

## 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 SINGLE AUDIT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016 Fiscal Year Audited Under GAGAS: 2016

bhs Circleville Piketon Columbus Huntington

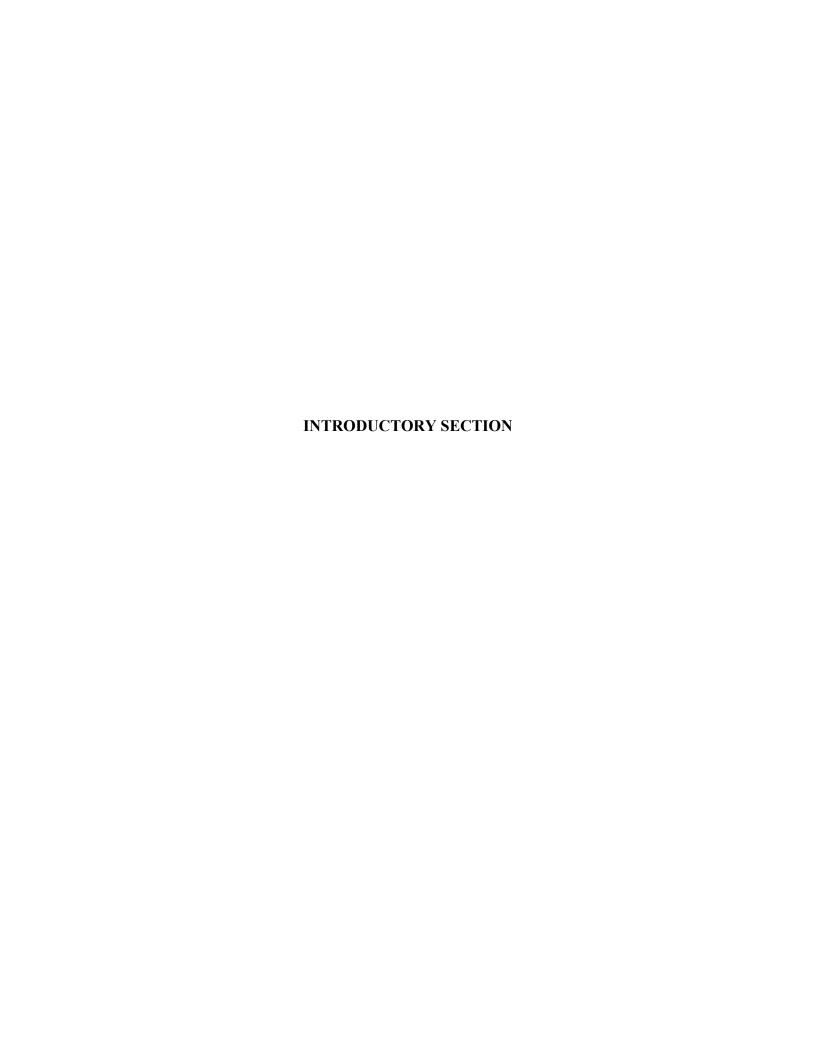
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## CITY OF ELKINS, WEST VIRGINIA INDEX OF FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

#### **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





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

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

#### 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, 2016 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 Columbus Huntington

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, 2016, 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.

#### **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 69, 72, and 75; the Policemen's Pension and Relief Fund on pages 70, 73, and 76; and the defined benefit pension plan on pages 71 and 74 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.

Supplementary and Other Information

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

The introductory section presents additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Schedule of Expenditure of Federal Awards (Schedule) also presents additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and is not a required part of the financial statements.

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

The Schedule is management's responsibility, and derives from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected this Schedule to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling the Schedule directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this Schedule is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

We did not subject the introductory section to the auditing procedures applied in the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion or any other assurance on it.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 23, 2017, 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

March 23, 2017

#### City of Elkins, West Virginia Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

	June 30, 2016			C 411.14	
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Component Unit Parks and Recreation Board	
Assets:					
Cash and investments	\$ 2,023,491	\$ 1,619,026	\$ 3,642,517	\$ 113,618	
Investments	24,445	-	24,445	-	
Receivables (net)					
Taxes	419,930	-	419,930	-	
Accounts	96,183	765,189	861,372	201	
Other receivables	67,584	-	67,584	-	
Due to/from other activities	1,251,452	(1,250,687)	765	(765)	
Inventory	-	207,020	207,020	-	
Restricted Assets	<u>-</u>	2,979,397	2,979,397	-	
Capital assets not being depreciated	106,415	66,800	173,215	-	
Capital assets being depreciated (net					
of accumulated depreciation)	1,945,901	21,422,195	23,368,096	604,948	
Total assets	5,935,401	25,808,940	31,744,341	718,002	
Deferred Outflows of Resources:					
Pensions	1,433,156	397,162	1,830,318	-	
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	124,239	227,231	351,470	13,990	
Accrued wages and benefits	203,850	206,718	410,568	13,649	
Accrued interest payable	-	13,285	13,285	-	
Contracts payable	-	3,514,641	3,514,641	-	
Notes payable	73,669	-	73,669	-	
Long-term liabilities					
Due within one year	67,421		67,421	7,032	
Due in more than one year		440.504			
Pensions	3,022,708	440,601	3,463,309	-	
Other long-term liabilities	1,573,008	15,107,953	16,680,961		
Total liabilities	5,064,895	19,510,429	24,575,324	34,671	
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Pensions	545,381	296,409	841,790		
Total deferred inflows of resources	545,381	296,409	841,790	-	
Net Position:					
Net investment in capital assets	1,590,617	6,786,390	8,377,007	604,948	
Restricted for:					
Other purposes	198,822	-	198,822	-	
Debt service	-	766,618	766,618	-	
Capital expenditures	839,762	488,315	1,328,077	-	
Unrestricted (deficit)	(870,920)	(2,281,826)	(3,152,746)	78,383	
Total net position	\$1,758,281	\$5,759,497	\$7,517,778	\$683,331	
Total net position	\$1,758,281	\$5,759,497	\$7,517,778	\$683,331	

#### City of Elkins, West Virginia **Statement of Activities** For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

				Program Revenues				
Functions/programs		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		ital s and outions
Primary government:								
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$	1,131,104	\$	606,584	\$	-	\$	-
Public safety		1,708,151		690,886		8,400		-
Highway and Streets		984,378		18,010		-		-
Culture and recreation		113,808		-		-		-
Health and Sanitation		11,508		-		-		-
Contribution Expense		210,000		-		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges		26,347		-		-		-
Total governmental activities		4,185,296		1,315,480		8,400		-
Business-type activities:								
Sanitation		1,126,136		1,295,907		_		-
Landfill		91,529		123,737		_		-
Water		1,829,965		2,067,853		_		-
Sewer		2,024,431		2,394,995		_		-
Total business-type activities		5,072,061		5,882,492				_
Total primary government	_	9,257,357	_	7,197,972		8,400		
Component unit:								
Parks and Recreation Board		276,845		32,300		271,250		24,195
Total component unit		276,845		32,300		271,250		24,195

#### 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

Donations

Miscellaneous

Total general revenues

Changes in net position before special item

Special Item - Contribution for Landfill Closure

Changes in net position

Net position (deficit), January 1 Net position (deficit), December 31

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

	rimary Governmen	ıt	Component Unit
Governmental	<b>Business-type</b>		Parks &
Activities	Activities	Total	Recreation Board
\$ (524,520)	\$ -	\$ (524,520)	\$
(1,008,865)	-	(1,008,865)	-
(966,368)	-	(966,368)	-
(113,808)	-	(113,808)	-
(11,508)	-	(11,508)	-
(210,000)	-	(210,000)	•
(26,347)	-	(26,347)	-
(2,861,416)		(2,861,416)	
-	169,771	169,771	
-	32,208	32,208	
-	237,888	237,888	
	370,564	370,564	
-	810,431	810,431	n
(2,861,416)	810,431	(2,050,985)	n
954,616	_	954,616	
1,153,522	_	1,153,522	
119,145	_	119,145	
378,216	_	378,216	
1,647	_	1,647	
187,257	_	187,257	
25,081	_	25,081	
87,861	_	87,861	
97,317	_	97,317	
12,777	_	12,777	
15,728	-	15,728	
37,366	-	37,366	
3,294	3,963	7,257	110
62,693	, <u>-</u>	62,693	
374,349	-	374,349	2,702
3,510,869	3,963	3,514,832	2,812
3,310,007		1,463,847	53,712
649,453	814,394	1,703,077	55,712
	814,394 6,070,694	6,070,694	33,712
649,453	6,070,694	6,070,694	53,712 53,712 629,619 \$ 683,331

