	4,775
	59,655
Less: Amount representing interest	( <u>1,519</u> )
Present value of future minimum lease payments	58,136
Less: Current portion	(26,536)
Noncurrent portion	\$ <u>31,600</u>

#### BB & T Governmental Finance

The Sanitation Fund of the City of Elkins entered into a lease agreement on February 12, 2015 to finance the acquisition of a 2015 International Garbage Truck. This lease qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of the minimum lease payments as of the date of its inception. The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments required under this capital lease and the present value of the net minimum lease payments at June 30, 2015:

### Fiscal Year Ending June 30,

2016 2017 2018	\$ 35,651 35,651 35,651
2019 2020	35,651 23,762 166,366
Less: Amount representing interest Present value of future minimum lease payments Less: Current portion Noncurrent portion	( <u>8,130</u> ) 158,236 ( <u>32,597</u> ) \$ <u>125,639</u>

### **Davis Trust Company**

\$1,950,000 bond anticipation note from Davis Trust Company. Interest is payable monthly on outstanding principal amounts. Matures October 23, 2015. Interest rate is equal to 60% of the Wall Street Journal Prime Rate, adjusted weekly. Secured by the proceeds of revenue bonds. Current rate is 1.95%.

\$1,950,000

Future maturities of debt retirement based on current financing arrangements are as follows:

	<u>Total</u>		<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,				
2016	\$ 1,962,501	\$	1,950,000	\$ <u>12,501</u>

#### United Bank

\$600,000 bond anticipation note from United Bank. There was an additional \$38,932 drawn on this bond anticipation note during 2015 and then the entire balance outstanding was paid off on April 15, 2015 through the issuance of Series 2015 Revenue Bonds.

### **Summit Community Bank**

3.19% installment note from Summit Community Bank, 36 monthly payments of principal and interest. Matures November 17, 2015. Secured by software.

\$4.848

Future maturities of debt retirement based on current financing arrangements are as follows:

Figure 1 Warm Finding Laws 20	<u>Total</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2016	\$ <u>4,880</u>	\$ 4,848	\$ <u>32</u>
	\$ <u>4,880</u>	\$ <u>4,848</u>	\$ <u>32</u>

### **Davis Trust**

Installment note from Davis Trust, 36 monthly payments of principal and interest. Matures November 17, 2015. Secured by vehicle.

\$ <u>16,599</u>

Future maturities of debt retirement based on current financing arrangements are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	1 Year Ending June 30,		Interest
2016	\$ <u>4,975</u> \$ <u>4,975</u>	\$ <u>4,937</u> \$ <u>4,937</u>	

### Solid Waste Management Board

\$300,000 loan obligation from Solid Waste Management Board. Monthly payments of \$2,483. Matures September 2015. Interest rate is 3.00%. Secured by net revenues and properties of the City.

\$ 10,070

Future maturities of debt retirement based on current financing arrangements are as follows:

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,			
2016	\$ <u>10,107</u>	\$ <u>10,070</u>	\$ <u>37</u>
	\$ <u>10,107</u>	\$ <u>10,070</u>	\$ <u>37</u>

### Lease Revenue Bond, Series 2006

5.75%, Lease Revenue Bond due 7/10/2006. Monthly payments are \$3,861. Secured by real estate.

\$ 379,139

Future debt maturity retirement based on current financing arrangements is as follows:

	<u>Total</u>		<u>Principal</u>		<u>Total</u> <u>Principal</u>		]	<u>Interest</u>
For the Year Ended June 30,								
2016 2017 2018	\$	46,338 46,338 46,338	\$	25,194 26,682 28,257	\$	21,144 19,656 18,081		
2019 2020 2021 – 2025		46,338 46,338 231,690		29,925 30,866 183,082		16,413 15,472 48,608		
2026 - 2027		58,991		55,133		3,858		
	\$	<u>522,371</u>	\$	<u>379,139</u>	\$	143,232		

#### Sewer Revenue Bonds - Bond Issue of 2009-Series A

0.00% interest, Sewer Revenue Bonds due 9/1/2040. Quarterly payments are \$7,361. Secured by physical assets and revenue of the sewerage system.

\$ <u>742,911</u>

Future debt maturity retirement based on current financing arrangements is as follows:

	<u>T</u>	<u>Total</u>		<u>Total</u> <u>Principal</u>		<u>Total</u> <u>Principal</u>		<u>Total</u> <u>Principal</u>		<u>otal</u> <u>Principal</u>		<u>erest</u>
For the Year Ended June 30,												
2016	\$	29,444	\$	29,444	\$	-0-						
2017		29,444		29,444		-0-						
2018		29,444		29,444		-0-						
2019		29,444		29,444		-0-						
2020		29,444		29,444		-0-						
2021 - 2025	1	47,220		147,220		-0-						
2026 - 2030	1	47,220		147,220		-0-						
2031 - 2035	1	47,220		147,220		-0-						
2036 - 2040		47,200		147,200		-0-						
2041	_	6,811		6,811		<u>-0-</u>						
	\$ <u>7</u>	42,911	\$	<u>742,911</u>	\$	<u>-0-</u>						

### Sewer Revenue Bonds - Bond Issue of 2006

2.00%, Sewer Revenue Bonds due 9/1/2028. Quarterly payments are \$130,518. Secured by physical assets and revenue of the sewerage system.

\$ 6,050,868

Future debt maturity retirement based on current financing arrangements is as follows:

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
For the Year Ended June 30,			
2016	\$ 522,072	\$ 404,068	\$ 118,004
2017	522,072	412,210	109,862
2018	522,072	420,516	101,556
2019	522,072	428,989	93,083
2020	522,072	437,363	84,709
2021 - 2025	2,610,360	2,322,622	287,738
2026 – 2029	1,684,707	1,625,100	59,607
	\$ 6,905,427	\$ <u>6,050,868</u>	\$ <u>854,559</u>

#### Sewer Revenue Bonds - Bond Issue of 2004

4.25% interest, Sewer Revenue Bonds due 3/1/2019. Monthly payments are \$7,766. Secured by physical assets and revenue of the sewerage system.

\$ 322,512

Future debt maturity retirement based on current financing arrangements is as follows:

	]	<u> Total</u>	<u>Pri</u>	ncipal	Interest	
For the Year Ended June 30,						
2016 2017 2018 2019	\$	93,192 93,192 93,192 69,859		81,052 84,565 88,230 68,665	\$ 12,140 8,62 4,962 	7
	\$	<u>349,435</u>	\$ <u>3</u>	22,512	\$ <u>26,92.</u>	3

### Sewer Revenue Bonds – Supplemental Subordinate Bond Issue of 1986

0.00% interest, Sewer Revenue Bonds due 10/1/2025. Annual payments are \$12,925. Secured by physical assets and revenue of the sewerage system.

\$ <u>142,175</u>

Future debt maturity retirement based on current financing arrangements is as follows:

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Pr</u>	rincipal	<u>Interest</u>
For the Year Ended June 30,				
2016	\$ 12,925	\$	12,925	\$ -0-
2017	12,925		12,925	-0-
2018	12,925		12,925	-0-
2019	12,925		12,925	-0-
2020	12,925		12,925	-0-
2021 - 2025	64,625		64,625	-0-
2026	12,925		12,925	<u>-0-</u>
	\$ <u>142,175</u>	\$	<u>142,175</u>	\$ <u>-0-</u>

#### Sewer Revenue Bonds -Bond Issue of 1996

2.00% interest, Sewer Revenue Bonds due 6/1/2017. Quarterly payments are \$4,559. Secured by physical assets and revenue of the sewerage system.

\$ 35,666

Future debt maturity retirement based on current financing arrangements is as follows:

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
For the Year Ended June 30,			
2016 2017	\$ 18,236 18,237	\$ 17,655 18,011	\$ 581 226
	\$ <u>36,473</u>	\$ <u>35,666</u>	\$ <u>807</u>

#### Water Fund - Ohio Valley Bank Company Bond

The Water Fund is currently in the process of drawing down on a \$2,000,000 2.85% bond issue financed for improvements to the water system. As of June 30, 2015 \$1,177,612 had been drawn down.