#### City of Elkins, West Virginia Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2016

	 General	Coal	Severance	Cap	ital Reserve	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:								
Cash and investments	\$ 1,456,988	\$	194,618	\$	371,885	\$ -	\$	2,023,491
Investments	15,102		-		9,343	-		24,445
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)								
Taxes	419,930		-		-	-		419,930
Accounts	96,183		-		-	-		96,183
Other receivables	63,380		4,204		-	-		67,584
Due from:								
Other funds	893,178		-		458,534	-		1,351,712
Component unit	 765		-		-			765
Total assets	 2,945,526		198,822		839,762			3,984,110
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances: Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	124,239		-		-	-		124,239
Accrued wages and benefits	203,850		-		-	-		203,850
Interfund payable	101,025		-		-	-		101,025
Notes payable	 73,669							73,669
Total liabilities	502,783				-	-		502,783
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Property taxes not levied to finance current year operations	 72,211		-					72,211
Total deferred inflows of resources	72,211		-		-	-		72,211
Fund Balances:								
Restricted for Capital Outlay	-		-		839,762	-		839,762
Restricted	-		198,822		-	-		198,822
Unassigned	 2,370,532		-		-			2,370,532
Total fund balances	 2,370,532		198,822		839,762			3,409,116
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 2,945,526	\$	198,822	\$	839,762	\$ -	\$	3,984,110

#### City of Elkins, West Virginia Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2016

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 3,409,116
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.		2,052,316
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
Taxes	72,211	
Total		72,211
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	1,433,156 (545,381) 3,022,708)	
Total		(2,134,933)
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 Revenue Bonds Payable Other Post Employment Benefits Payable  (	(107,754) (353,945) 1,178,730)	
Total	_	(1,640,429)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	_	\$ 1,758,281

#### City of Elkins, West Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

				Nonmajor Governmental	Total Governmental
Revenues:	General	Coal Severance	Capital Reserve	Funds	Funds
Taxes (including interest and penalties)					
	\$ 967,373	s -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 967,373
Ad valorem		5 -	5 -	\$ -	
Business and occupation	1,153,522	-	-	-	1,153,522
Alcoholic beverage	119,145	-	-	-	119,145
Utility services	378,216	-	-	-	378,216
Animal control	1,647	-	-	-	1,647
Hotel occupancy	187,257	-	-	-	187,257
Gas and Oil Severance	25,081	-	-	-	25,081
Licenses and permits	87,861	-	-	-	87,861
Franchise fees	97,317	-	-	-	97,317
Intergovernmental revenue					
Federal	8,400	-	-	-	8,400
State	18,097	16,435	-	-	34,532
Donations	62,693	-	-	-	62,693
Charges for services	472,183	-	-	-	472,183
Investment earnings	1,935	246	1,113	-	3,294
Fire service fees and penalties	690,886	-	-	-	690,886
Reimbursements	15,728	-	-	-	15,728
Rents and concessions	4,386	-	-	46,338	50,724
Parking revenues	18,010	-	-	-	18,010
Court costs and fees	83,677	-	-	-	83,677
Video lottery and gaming income	37,366	_	-	-	37,366
Miscellaneous revenue	374,349	-	-	-	374,349
Total revenues	4,805,129	16,681	1,113	46,338	4,869,261
Expenditures:					
Current:	1.050.205				1 050 205
General government	1,058,295	-	-	-	1,058,295
Public safety	1,487,882	10,000	-	-	1,497,882
Highway and Streets	946,189	-	-	-	946,189
Culture and recreation	119,355	-	-	-	119,355
Health and Sanitation	11,508	-	-	-	11,508
Capital outlay	81,176	-	-	-	81,176
Debt service:			-		
Principal retirement	63,763	-	-	25,194	88,957
Interest and fiscal charges	5,203			21,144	26,347
Total expenditures	3,773,371	10,000		46,338	3,829,709
Excess of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	1,031,758	6,681	1,113	-	1,039,552
Other financing sources (uses): Contributions to Park Board	(210,000)				(210,000)
Contributions to Park Board	(210,000)		·	·	(210,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(210,000)		-		(210,000)
Net change in fund balance	821,758	6,681	1,113	-	829,552
Fund balance, January 1	1,548,774	192,141	838,649		2,579,564
Fund balance, December 31	\$ 2,370,532	\$ 198,822	\$ 839,762	\$ -	\$ 3,409,116

# 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, 2016

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 829,552
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
1	0,711 2,348)	(121,637)
	2,757) 21,755)	
Total		(34,512)
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.		34,979
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.		53,978
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		(310,737)
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.		371,500
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	73,670)	
Total	_	(173,670)
Net Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	=	\$ 649,453

#### City of Elkins, West Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual General Fund - Budgetary Basis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

				Variance With Final
			Modified	Budget
	Budgeted	l Amounts	Accrual	Favorable
	Original	Final	Basis	(Unfavorable)
Revenues				
Taxes (including interest and penalties)				
General property tax	\$ 976,825	\$ 976,825	\$ 967,373	\$ (9,452)
Gas and oil severance tax	7,500	7,500	25,081	17,581
Business and occupation tax	1,155,300	1,155,300	1,153,522	(1,778)
Alcoholic beverage tax	115,000	115,000	119,145	4,145
Utility services tax	330,000	330,000	378,216	48,216
Hotel occupancy tax	165,000	165,000	187,257	22,257
Animal control tax	1,600	1,600	1,647	47
Total taxes	2,751,225	2,751,225	2,832,241	81,016
Licenses and permits	65,000	65,000	87,861	22,861
Franchise fees	85,000	85,000	97,317	12,317
Intergovernmental:				
Federal	=	=	8,400	8,400
State	10,000	10,000	18,097	8,097
Donations	-	=	62,693	62,693
Charges for services	429,300	429,300	472,183	42,883
Interest	600	600	1,935	1,335
Fire service fees and penalties	701,000	701,000	690,886	(10,114)
Parking revenues	26,650	26,650	18,010	(8,640)
Court costs and fees	164,000	164,000	83,677	(80,323)
Video lottery and gaming income	36,000	36,000	37,366	1,366
Rents and concessions	500	500	4,386	3,886
Reimbursements	6,000	6,000	15,728	9,728
Miscellaneous	10,600	10,600	374,349	363,749
Total revenues	4,285,875	4,285,875	4,805,129	519,254
Expenditures				
General government	1,179,015	1,314,439	1,058,295	256,144
Public safety	1,927,512	1,927,512	1,487,882	439,630
Highways and streets	1,023,848	1,023,848	946,189	77,659
Health and sanitation	4,000	4,000	11,508	(7,508)
Culture and recreation	101,500	101,500	119,355	(17,855)
Debt service			68,966	(68,966)
Capital projects	40,000	-	81,176	(81,176)
Total expenditures	4,275,875	4,371,299	3,773,371	597,928
(Deficiency) excess of revenues				
(under) over expenditures	10,000	(85,424)	1,031,758	1,117,182

#### City of Elkins, West Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual General Fund - Budgetary Basis (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Amounts	Modified Accrual	Variance With Final Budget Favorable
	Original	Final	Basis	(Unfavorable)
Other Financing Uses				
Contributions to Park Board	(210,000)	(210,000)	(210,000)	
Total other financing uses	(210,000)	(210,000)	(210,000)	-
Net change in fund balance	(200,000)	(295,424)	821,758	1,117,182
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,548,774	1,548,774	1,548,774	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 1,348,774	\$ 1,253,350	\$ 2,370,532	\$ 1,117,182

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

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

#### 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, 2016

	Budgeted	Amounts	Modified Accrual	Variance With Final Budget Favorable
	Original	Final	Basis	(Unfavorable)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental:				
State	20,000	20,000	16,435	(3,565)
Interest			246	246
Total revenues	20,000	20,000	16,681	(3,319)
Expenditures Public safety Total expenditures	231,000	231,000	10,000	221,000 221,000
Net change in fund balance	(211,000)	(211,000)	6,681	217,681
Fund balance at beginning of year	192,141	192,141	192,141	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ (18,859)	\$ (18,859)	\$ 198,822	\$ 217,681