Balance 6/30/15 \$ 1,177,612
Less: Current maturities \$ -0-

Non-current maturities \$\frac{1,177,612}{}

### 9. Employees Retirement System

#### **Net Pension Liability**

For fiscal year 2015, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions" and GASB Statement No. 71, "Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68" were effective. These GASB pronouncements had a significant effect on beginning net position as reported July 1, 2014, as more fully described in Note 12. The net pension liability has been disclosed below. The net pension liability reported on the statement of net position represents a liability to employees for pensions.

Pensions are a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions are provided to an employee—on a deferred-payment basis—as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period. The obligation to sacrifice resources for pensions is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

The net pension liability represents the City's proportionate share of the pension plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting this estimate annually.

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term net pension liability on the accrual basis of accounting.

### **Public Employee Retirement System (PERS)**

The City participates in a statewide, cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit plan on behalf of the City employees. The system is administered by agencies of the State of West Virginia and fund by contributions from participants, employers, and State appropriations, as necessary.

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

Eligibility to participate All City full-time employees, except those covered by other

pension plans

Authority establishing contribution

obligations and benefit provisions:

State statute

Plan member's contribution rate: 4.50%

City's contribution rate: 14.00%

Period required to vest: 5 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

Provision for:

Cost of living No
Death benefits Yes

Trend Information

Fiscal Year	Annual nsion Cost	Percent Contributed
2015	\$ 191,855	100%
2014	\$ 201,325	100%
2013	\$ 194,086	100%

PERS issues 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.

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

At fiscal year-end, the City reported the following liabilities for its proportionate share of the net pension liability Following is information related to the proportionate share, increases/decreases from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2013 and the pension expense:

	PERS
Proportionate Share of the Net	
Pension Liability	\$564,503
Proportion of the Net Pension	
Liability	0.152955%
Increase (decrease) % from prior	
Proportion Measured	3.7644%
Pension Expense	\$76,147

At June 30, 2015, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Deferred Outflows of Resources	PERS
Differences between expected and actual	_
economic experience	\$38,741
Authority contributions subsequent to the	
measurement date	272,824
Total	\$311,565
Deferred Inflows of Resources	PERS
	1 EKS
Differences between projected and actual	
investment earnings	\$597,166
Total	\$597,166

\$272,824 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	PERS
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	
2016	(\$139,606)
2017	(139,606)
2018	(139,606)
2019	(139,607)
Total	(\$558,425)

### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2013 and rolled forward to June 30, 2014, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

### Public Employees Retirement System

Inflation rate 2.20%
Salary increases 4.25%-6.0%
Investment rate of return 7.50%

Mortality Rates Healthy males – 1983 GAM

Healthy females – 1971 GAM Disabled males – 1971 GAM

Disabled females – Revenue ruling 96-7

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2013 PERS valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2004 to June 30, 2009.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (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 asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Cash/Cash Equivalents	0.29%	0.0%
Domestic Equity	6.88%	7.6%
International Equity	44.43%	8.5%
Fixed Income Securities	39.21%	2.9%
Real Estate	9.19%	6.8%
Total	100.00%	

#### Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will continue to follow the current funding policies. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

### Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the Board, calculated using the discount rate of 7.5 percent, as well as what the Board's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 – percentage-point lower (6.5 percent) or 1 – percentage point higher (8.5 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Interest Rate	1% Increase
	6.5%	7.5%	8.5%
Net Pension Liability	\$1,595,094	\$564,503	\$(313,654)

### Pension plan fiduciary net position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued West Virginia Consolidated Public Retirement Board Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. That report can be obtained by visiting the West Virginia Consolidated Public Retirement Board at www.wvretirement.com.

### Retiree Health Plan (RHP)

#### Plan Description:

The City of Elkins, West Virginia contributes to the West Virginia Retiree Health Benefits Trust Fund (RHBT), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care plan administered by the West Virginia Public Employees Insurance Agency (PEIA). RHBT provides medical benefits to eligible retired employees of participating employers. Eligibility is primarily established through participation in certain defined benefit plans. RHBT issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to: West Virginia Retiree Health Benefits Trust, Building 5, Room 1001, 1900 Kanawha Boulevard East, Charleston, West Virginia 25305-0710.

### Authority Establishing the Plan and Fund Policy:

Chapter 5, Article 16D of the West Virginia State Code assigns the authority to establish and amend benefits and provisions to the RHBT. Participating employers are contractually required to contribute at a rate assessed each year by RHBT. The RHBT board sets the employer contribution rate based on the annual required contributions of the plan (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal costs each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) of the plan over a period not to exceed thirty years.

### Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation:

Annual required contribution Adjustment to required contribution	\$	99,325
Annual OPEB Cost Contributions made		99,325 
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB oblig Net OPEB obligation (asset) beginning	_	99,325 1,963,056
Net OPEB obligation (asset) end of y	ear \$	<u>2,062,381</u>

### Trend Information:

Fiscal Year	Annual Pension Cost	Percentage Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
2015	\$ 99,325	0%	\$ 2,062,381
2014	\$ 42,583	0%	\$ 1,963,056
2013	\$ 47,384	0%	\$ 1,920,473
2012	\$ 508,160	0%	\$ 1,873,089
2011	\$ 673,638	18%	\$ 1,364,929

#### 10. Interfund Balances

Individual fund interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2015 are as follows:

	Due From Component Unit	Due From Other Funds	<u>Due To</u> <u>Other</u> <u>Funds</u>	Due To Other Government
General Fund	\$765	\$983,178	\$268,144	\$-0-
Capital Reserve Fund	-0-	458,547	-0-	-0-
Sanitation Fund	-0-	537,599	440,091	-0-
Landfill Fund	-0-	18,507	1,446,505	-0-
Water Fund	-0-	192,744	86,918	-0-
Sewer Fund	-0-	51,083	-0-	-0-
Parks and Recreation Component Unit	<u>-0-</u>			<u>765</u>
Total	\$ <u>765</u>	\$ <u>2,241,658</u>	\$ <u>2,241,658</u>	\$ <u>765</u>

### 11. Deficit Net Position/Fund Balance

The landfill fund has a deficit net position balance of \$5,411,012 as of June 30, 2015. The elimination of this deficit balance is contingent on various charges for services and increasing revenues.

#### 12. Restricted Assets

Certain enterprise fund assets are restricted for repayment of long-term debt and for capital expenditures. Restricted assets in the governmental activities are for OPEB Savings and capital projects.

	vernmental Activities	Business-Type Activities		
Capital asset acquisition	\$ 838,649	\$	42,375	
Depreciation fund	-0-		455,450	
Reserve account	-0-		677,514	
Landfill accounts	-0-		2,063,738	
Revenue account	-0-		80,104	
	\$ 838,649	\$	3,319,181	

#### 13. Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs

State and federal laws and EPA regulations require the City to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for 30 years after closure. Although closure and postclosure care costs will be paid only near to and after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the City reports a portion of these care costs as an operating expense in each reporting period based on landfill capacity used as of the balance sheet date. The \$6,000,000 reported as landfill closure liability at June 30, 2013, represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on 28 of 31.75 acres already used.

The City is required by state and federal laws and regulations to make annual contributions to a trust to finance closure and postclosure care. The City is funding a closure trust and a post closure savings, with a user fee of \$8.75 per ton, which have a balance of \$1,675,461 and \$388,277 respectively at June 30, 2015. This results in an unfunded liability in the amount of \$3,936,262. The City is working on an additional city user fee to cover the closure costs.

### 14. Contingent Liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from grant 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 City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

The City is a defendant in a few lawsuits arising in the normal course of business. In the aggregate, these claims are not likely to have a material adverse impact on the affected funds of the City.