#### City of Elkins, West Virginia Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2016

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
	Sanitation	Landfill	Water	Sewer	Totals
Assets:					
Current assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 419,324	\$ 152,014	\$ 279,493	\$ 768,195	\$ 1,619,026
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)	113,995	1,762	250,088	399,344	765,189
Due from other funds	486,937	8,847	129,404	7,634	632,822
Materials and supplies inventory			156,536	50,484	207,020
Total current assets	1,020,256	162,623	815,521	1,225,657	3,224,057
Restricted assets:				(70.010	(70.010
Reserve account Revenue account	-	-	-	678,910 87,708	678,910 87,708
Depreciation account	-	-	258,716	224,892	483,608
Capital asset acquisition account	_	_	4,707	-	4,707
Landfill escrow		1,724,464			1,724,464
Total restricted assets		1,724,464	263,423	991,510	2,979,397
Capital Assets					
Land	-	-	9,766	57,034	66,800
Structures and improvements	-	42,600	3,781,478	10,625,991	14,450,069
Treatment and distribution system Collecting system	-	-	3,550,698	4,141,795	3,550,698 4,141,795
Pumping system	-	-	-	594,661	594,661
Treatment and disposal system	_		_	2,604,598	2,604,598
General plant	-	_	_	1,203,084	1,203,084
Machinery and equipment	1,139,243	1,304,693	737,850	-	3,181,786
Landfill cell	-	2,918,670	-	-	2,918,670
Construction in progress	-	-	9,174,718	2,185,079	11,359,797
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization	(918,415)	(4,093,206)	(5,692,670)	(11,878,672)	(22,582,963)
Total capital assets	220,828	172,757	11,561,840	9,533,570	21,488,995
Total assets	1,241,084	2,059,844	12,640,784	11,750,737	27,692,449
Deferred Outlflows of Resources:					
Pensions	84,526	-	170,071	142,565	397,162
Liabilities:					
Current liabilities (payable from current assets:					
Accounts payable	52,579	10,548	89,406	74,698	227,231
Accrued wages, benefits and vacation	46,890	-	80,605	79,223	206,718
Due to other funds	440,086	1,356,505	86,918	-	1,883,509
Contracts payable Notes payable	-	-	3,514,641	49,255	3,514,641 49,255
Current portion of obligations under capital leases	33,358	-	-	49,233	33,358
Total aumout liabilities (neurable from aumout assets)	572.012	1 267 052	2 771 570	202 176	5 014 712
Total current liabilities(payable from current assets)	572,913	1,367,053	3,771,570	203,176	5,914,712
Current liabilities (payable from restricted assets: Revenue bonds payable	_	_	_	557,154	557,154
Accrued interest	-	-	2,500	10,785	13,285
Total current liabilities (payable from restricted assets)	-	-	2,500	567,939	570,439
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Obligations under capital leases-noncurrent	89,533	-	-	-	89,533
Accrued other post employment benefits	265,324	-	439,950	290,586	995,860
Net pension liability	93,771	-	188,672	158,158	440,601
Revenue bonds payable-noncurrent			5,615,568	8,406,992	14,022,560
Total noncurrent liabilities	448,628	-	6,244,190	8,855,736	15,548,554
Total liabilities	1,021,541	1,367,053	10,018,260	9,626,851	22,033,705
Deferred Outflows of Resources:					
Pensions	63,083	-	126,927	106,399	296,409
Net Position:					
Net investment in capital assets	97,937	172,757	5,946,272	569,424	6,786,390
Restricted:				<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>
Debt service	-	-	250.716	766,618	766,618
Depreciation and replacement	-	-	258,716	224,892	483,608
Capital acquisition Unrestricted (deficit)	143,049	520,034	4,707 (3,544,027)	599,118	4,707 (2,281,826)
Total net position (deficit)	\$240,986	\$692,791	\$2,665,668	\$2,160,052	\$5,759,497
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#### City of Elkins, West Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

**Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds** 

	Sanitation	Landfill	***		
		Lanuini	Water	Sewer	Totals
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 1,273,404	\$ 104,858	\$ 1,959,427	\$ 2,326,168	\$ 5,663,857
Discounts and penalties	16,163	2,086	18,612	19,395	56,256
Tap fees			6,200	2,000	8,200
				, , , , ,	-,
Total operating revenues	1,289,567	106,944	1,984,239	2,347,563	5,728,313
Operating expenses:					
Personal services	393,934	26,441	759,121	570,219	1,749,715
Contractual services	545,003	1,001	106,592	287,189	939,785
Administrative and general	8,141	7,558	13,880	27,629	57,208
Rents	21,600	-,	13,901		35,501
Miscellaneous	3,477	_	154,137	54,565	212,179
Fuel and oil	34,574	4,129	21,964	16,443	77,110
Liability insurance	13,606	4,082	13,606	13,606	44,900
Materials and supplies	13,787	357	149,023	210,915	374,082
Utilities	5,728	3,110	213,857	8,831	231,526
Depreciation	62,072	42,746	169,902	541,222	815,942
Maintenance	21,301	317	179,879	114,531	316,028
Wantenance	21,301	317	179,079	114,331	 310,026
Total operating expenses	1,123,223	89,741	1,795,862	1,845,150	 4,853,976
Operating income (loss)	166,344	17,203	188,377	502,413	874,337
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):					
Interest income	438	901	157	2,467	3,963
Miscellaneous income	6,340	16,793	83,614	47,432	154,179
Interest expense	(2,913)	(1,788)	(34,103)	(179,281)	(218,085)
interest expense	(2,913)	(1,766)	(34,103)	(1/9,201)	 (210,003)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	3,865	15,906	49,668	(129,382)	(59,943)
Loss before special item	170,209	33,109	238,045	373,031	814,394
Special Item - Contribution for Landfill Closure		6,070,694			6,070,694
Changes in net position	170,209	6,103,803	238,045	373,031	6,885,088
Net position (deficit), January 1	70,777	(5,411,012)	2,427,623	1,787,021	 (1,125,591)
Net position, December 31	\$ 240,986	\$ 692,791	\$ 2,665,668	\$ 2,160,052	\$ 5,759,497

#### City of Elkins, West Virginia Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

**Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds** Sanitation Landfill Water Sewer **Totals** Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from customers 1,283,194 \$ 140,789 \$ 1,907,747 2,321,652 \$5,653,382 Cash received from tap fees 0 6,200 2,000 8,200 (2,425,965)Cash paid to suppliers (635,344)(236,696)(894,370)(659,555)Cash paid to employees and for fringe benefits (754,916)(637,961)(1,843,991) (413,046)(38,068)Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities 234,804 1,026,136 1,391,626 (133,975)264,661 Cash flows from non-capital financing activities: Transfer of monies to/from restricted cash 0 339,274 12,640 (12,130)339.784 Miscellaneous non-operating receipts 6,340 16,793 83,614 47,432 154,179 Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities 6,340 356,067 35,302 493,963 96,254 Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Principal payments - capital lease (111,362)(116,609) 0 (264,701)(36,730)(168,496)Interest paid (2,913)(1,788)(35,013)(208,210)Proceeds from Issuance of Debt 5,649,155 1,929,490 7,578,645 0 Purchases of assets 0 (2,563,431)(1,952,806)(4,516,237) 0 Principal payments - bonds and notes payable (10,070)(3,161,199)0 (551,872)(3,723,141)Net cash used for capital and related financing activities (118,397)(147,218)(743,684)(1,133,644) (124,345)Cash flows from investing activities: Interest received 438 901 157 2,467 3,963 Net cash provided by investing activities 901 438 157 2,467 3,963 Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 117,237 104,596 213,854 320,221 755,908 Cash and cash equivalents, January 1 302,087 47,418 65,639 447,974 863,118 Cash and cash equivalents, December 31 \$419,324 \$152,014 \$279,493 \$768,195 \$1,619,026 Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities Operating income (loss) \$166,344 \$17,203 \$188,377 \$502,413 \$874,337 Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Depreciation expense 62,072 42,746 169,902 541,222 815,942 Change in Net Pension Liability (24,096)39,695 (63,955)not affecting cash (17,416)(62, 138)(Increase) decrease in operating assets: (6,373)(70,292)(23,911)Accounts receivable 33,845 (66,731)Inventory (113,354)(7,302)(120,656)50,662 9,660 63,340 43,449 167,111 Due from other funds Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities: (18,784)(135,802)38,007 (94,096)Accounts payable 22,483 Due to other funds (5) (90,000)(90,005)Accrued wages, benefits and vacation (1,557)31,140 (274)20,154 12,817 **OPEB** liability 5 258 (49,765)1,467 (18,421)(61,461)Total adjustments 68,460 (151,178)76,284 523,723 517,289

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

Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities

\$234.804

(\$133,975)

\$264,661

\$1,026,136

\$1,391,626

#### City of Elkins, West Virginia Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2016

	Pension Trust Fund
Assets:	
Current assets:	
Segregated cash accounts	\$83,103
Segregated investments	4,228,776
Total assets	\$4,311,879
Net Position:	
Held in trust for pension benefits	4,311,879
Total net position	\$4,311,879

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

For t	the	Year	Ended	June	30,	2016
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	Per	Pension Trust Fund	
Additions			
Contributions:			
Employer	\$	273,371	
Employees		40,848	
Premium surtax allocation		239,879	
Total contributions		554,098	
Investment income		123,056	
Total additions		677,154	
Deductions:			
General and administrative		89,547	
Benefit payments		314,576	
Total deductions		404,123	
Changes in net position		273,031	
Net position - beginning		4,038,848	
Net position - ending	\$	4,311,879	

#### 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 a ten member council, which 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, 2016.

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.

#### 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 is 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 \$31,664 for an operating grant for the Airport Authority and \$19,000 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.

#### (j) 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 2016, the City reported a total of \$841,790 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 \$72,211 in deferred inflows which were related to the collection of property taxes.

#### (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, 2016. 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>	<u>Bank</u> <u>Balance</u>	<u>1</u>	Category <u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	Carrying Amount
Primary Government	\$ <u>4,198,295</u>	\$ <u>4,198,295</u>	\$	\$ <u>-0-</u>	\$ 3,642,517
Component Unit Parks and Recreation fund	\$ <u>113,618</u>	\$ <u>113,618</u>	\$	<u>-0-</u>	113,618
Total deposits					\$ <u>3,756,135</u>
<u>Deposits</u>	<u>Bank</u> Balance	<u>e 1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	Carrying Amount
Fiduciary funds	\$ 83,103	<u>883,103</u>	<u>3</u> \$ <u>-0-</u>	\$ <u>-0-</u>	\$83,103

#### **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.

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The tables on the following pages identify the City's recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2016. All investments of the City are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).

#### **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>		<b>Unrecognized</b>
Type of Investments	<u>1</u>	2	<u>3</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Cost</u>	Gain/(Loss)
Unrestricted						
Mutual fund	\$ <u>24,445</u> \$ <u>24,445</u>	\$ <u>-0-</u> \$ <u>-0-</u>	\$ <u>-0-</u> \$ <u>-0-</u>	\$ <u>24,445</u> \$ <u>24,445</u>	\$ <u>24,445</u> \$ <u>24,445</u>	\$ <u>-0-</u> \$ <u>-0-</u>
Restricted						
Money Market	\$ 2,220,032	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ 2,220,032	\$ 2,220,032	\$ -0-
Municipal Bond Commission	759,365 \$ <u>2,979,397</u>	\$ <u>-0-</u>	\$ <u>-0-</u>	759,365 \$ 2,979,397	759,365 \$ 2,979,397	\$ <u>-0-</u>

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

Total deposits	\$ 3,642,517
Investment – unrestricted	24,445
Investment – restricted	2,979,397
Total deposits and investments	\$ 6,646,359
Statement of Net Position:	
Cash	\$ 3,642,517
Investments	24,445
Restricted assets	2,979,397
Total deposits and investments	\$ 6,646,359

#### **Fiduciary Funds**

				<u>Market</u>		<b>Unrealized</b>
Type of Investments	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Cost</u>	Gain/(Loss)
Certificates of Deposit US Government Agencies Mutual Funds	\$ 1,808,582 107,739 2,312,455	\$ -0- -0- <u>-0-</u>	\$ -0- -0- <u>-0-</u>	\$ 1,808,582 107,739 2,312,455	\$ 1,775,000 99,508 1,801,422	\$ 33,582 8,231 <u>511,033</u>
	\$ <u>4,228,776</u>	\$ <u>-0-</u>	\$ <u>-0-</u>	\$ <u>4,228,776</u>	\$ <u>3,675,930</u>	\$ <u>552,846</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, 2016, the government's investments were rated using Standard & Poor's and Fitch and Moody's Investment Services.

As of June 30, 2016, the City had the following investments:

		Credit R	isk Rating
		Standard & Poor's	Moody's
<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	and Fitch	Investment Services
Certificates of Deposits	\$ 1,808,582	N/A	N/A
US Government Agencies	107,739	AA	AA
Mutual Funds	2,312,4554	Not Rated	Not Rated
	\$ <u>4,228,776</u>		

#### **Interest Rate Risk**

As of June 30, 2016, the City had the following investments and maturities exposed to interest rate risk.

	<u>Fair</u>	Less		<u>More</u>
Investment Type	<u>Value</u>	than 1	1-5 $6-10$	<u>than 10</u>
Certificates of Deposit	\$ <u>1,808,582</u>	\$356,086	\$ <u>1,051,127</u> \$ <u>401,369</u>	\$ <u>-0-</u>

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

Accounts receivable and its allowance at June 30, 2016 are as follows:

	Sanitation Fund	<u>Landfill</u> <u>Fund</u>	<u>Water</u> <u>Fund</u>	<u>Sewer</u> <u>Fund</u>
Accounts receivable Less: Allowance for doubtful	\$ 156,995	\$ 6,763	\$ 305,188	\$ 472,344
accounts	43,000	<u>5,001</u>	55,100	73,000
	\$ <u>113,995</u>	\$ <u>1,762</u>	\$ <u>250,088</u>	\$ <u>399,344</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, 2016 were as follows:

Class of	Assessed Valuations	Current
<u>Property</u>	For Tax Purposes Expense	
Class I	\$ -0-	12.50¢
Class II	102,726,076	25.00¢
Class IV	151,343,115	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, 2015.

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, 2015.

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	7 <u>10</u>	3 <u>4</u>	10 <u>14</u>
Total	<u>17</u>	7	24

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 for PPRF and commencing on July 1, 2010, with level dollar payments for FPRF. 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 for PPRF and by 2030 for FPRF.

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 age 50 with 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**

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015 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, 2014, through June 30, 2015. Additional actuarial assumptions are disclosed in the Required Supplementary Information.

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, 2015 are summarized in the following chart:

Inflation rate 2.75%

Salary increases 3.75% plus service based increases ranging from 0% to

20% based on years of service

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

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on MP-2014 two-dimensional mortality improvement scales.

#### Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense was 4.75 percent for the PPRF and 5.15 percent for the FPRF. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

## **Changes in Net Pension Liability**

	PPRF				
	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary  Net Position	Net Pension Liability		
Balances at June 30, 2015	\$5,065,118	\$2,794,044	\$2,271,074		
Service Cost	105,989	-	105,989		
Interest Cost	287,160	-	287,160		
Differences in expected and actual experience	(169,907)	-	(169,907)		
Assumption Changes	275,217	-	275,217		
Contributions – Employer	-	427,032	(427,032)		
Contributions – Employee	-	29,621	(29,621)		
Net Investment Income	-	86,343	(86,343)		
Benefits Paid	(309,494)	(309,494)	-		
Other Changes	(14,921)	(22,667)	7,746		
Net changes	174,044	210,835	(36,791)		
Balances at June 30, 2016	\$5,239,162	\$3,004,879	\$2,234,283		

<u> </u>				
Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary  Net Position	Net Pension Liability		
\$1,388,824	\$1,244,804	\$144,020		
43,854	-	43,854		
95,832	-	95,832		
(7,827)	-	(7,827)		
251,893	-	251,893)		
-	86,218	(86,218)		
-	11,227	(11,227)		
-	36,712	(36,712)		
(67,779)	(67,779)	-		
-	(4,182)	4,182		
315,973	62,196	253,777		
\$1,704,797	\$1,307,000	\$397,797		
	Liability  \$1,388,824  43,854  95,832  (7,827)  251,893  (67,779)  - 315,973	Total Pension Liability  Net Position  \$1,388,824  \$1,244,804  43,854  95,832  -  (7,827)  -  251,893  -  86,218  -  11,227  -  36,712  (67,779)  (67,779)  -  (4,182)  315,973		

#### 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 6.0 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 5.0 percent for RPRF) or 1 – percentage point higher (7.0 percent for PPRF and 7.0 percent for RPRF) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Interest Rate	1% Increase
	5.0% - PPRF	6.0% - PPRF	7.0% - PPRF
	5.0% - FPRF	6.0% - FPRF	7.0% - FPRF
Net Pension Liability – PPRF	\$2,911,307	\$2,234,283	\$1,679,312
Net Pension Liability – RPRF	\$644,152	\$397,797	\$198,404

At June 30, 2016, 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
Assumption changes	\$219,880	\$182,905
Differences between expected and actual		
investment earnings	105,167	59,838
City contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date	427,032	86,218
Total	\$752,079	\$328,961
Deferred Inflows of Resources	PPRF	FPRF
Assumption changes	\$0	\$39,756
Differences between projected and actual		
non-investment experience	219,945	22,890
Total	\$219,945	\$62,646

\$513,250 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:

	PPRF	RPRF
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:		
2017	\$29,178	\$50,938
2018	29,178	58,838
2019	29,178	60,058
2020	17,568	10,263
Total	\$105,102	\$180,097

#### 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, 2016, the City recognized pension expense of \$229,075 related to PPRF and \$95,551 related to RPRF.

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

	Policemen's Pension Trust Fund	Firemen's Pension Trust Fund	
Assets			
Cash	\$ 72,122	\$ 10,981	
Investments	<u>2,932,757</u>	<u>1,295,719</u>	
Total assets	\$ <u>3,004,879</u>	\$ <u>1,306,700</u>	
Net Position			
Held in trust for pension benefits	\$ <u>3,004,879</u>	\$ <u>1,306,700</u>	
Total net position	\$ <u>3,004,879</u>	\$ <u>1,306,700</u>	
Additions			
Contributions:			
Employer	\$ 247,173	\$ 26,198	
Employees	29,621	11,227	
Premium surtax allocation	<u>179,859</u>	60,020	
Total contributions	456,653	97,445	
Investment income	86,344	36,712	
Total additions	<u>542,997</u>	134,157	
Deductions			
General and administrative	74,607	14,940	
Benefit payments	<u>257,555</u>	57,021	
Total deductions	332,162	71,961	
Net increase (decrease) in net position	210,835	62,196	
Net position – beginning	2,794,044	1,244,804	
Net position – ending	\$ <u>3,004,879</u>	\$ <u>1,307,000</u>	