### 15. Change in Accounting Principles and Restatement of Net Position

For fiscal year 2015, the City has implemented GASB 68 and GASB 71 which is more fully described in Note 1. The City also had several other adjustments to the beginning net position/fund balances to correct several errors. Several of the errors related to misstatement of receivables and capital assets and one error was to remove the OPEB liability from a governmental fund liability as it does not meet the criteria to include as a governmental fund liability. The implementation of these statements and the correction of these errors had the following impact on the 2015 beginning net position/fund balances of the City:

	Governmental Activities	Sanitation Fund	Landfill Fund	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Component Unit
Net position – beginning of year Restatements:	\$3,618,783	\$140,878	\$(5,657,161)	\$2,841,975	\$1,706,319	\$682,232
Correction of Errors	(273,517)	(24,305)	14,846	(169,802)	25,400	(43,000)
Deferred Outflows	574,266	31,921	7,312	69,844	60,560	-0-
Pension Liabilities	(3,534,645)	<u>(149,868</u> )	(34,330)	(327,917)	(284,329)	-0-
Net position – beginning of						
year – restated	<u>\$ 384,887</u>	\$(1,374)	<u>\$(5,669,333)</u>	<u>\$2,414,100</u>	<u>\$1,507,950</u>	<u>\$639,232</u>

	General Fund
Fund balance – beginning of year	\$954,850
Restatement:	
Remove OPEB as a Governmental	
fund liability	948,749
Correction of misstatement	
of prior year receivable	(197,258)
Fund balance – beginning of year – restated	\$1,706,341

### 16. Debt Covenant Compliance

The City of Elkins, West Virginia is subject to rate covenant compliance associated with the issuance of the Series 2009 A bonds. Specifically, the City must meet gross revenue targeted percentage and reserve debt requirements as shown in the bond document as follows:

"...The schedule or schedules of rates and charges shall at all times be adequate to produce Gross Revenues from the System sufficient to pay Operating Expenses and to make the prescribed payments into the funds and accounts created hereunder...the Issuer hereby covenants and agrees that the schedule or schedules of rates or charges from time to time in effect shall be sufficient together with other revenues of the System, (i) to provide for all Operating Expenses of the System and (ii) to leave a balance each year equal to at least 115% of the maximum amount required in any year for payment of principal of and interest on the Series 2009 A Bonds, and all other obligations... including Prior Bonds: provided that, in the event that, an amount equal to or in excess of Reserve Requirements is on deposit in the Series 2009 A Bonds Reserve Account and any reserve accounts for obligations on a parity with, or subordinate to, the Series 2009 A Bonds are funded at least at the requirement therefor, such sum need only equal 110% of the maximum amount required in any year for payment of principal of and interest on the Series 2009 A Bonds, and all other obligations..."

The following schedule summarizes the provisions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

Net Gross Revenues	Amount Annual Debt Service	Percentage	Maximum Percentage Required
\$1,069,129	\$ 675,869	158%	110%

As of June 30, 2015, the City was in compliance with the provisions of the Series 2009 A revenue bond convent which require revenues to be 110% or above the amount of the highest principal payment plus interest due in any given year.