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

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Reclassifications	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities					
Nondepreciable Assets Land Construction in progress Total nondepreciable assets	\$ 81,000 <u>184,765</u> <u>265,765</u>	\$ -0- 6,575 6,575	\$ -0- 165,925 165,925	\$ -0- - <u>0-</u> - <u>0-</u>	\$ 81,000 25,415 106,415
Depreciable Assets Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Totals at historical cost Less: Accumulated depreciation	2,713,984 2,636,518 5,350,502	72,128 177,933 250,061	-0- -0- -0-	-0- - <u>0-</u> - <u>0-</u>	2,786,112 2,814,451 5,600,563
Buildings and improvements  Machinery and equipment  Total accumulated depreciation	1,653,440 1,788,874 3,442,314	41,654 <u>170,694</u> <u>212,348</u>	-0- -0- -0-	-0- -0- -0-	1,695,094 1,959,568 3,654,662
Total depreciable assets – net	<u>1,908,188</u>	37,713	<u>-0-</u>	<u>-0-</u>	1,945,901
Governmental activities capital assets - net	\$ <u>2,173,953</u>	\$ <u>44,288</u>	\$ <u>165,925</u>	\$ <u>-0-</u>	\$ <u>2,052,316</u>
Component Unit - Parks and Rec	reation Fun	d			
	Beginnin Balance		<u>Deletions</u>	Reclassifications	Ending Balance
Nondepreciable Assets Land Construction in progress Total nondepreciable assets	\$ -0 -0 -0		<u>-</u> <u>-0</u>		\$ -0- -0- -0-
Depreciable Assets  Buildings and improvements  Machinery and equipment  Totals at historical cost  Less: Accumulated depreciation  Buildings and improvements	753,55. 158,39. 911,94.	0 <u>54,550</u> 4 <u>59,105</u>	<u>-0</u> 5 <u>-0</u>	<u>-0-</u> -0-	758,109 212,940 971,049 222,751
Machinery and equipment  Total accumulated depreciation	132,700 324,490	<u>10,642</u>	<u>-0</u>	<u>-</u> 0-	143,350 366,101
Total depreciable assets – net	587,44	<u>17,502</u>		<u>-0-</u>	604,948
Parks and Recreation Fund capital assets – net	\$ <u>587,44</u>	<u>6</u> \$ <u>17,50</u>	<u> </u>	<u>-0-</u>	\$ <u>604,948</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>	_0-
Total nondepreciable assets	-0-	-0-	<u>-0-</u> <u>-0-</u>	<u>-0-</u> <u>-0-</u>	
Depreciable Assets					
Structures and improvements	42,600	-0-	-0-	-0-	42,600
Machinery and equipment	1,304,693	-0-	-0-	-0-	1,304,693
Landfill cell	<u>2,918,670</u>	-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> <u>-0-</u>	4,265,963
Less: Accumulated depreciation					
Structures and improvements	42,600	-0-	-0-	-0-	42,600
Machinery and equipment	1,089,190	42,746	-0-	-0-	1,131,936
Landfill cell	<u>2,918,670</u>	-0-	<u>-0-</u>	<u>-0-</u>	2,918,670
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>4,050,460</u>	42,746	<u>-0-</u>	<u>-0-</u>	4,093,206
Total depreciable assets – net	215,503	(42,746)	<u>-0-</u>	<u>-0-</u>	172,757
Business-type activities capital assets – net	\$ <u>215,503</u>	\$ <u>(42,746)</u>	\$ <u>-0-</u>	\$ <u>-0-</u>	\$ <u>172,757</u>

## **Business-Type Activities**

#### Sanitation

	Beginning Balance	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Reclassifications	Ending Balance
Nondepreciable Assets Land Construction in progress Total nondepreciable assets	\$ -0- -0- -0-	\$ -0- -0- -0-	\$ -0- -0- -0-	\$ -0- - <u>0-</u> - <u>0-</u>	\$ -0- -0- -0-
Depreciable Assets  Machinery and equipment  Landfill cell  Totals at historical cost  Less: Accumulated depreciation	1,102,425 -0- 1,102,425	43,766 <u>-0-</u> 43,766	6,948 <u>-0-</u> <u>6,948</u>	-0- - <u>0-</u> - <u>0-</u>	1,139,243 <u>-0-</u> 1,139,243
Machinery and equipment Landfill cell Total accumulated depreciation	863,291 <u>-0-</u> 863,291	$ \begin{array}{r} 62,072 \\  \underline{-0-} \\ 62,072 \end{array} $	6,948 <u>-0-</u> 6,948	-0- -0- -0-	918,415 -0- 918,415
Total depreciable assets – net	239,134	(18,306)	<u>-0-</u>	<u>-0-</u>	220,828
Governmental activities capital assets – net	\$ <u>239,134</u>	\$( <u>18,306)</u>	\$ <u>-0-</u>	\$ <u>-0-</u>	\$ <u>220,828</u>

## **Business-Type Activities**

	Beginning Balance	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Reclassifications	Ending Balance
Sewer					
Nondepreciable Assets					
Land	\$ 57,034	\$ -0-	*	\$ -0-	\$ 57,034
Construction in progress	311,906	1,873,173	<u>-0-</u> -0-	<u>-0-</u>	2,185,079
Total nondepreciable assets	368,940	1,873,173	<u>-0-</u>	<u>-0-</u>	2,242,113
Depreciable Assets					
Structures and improvements	10,656,287	-0-	-0-	(30,296)	10,625,991
Treatment and distribution system	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Collecting system	4,126,382	15,413	-0-	-0-	4,141,795
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	64,220	-0-	30,296	1,203,084
Machinery and equipment	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Landfill cell	-0-	-0-	-0-	<u>-0-</u>	-0-
Totals at historical cost	19,090,496	79,633	-0-	<u>-0-</u>	19,170,129
Less: Accumulated depreciation					
Structures and improvements	5,319,138	312,357	-0-	-0-	5,631,495
Treatment and distribution system	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Collecting system	2,260,128	110,038	-0-	-0-	2,370,166
Pumping system	562,486	11,693	-0-	-0-	574,179
Treatment and disposal system	2,170,541	74,694	-0-	-0-	2,245,235
General plant	1,025,158	32,440	-0-	-0-	1,057,598
Machinery and equipment	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Landfill cell	-0-	-0-	-0-	<u>-0-</u>	0-
Total accumulated depreciation	11,337,451	<u>541,222</u>	-0-	<u>-0-</u>	11,878,673
Total depreciable assets – net	7,753,045	( <u>461,589</u> )	0-	<u>-0-</u>	7,291,456
Business-type activities capital assets – net	\$ <u>8,121,985</u>	\$1,411,584	\$ <u>-0-</u>	\$ <u>-0-</u>	\$ <u>9,533,569</u>

## **Business-Type Activities**

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Reclassifications	Ending Balance
Water					
Nondepreciable Assets					
Land	\$ 9,766	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ 9,766
Construction in progress	3,131,883	6,042,835	<u>-0-</u>	<u>-0-</u>	9,174,718
Total nondepreciable assets	3,141,649	6,042,835	<u>-0-</u> <u>-0-</u>	<u>-0-</u> <u>-0-</u>	9,184,484
Depreciable Assets					
Structures and improvements	3,829,459	-0-	-0-	-0-	3,829,459
Treatment and distribution system	3,480,998	8,141	17,625	(5,971)	3,465,543
Machinery and equipment	758,677	27,096	16,720	5,971	775,024
Landfill cell	-0-	-0-	<u>-0-</u>	<u>-0-</u>	0-
Totals at historical cost	8,069,134	35,237	34,345	<u>-0-</u> -0-	8,070,026
Less: Accumulated depreciation					
Structures and improvements	2,365,187	68,767	-0-	101,658	2,535,612
Treatment and distribution system	2,558,113	57,731	(17,625)	(101,658)	2,496,561
Machinery and equipment	633,813	43,404	16,720	-0-	660,497
Landfill cell	-0-	-0-	<u>-0-</u>	<u>-0-</u>	
Total accumulated depreciation	5,557,113	<u>169,902</u>	<u>34,345</u>	<u>-0-</u> <u>-0-</u>	5,692,670
Total depreciable assets – net	<u>2,512,021</u>	( <u>134,665</u> )	<u>-0-</u>	<u>-0-</u>	2,377,356
Business-type activities capital assets – net	\$ <u>5,653,670</u>	\$ <u>5,908,170</u>	\$ <u>-0-</u>	\$ <u>-0-</u>	\$ <u>11,561,840</u>