### 17. Subsequent Events

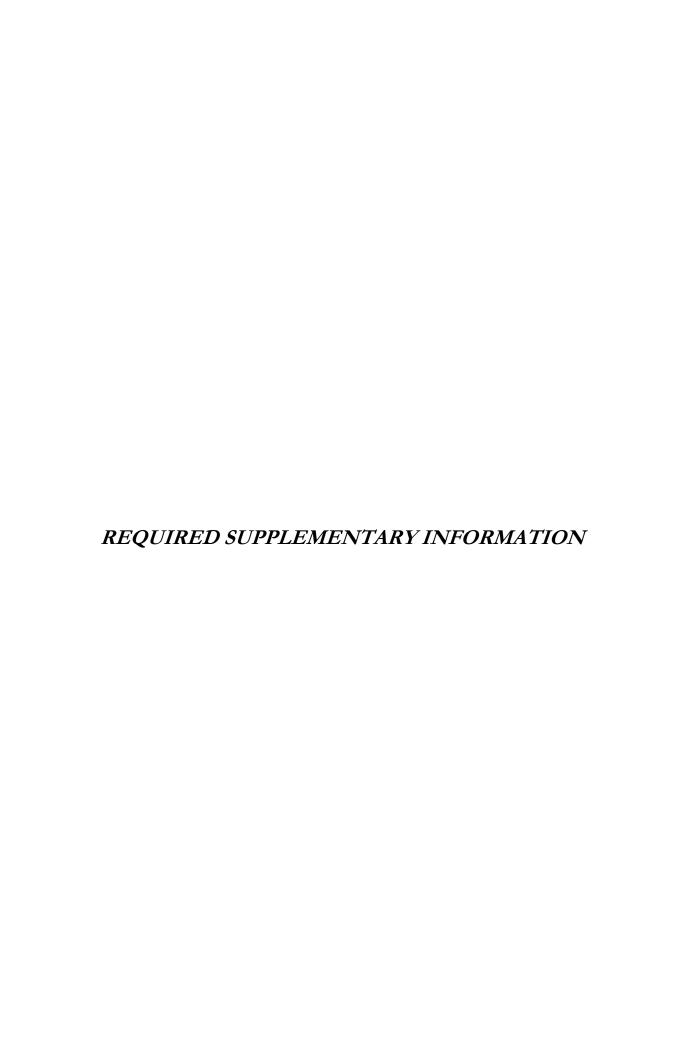
The City of Elkins, West Virginia's management evaluated the effect that subsequent events would have on financial statements through April 8, 2016, which is the date the financial statements were available to be released.

The City has turned over the operation of their landfill to another party during fiscal year 2016 and the associated assets and liabilities have been transferred to that other party during fiscal year 2016.

### 18. Fund Balance

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in governmental funds. The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

Fund Balance	<u>General</u>	<u>Coal</u> <u>Severance</u>	<u>Capital</u> <u>Reserve</u>	Other Governmental Funds
Restricted for: Capital projects	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ 838,649	\$ -0-
Committed for: Streets	-0-	192,141	-0-	-0-
Unassigned	1,548,774	-0-		<u>-0-</u>
Total fund balance	\$ <u>1,548,774</u>	\$ <u>192,141</u>	\$ <u>838,649</u>	\$ <u>-0-</u>



# Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability West Virginia Firemen's Pension and Relief Fund Last Two Years \*

	2015			2014
Total plan pension liability	\$	1,388,824	\$	1,441,318
Plan net position		1,244,804		1,163,258
Net pension liability		144,020		278,060
Plan net position as a % of total pension liability		89.63%		80.71%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	161,535	\$	164,553
Net pension liability as a % of Covered Payroll		89.16%		168.98%

<sup>\* -</sup> Information for years prior to 2014 was not available.

# Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability West Virginia Policemen's Pension and Relief Fund Last Two Years \*

	 2015	2014		
Total plan pension liability	\$ 5,065,118	\$	5,041,872	
Plan net position	 2,794,044		2,383,232	
Net pension liability	2,271,074		2,658,640	
Plan net position as a % of total pension liability	55.16%		47.27%	
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 489,755	\$	479,174	
Net pension liability as a % of Covered Payroll	463.72%		554.84%	

<sup>\* -</sup> Information for years prior to 2014 was not available.

# Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability West Virginia Public Employees Retirement System Last Two Years \*

	2014			2013		
City's proportion of the net pension liability		0.15295500%		0.14740600%		
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	564,503	\$	1,343,797		
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	2,051,724	\$	1,932,386		
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		27.50%		69.50%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		93.98%		79.20%		

<sup>\* -</sup> Information for years prior to 2013 was not available.

### Required Supplementary Information Schedule of City Contributions West Virginia Firemen's Pension and Relief Fund Last Three Years \*

	2015		2014		2013	
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	75,772	\$	94,403	\$	85,238
Employer contribution		67,062		58,219		63,000
State contribution		30,087		33,026		32,992
Percentage contributed		128%		97%		113%
Covered payroll	\$	161,535	\$	164,553	\$	146,628
Actual contribution as a % of covered payroll		60%		55%		65%

<sup>\* -</sup> Information for years prior to 2013 was not available.

# Required Supplementary Information Schedule of City Contributions West Virginia Policemen's Pension and Relief Fund Last Three Years \*

	2015		2014		2013	
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	364,511	\$	359,070	\$	320,736
Employer contribution		503,484		258,043		153,086
State contribution		65,549		97,618		76,378
Percentage contributed		156%		99%		72%
Covered payroll	\$	489,755	\$	479,174	\$	419,287
Actual contribution as a % of covered payroll		116%		74%		55%

<sup>\* -</sup> Information for years prior to 2013 was not available.

# Required Supplementary Information Schedule of City Contributions West Virginia Public Employees Retirement System Last Two Years \*

	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 272,824	\$ 296,993
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(272,824)	(296,993)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -
City covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,881,545	\$ 2,051,724
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.50%	14.50%

<sup>\*</sup> - Information for years prior to 2014 was not available.

# Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios West Virginia Firemen's Pension and Relief Fund Last Two Years \*

		2015	 2014
Total pension liability			
Service cost	\$	48,141	\$ 48,630
Interest on the total pension liability		90,602	90,062
Benefit changes		-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience		(36,801)	-
Assumption changes		(85,025)	-
Benefit changes		(69,411)	(68,625)
Refunds			 -
Net change in total pension liability		(52,494)	70,067
Total pension liability - beginning	1	,441,318	 1,371,251
Total pension liability - ending	\$ 1	,388,824	\$ 1,441,318

# Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios West Virginia Policemen's Pension and Relief Fund Last Two Years \*

	2015	2014	
Total pension liability			
Service cost	\$ 142,861	\$ 140,829	
Interest on the total pension liability	290,680	293,785	
Benefit changes	-	-	
Differences between expected and actual experience	(126,966)	-	
Assumption changes	-	-	
Benefit changes	(278,704)	(269,200)	
Refunds	(4,625)	(27,467)	
Net change in total pension liability	23,246	137,947	
Total pension liability - beginning	5,041,872	4,903,925	
Total pension liability - ending	\$ 5,065,118	\$ 5,041,872	

# MUNICIPALITY OF ELKINS NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION POLICEMEN'S PENSION AND RELIEF FUND FIREMEN'S PENSION AND RELIEF FUND

#### **NOTE A – PENSION DATA**

#### Valuation date

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, twelve months prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

- a. Actuarial cost method: Entry age normal
- b. Amortization method: Level percentage of payroll, closed
- c. Asset valuation method: Market Value
- d. Inflation: 3.0%
- e. Salary Increases: 1.0-9.0%, including inflation
- f. Investment rate of return: 6.0% (Policemen) 7.0% (Firemen), net of plan investment expense, including inflation
- g. Retirement age: 45% for ages 50, 51 and 55; 30% for ages 52 54; 35% for age 56; 55% for age 57; and 100% at 58.
- h. Mortality: 85% of 1994 Group Annuity Mortality for non-disabled participants, 1994 Group Annuity Mortality for retirees, and 1994 Group Annuity Mortality set forward 4 years for disabled participants





### Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

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# Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

Municipality of Elkins Randolph County, West Virginia 401 Davis Avenue Elkins, West Virginia 26241

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To the Mayor and Members of Council:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Municipality of Elkins, Randolph County, West Virginia (the Municipality) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Municipality's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 8, 2016, wherein we noted the Municipality adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions; an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Circleville Piketon Worthington Huntington

Mayor and Members of Council Municipality of Elkins Randolph County, West Virginia Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards Page 2

#### Compliance and Other Matters

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

#### Purpose of this Report

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

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

Balestra, Ham & Schern, CPAs

Huntington, West Virginia

April 8, 2016