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Reclassifications	Ending Balance
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>					
Total					
Nondepreciable Assets					
Land	\$ 66,800	\$ -0-	*	\$ -0-	\$ 66,800
Construction in progress	3,443,789	<u>7,916,008</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>-0-</u>	11,359,797
Total nondepreciable assets	3,510,589	<u>7,916,008</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>-0-</u>	11,426,597
Depreciable Assets					
Structures and improvements	14,528,346	-0-	-0-	(30,296)	14,498,050
Treatment and distribution system	3,480,998	8,141	17,625	(5,971)	3,465,543
Collecting system	4,126,382	15,413	-0-	-0-	4,141,795
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	64,220	-0-	30,296	1,203,084
Machinery and equipment	3,165,795	70,862	23,668	5,971	3,218,960
Landfill cell	2,918,670		<u>-0-</u>	<u>-0-</u>	2,918,670
Totals at historical cost	32,528,018	<u>158,636</u>	41,293		32,645,361
Less: Accumulated depreciation					
Structures and improvements	7,726,925	381,124	-0-	101,658	8,209,707
Treatment and distribution system	2,558,113	57,731	(17,625)	(101,658)	2,496,561
Collecting system	2,260,128	110,038	-0-	-0-	2,370,166
Pumping system	562,486	11,693	-0-	-0-	574,179
Treatment and disposal system	2,170,541	74,694	-0-	-0-	2,245,235
General plant	1,025,158	32,440	-0-	-0-	1,057,598
Machinery and equipment	2,586,294	148,222	23,668	-0-	2,710,848
Landfill cell	<u>2,918,670</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>-0-</u>	2,918,670
Total accumulated depreciation	21,808,315	<u>815,942</u>	<u>41,293</u>	<u>-0-</u>	22,582,964
Total depreciable assets – net	10,719,703	(657,306)	<u>-0-</u>	<u>-0-</u>	10,062,397
Business-type activities capital assets – net	\$ <u>14,230,292</u>	\$ <u>7,258,702</u>	<u>2</u> \$ <u>-0-</u>	\$ <u>-0-</u>	\$ <u>21,488,994</u>
Depreciation expense was charge	ged to governr	nental activ	vities as fol	lows:	
General government Public safety Highways and streets				\$ 50,844 152,856 <u>8,648</u>	Ó

\$ 212,348

Total depreciation expense

#### 8. Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2016:

	Beginning Balance	Additions Reductions	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year	Amounts Due After One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Capital lease obligations	\$ 161,732	\$ -0- \$( 53,978)	\$107,754	\$ 40,739	\$ 67,015
Notes payable	9,785	-0- ( 9,785)	-0-	-0-	-0-
Revenue bonds payable	379,139	-0- (25,194)	353,945	26,682	327,263
Other post-employment benefits	1,005,060	173,670 -0-	1,178,730	-0-	1,178,730
Net pension liabilities	2,657,170	365,538 -0-	3,022,708	-0-	3,022,708
Subtotal governmental activities	4,212,886	<u>539,208</u> ( <u>88,957</u> )	4,663,137	67,421	4,595,716
Business-type Activities:					
Capital lease obligations	350,862	-0- (227,971)	122,891	33,358	89,533
Notes payable	1,960,070	55,977 (1,956,722)	59,325	49,255	10,070
Revenue bonds payable	8,813,395	7,522,668 (1,756,349)	14,579,714	557,155	14,022,559
Net pension liabilities	322,433	118,168 -0-	440,601	-0-	440,601
Other post-employment benefits	1,057,321	6,725 (68,186)	995,860	-0-	995,860
Landfill closure liability	6,000,000		-0-	-0-	-0-
Subtotal business-type activities	18,504,081	7,703,538 (10,009,228)	<u>16,198,391</u>	639,768	15,558,623
Total	\$ <u>22,716,967</u>	\$ <u>8,242,746</u> ( <u>\$10,098,185</u>	) \$ <u>20,861,528</u>	\$ <u>707,189</u>	\$ <u>20,154,339</u>

#### **Capital Leases:**

#### 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 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, 2016:

<u>Fiscal Year Ending June 30,</u>		
2017	\$	25,104
2018		25,104
2019		25,104
2020		20,920
		96,232
Less: Amount representing interest	_	(7,372)
Present value of future minimum lease payments		88,860
Less: Current portion		(21,845)
Noncurrent portion	\$_	67,015

#### **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 lease was paid off during fiscal year 2016.

#### **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, 2016:

#### Fiscal Year Ending June 30,

2017	\$ 19,059
Less: Amount representing interest	<u>( 165</u> )
Present value of future minimum lease payments	18,894
Less: Current portion	<u>(18,894</u> )
Noncurrent portion	\$ <u>-0-</u>

#### Mon Valley Bank

The Sewer Fund of the City of Elkins entered into a lease agreement on January 5, 2016 to finance the acquisition of a 2016 Ford F550 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, 2016:

#### Fiscal Year Ending June 30,

2017	\$ <u>50,516</u>
	50,516
Less: Amount representing interest	(1,261)
Present value of future minimum lease payments	49,255
Less: Current portion	(49,255)
Noncurrent portion	\$0

#### 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. This lease was paid in full in August of 2015.

#### 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. This lease was paid in full in September of 2015.

#### 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, 2016:

#### Fiscal Year Ending June 30,

2017	\$	35,651
2018		35,651
2019		35,651
2020	_	23,762
		130,715
Less: Amount representing interest	_	(7,824)
Present value of future minimum lease payments		122,891
Less: Current portion	_(	33,358)
Noncurrent portion	\$_	89,533

#### Solid Waste Management Board

\$300,000 loan obligation from Solid Waste Management Board. Monthly payments were in the amount of \$2,483 with an interest rate of 3.00%. The loan is secured by net revenues and properties of the City. The loan was paid in full in September 2015.

#### Lease Revenue Bond, Series 2006

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

\$ 353,945

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,			
2017	\$ 46,338	\$ 26,682	19,656
2018	46,338	28,257	18,081
2019	46,338	29,925	16,413
2020	46,338	30,866	15,472
2021	46,338	32,641	13,697
2022 - 2026	231,690	193,609	38,081
2027 - 2028	12,653	11,965	688
	\$ 476,033	\$ 353,945	\$ <u>122,088</u>

#### 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>713,467</u>

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

	Total	<u> </u>	Principal	<u>Interest</u>
For the Year Ended June 30,				
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	29,	444	29,444	-0-
2022 - 2026	147,	220	147,220	-0-
2027 - 2031	147,		147,220	-0-
2032 - 2036	147,		147,220	-0-
2037 - 2041	124,		124,587	-0-
	$\frac{12.3}{\$}$ 713,			\$ -0-

#### 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.

\$ 5,646,794

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,				
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		522,072	446,177	75,895
2022 - 2026		2,610,360	2,369,423	240,937
2027 - 2029	<del>-</del>	1,162,635	1,132,116	30,519
	\$	6,383,355	\$ <u>5,646,794</u>	\$ <u>736,561</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.

\$ 241,461

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

For the Year Ended June 30,	<u>Total</u>	<u>Principal</u>	Interest
2017	\$ 93,192	84,565	8,627
2018	93,192	88,230	4,962
2019	69,859	68,666	1,193
	\$ <u>256,243</u>	\$ 241,461	\$ <u>14,782</u>

#### 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.

\$ 129,250

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

	<u>Total</u>	<b>Principal</b>	<u>Interest</u>
For the Year Ended June 30,			
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	12,925	12,925	-0-
2022 - 2026	64,625	64,625	-0-
	\$ 129,250	\$ 129,250	\$0-

#### 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.

\$ 18,010

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,			
2017	\$ <u>18,237</u>	\$ <u>18,010</u>	\$ <u>227</u>

#### Sewer Revenue Bonds - Bond Issue of 2015-Series 2015 A

1.00% interest, Sewer Revenue Bonds due 3/1/2055. Quarterly payments will be \$21,765. Secured by physical assets and revenue of the sewerage system.

\$ 2,215,164

The authorized bond issue amount to be drawn down is \$2,793,855; however, the project was not finalized as of June 30, 2016, so no amortization schedule is shown below.

#### Water Fund - Davis Trust Note - Vehicle

The Water Fund issued \$55,977 in notes payable which had been issued during 2016 to finance the purchase of a 2016 Ford F550 truck. The notes were issued at a 2.56% interest rate with a maturity date of January 5, 2017. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2016 was \$49,255.

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

The Water Fund was in the process of drawing down on a \$2,000,000 2.85% bond issue financed for improvements to the water system. This bond was paid in full during 2016 with the issuance of Series 2015 Water Bonds.

#### Water Fund - Davis Trust Note

The Water Fund had a \$1,950,000 note payable which had been issued to finance for improvements to the water system. This note was paid in full during 2016 with the issuance of Series 2015 Water Bonds.

#### Water Revenue Bonds – Bond Issue of 2016-Series 2015 A-1

2.625% interest, Water Revenue Bonds due 12/9/2055. Monthly payments are estimated to be \$27,760. Secured by physical assets and revenue of the water system.

\$ 2,254,467

The authorized bond issue amount to be drawn down is \$8,000,000; however, the project was not finalized as of June 30, 2016, so no amortization schedule is shown below.

#### Water Revenue Bonds – Bond Issue of 2016-Series 2015 A-2

2.625% interest, Water Revenue Bonds due 12/9/2055. Monthly payments are estimated to be \$26,025. Secured by physical assets and revenue of the water system.

\$ 4,000

The authorized bond issue amount to be drawn down is \$7,500,000; however, the project was not finalized as of June 30, 2016, so no amortization schedule is shown below.

#### Water Revenue Bonds – Bond Issue of 2016-Series 2015 B

2.625% interest, Water Revenue Bonds due 12/9/2055. Monthly payments are estimated to be \$21,074. Secured by physical assets and revenue of the water system.

\$ 3.000

The authorized bond issue amount to be drawn down is \$6,073,000; however, the project was not finalized as of June 30, 2016, so no amortization schedule is shown below.

#### Water Revenue Bonds – Bond Issue of 2016-Series 2015 C

1.00% interest, Water Revenue Bonds due 12/1/2055. Quarterly payments are estimated to be \$122,920. Secured by physical assets and revenue of the water system.

\$ 3.354.101

The authorized bond issue amount to be drawn down is \$15,500,000; however, the project was not finalized as of June 30, 2016, so no amortization schedule is shown below.

#### Short-term Note Payable:

The City entered into a note payable during fiscal year 2016 for the acquisition and improvements to the armory with a maximum draw amount of \$200,000 with an interest rate of 2.19%; however, during 2016 only \$73,669 was drawn down as of year-end.

#### 9. Employees Retirement System

#### **Net Pension Liability**

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% for employees hired before July 1, 2015

and 6.00% for employees hired after July 1, 2015.

City's contribution rate: 13.50% 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 (36 highest consecutive months in the last 15 years) 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

ed

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. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014 and rolled forward to June 30, 2015 using the actuarial assumptions and methods described in the appropriate section of this note. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating governments, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2016, the City reported the following proportions and increase/decrease from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015:

	PERS
Proportionate Share of the Net	
Pension Liability	\$831,229
Proportion of the Net Pension	
Liability	0.152955%
Increase (decrease) % from prior	
Proportion Measured	-2.6786%
Pension Expense	\$99,744

At June 30, 2016, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

s related to pensions from the following source	ъ.
Deferred Outflows of Resources	PERS
Differences between expected and actual	
economic experience	\$170,006
Differences between projected and actual	
investment earnings	253,805
Changes of assumptions	
Changes in proportion and differences	
between City contributions and	
proportionate share of contributions	26,894
City contributions subsequent to the	
measurement date	298,573
Total	\$749,278
Defended Inflorer of Degenman	PERS
Deferred Inflows of Resources	PERS
Differences between projected and actual	
investment earnings	\$435,880
Differed difference in assumptions	99,983
Differences between City contributions	
Differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions	23,336
•	23,336 \$559,199

\$298,573 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:	
2017	(\$20,991)
2018	(20,991)
2019	(20,991)
2020	(45,521)
Total	(\$108,494)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2014 and rolled forward to June 30, 2015, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

#### Public Employees Retirement System

Inflation rate	1.90%
Salary increases	3.00%-6.0%
Investment rate of return	7.50%

Mortality Rates Healthy males – 110% of R.P. 2000 Non-annuitant, Scale AA

Healthy females – 101% of R.P. 2000 Non-annuitant, Scale AA Disabled males – 96% of R.P. 2000 Disabled Annuitant, Scale AA Disabled females – 107% of R.P. 2000 Disabled Annuitant, Scale AA

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2014 PERS valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2009 to June 30, 2014.

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:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Cash	0.00%	1.5%
US Equity	27.50%	7.0%
International		
Equity	27.50%	7.7%
Core Fixed Income		
Securities	7.50%	2.7%
High Yield	7.50%	5.5%
Real Estate	10.00%	5.6%
Private Equity	10.00%	9.4%
Hedge Funds	10.00%	4.7%
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	\$1,917,032	\$831,229	\$(86,111)	

#### 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 (WVCPRB) Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. That report can be obtained by visiting the WVCPRB at <a href="https://www.wvretirement.com">www.wvretirement.com</a>.

#### 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	112,209 
Annual OPEB Cost	112,209
Contributions made	-0-
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB obligation	112,209
Net OPEB obligation (asset) beginning of year	2,062,381
Net OPEB obligation (asset) end of year	\$ <u>2,174,590</u>

#### Trend Information:

Fiscal Year	Annual Pension Cost	Percentage Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
2016	\$ 112,209	0%	\$ 2,174,590
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, 2016 are as follows:

	Due From Component Unit	Due From Other Funds	Due To Other Funds	Due To Other Government
General Fund	\$765	\$893,178	\$101,025	\$-0-
Capital Reserve Fund	-0-	458,534	-0-	-0-
Sanitation Fund	-0-	486,937	440,086	-0-
Landfill Fund	-0-	8,847	1,356,505	-0-
Water Fund	-0-	129,404	86,918	-0-
Sewer Fund	-0-	7,634	-0-	-0-
Parks and Recreation Component Unit	<u>-0-</u>			<u>765</u>
Total	\$ <u>765</u>	\$ <u>1,984,534</u>	\$ <u>1,984,534</u>	\$ <u>765</u>

#### 11. Restricted Assets

Certain enterprise fund assets are restricted for repayment of long-term debt and for capital expenditures.

	Business-Type Activities
Capital asset acquisition	\$ 4,707
Depreciation fund	483,608
Reserve account	678,910
Landfill accounts	1,724,464
Revenue account	87,708
	\$ <u>3,319,181</u>

#### 12. Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs – Special Item

The City turned over certain obligations related to the closure and post-closure costs of the landfill to the State of West Virginia. The City recognized a special item entitled contribution for landfill closure in the accompanying financial statements in the amount of \$6,070,694 to recognize the elimination of the closure and post closure liability for the City; however, the City is still required to maintain trust funds which originally were established to fund closure and postclosure care. The balances of \$1,676,116 and \$43,348 respectively at June 30, 2016 are reported as restricted assets and restricted net position until a final determination has been made regarding the disposition of these assets.

#### 13. 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.

#### 14. 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, 2016.

Net Gross Revenues	Amount Annual Debt Service	Percentage	Maximum Percentage Required
\$1,093,534	\$ 675,870	<u>162%</u>	110%

As of June 30, 2016, 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.

#### 15. Subsequent Events

The City of Elkins, West Virginia's management evaluated the effect that subsequent events would have on financial statements through March 23, 2017, which is the date the financial statements were available to be released.

#### 16. 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 Committed for:	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ 839,762	\$ -0-
Streets Unassigned	-0- 2,370,532	198,822 2 <u>-0-</u>	-0- -0-	-0- <u>-0-</u>
Total fund balance	\$ <u>2,370,532</u>	2 \$ <u>198,822</u>	\$ <u>839,762</u>	\$ <u>-0-</u>

## 17. New Accounting Principles

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the City has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, GASB Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68, GASB Statement No. 76, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments and GASB Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants.

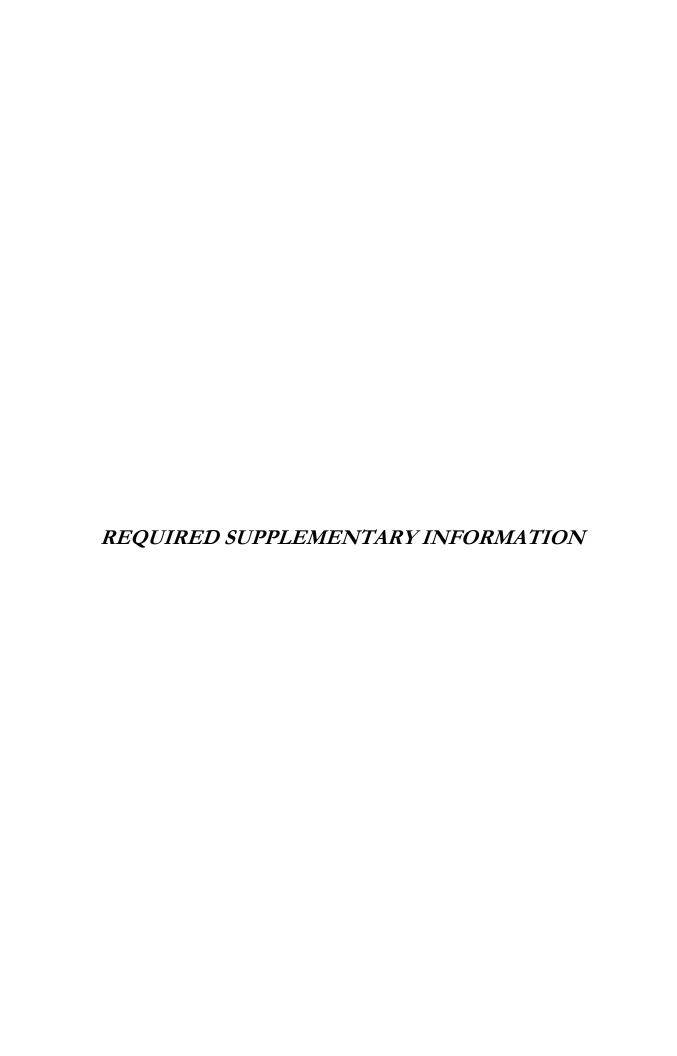
GASB Statement No. 72 clarifies the definition of fair value for financial reporting purposes, establishes general principles for measuring fair value, provides additional fair value application guidance, and enhances disclosures about fair value measurements. These changes were incorporated in the City's fiscal year 2016 note disclosures; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

GASB Statement No. 73 establishes requirements for defined benefit pensions that are not within the scope of GASB Statement No. 68 as well as for the assets accumulated for purposes of providing those pensions. In addition, it establishes requirements for defined contribution pensions that are not within the scope of Statement 68. It also clarifies the application of certain provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 73 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

# CITY OF ELKINS, WEST VIRGINIA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

GASB Statement No. 76 reduces the GAAP hierarchy to two categories of authoritative GAAP and addresses the use of authoritative and nonauthoritative literature in the event that the accounting treatment for a transaction or other event is not specified within a source of authoritative GAAP. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 76 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

GASB Statement No. 79 addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain external investment pools and pool participants. Specifically, it establishes criteria for an external investment pool to qualify for making the election to measure all of its investments at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 79 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.



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

Last Three Years \*

	 2016	 2015	2014
Total plan pension liability	\$ 1,704,797	\$ 1,388,824	\$ 1,441,318
Plan net position	1,307,000	 1,244,804	1,163,258
Net pension liability	397,797	144,020	278,060
Plan net position as a % of total pension liability	76.67%	89.63%	80.71%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 163,506	\$ 161,535	\$ 164,553
Net pension liability as a % of Covered Payroll	243.29%	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 Three Years \*

	 2016	2015	2014
Total plan pension liability	\$ 5,239,162	\$ 5,065,118	\$ 5,041,872
Plan net position	 3,004,879	2,794,044	2,383,232
Net pension liability	2,234,283	2,271,074	2,658,640
Plan net position as a % of total pension liability	57.35%	55.16%	47.27%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 336,918	\$ 489,755	\$ 479,174
Net pension liability as a % of Covered Payroll	663.15%	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 Three Years \*

	 2015	 2014	2013
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.14885800%	0.15295500%	0.14740600%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 831,229	\$ 564,503	\$ 1,343,797
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,211,652	\$ 1,948,743	\$ 2,051,724
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	37.60%	29.00%	65.50%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	91.29%	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 Four Years \*

	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 52,661	\$ 75,772	\$ 94,403	\$ 85,238
Employer contribution	26,198	67,062	58,219	63,000
State contribution	60,020	30,087	33,026	32,992
Percentage contributed	164%	128%	97%	113%
Covered payroll	\$ 163,506	\$ 161,535	\$ 164,553	\$ 146,628
Actual contribution as a % of covered payroll	53%	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 Four Years \*

	2016	 2015	2014	 2013
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 343,902	\$ 364,511	\$ 359,070	\$ 320,736
Employer contribution	247,173	503,484	258,043	153,086
State contribution	179,859	65,549	97,618	76,378
Percentage contributed	124%	156%	99%	72%
Covered payroll	\$ 336,918	\$ 489,755	\$ 479,174	\$ 419,287
Actual contribution as a % of covered payroll	127%	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 Three Years \*

	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 298,573	\$ 272,824	\$ 296,993
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(298,573)	(272,824)	(296,993)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
City covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,211,652	\$ 1,948,743	\$ 2,051,724
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	13.50%	14.00%	14.50%

 $<sup>\</sup>ensuremath{\ast}$  - 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

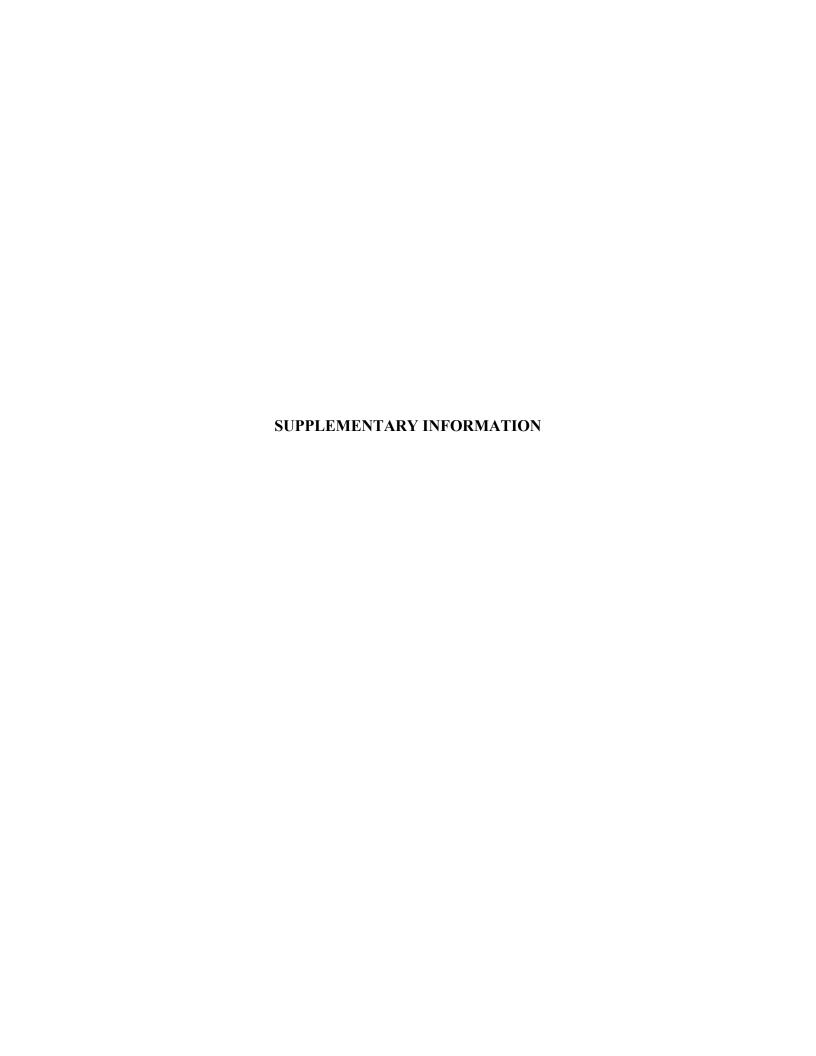
Last	Three	Years	*

	2	016		2015		2014
<b>Total pension liability</b>						
Service cost	\$	43,854	\$	48,141	\$	48,630
Interest on the total pension liability		95,832		90,602		90,062
Benefit changes		-		-		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		(7,827)		(36,801)		-
Assumption changes	2	51,893		(85,025)		-
Benefit payments	(	(67,779)		(69,411)		(68,625)
Refunds		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Net change in total pension liability	3	15,973		(52,494)		70,067
Total pension liability - beginning	1,3	88,824	1,	,441,318	1	,371,251
Total pension liability - ending	\$ 1,7	04,797	\$ 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	Three	Years	*

	2016	2015	2014
<b>Total pension liability</b>			
Service cost	\$ 105,989	\$ 142,861	\$ 140,829
Interest on the total pension liability	287,160	290,680	293,785
Benefit changes	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(169,907)	(126,966)	-
Assumption changes	275,217	-	-
Benefit payments	(324,415)	(278,704)	(269,200)
Refunds		(4,625)	(27,467)
Net change in total pension liability	174,044	23,246	137,947
Total pension liability - beginning	5,065,118	5,041,872	4,903,925
Total pension liability - ending	\$ 5,239,162	\$ 5,065,118	\$ 5,041,872



# City of Elkins Randolph County, West Virginia Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Federal Grantor/	Pass Through	Federal	Passed Through		
Pass Through Grantor/	Entity	CFDA	to		
Program Title	Number	Number	Subrecipients	Dis	sbursements
United States Department of Assignations					
United States Department of Agriculture  Direct	_				
		10.760	\$ -	\$	2 261 276
Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities, 15-16		10.760	\$ -	<b>3</b>	2,261,376
<b>Total United States Department of Agriculture</b>			-		2,261,376
United States Department of Housing and Urban Development					
Passed through State Department of Development	<u> </u>				
Emergency Solutions Grant, 15-16	N/A	14.231	-		10,825
Total United States Department of Housing and Urban Development			-		10,825
United States Department of the Interior					
Passed through State Department of Natural Resources	<del></del>				
Historic Preservation Fund, 15-16	N/A	15.904			10,010
Outdoor Recreation Acquisition, Development, Planning, 15-16	N/A	15.916	-		24,195
Total United States Department of the Interior			-		34,205
United States Department of Transportation					
Passed through State Department of Transportation	_				
Highway Planning and Construction, 15-16	N/A	20.205	_		14,625
inginity i talling and constitution, it is	1,111	20.200			11,020
Total United States Department of Housing and Urban Development			-		14,625
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ -	\$	2,321,031

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

# MUNICIPALITY OF ELKINS RANDOLPH COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA

# NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

# NOTE A – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) is a summary of the activity of the City's federal award programs. The Schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.





# Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

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

# 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

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, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Municipality's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 23, 2017.

### 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.

bhs Circleville Piketon Columbus 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

March 23, 2017



# Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

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

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

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

To the Mayor and Members of Council:

# Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited the Municipality of Elkins' (the Municipality) compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect the Municipality's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2016. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the Municipality's major federal program.

# Management's Responsibility

The Municipality's management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal program.

# Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on the Municipality's compliance for the Municipality's major federal program based on our audit of the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. Our compliance audit followed auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards for financial audits included in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*; and the audit requirements to Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administration Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). These standards and the Uniform Guidance require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether noncompliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Municipality's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our compliance opinion on the Municipality's major program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Municipality's compliance.

### Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Municipality complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2016.

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Mayor and Members of Council
Municipality of Elkins
Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on
Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
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### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The Municipality's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our compliance audit, we considered the Municipality's internal control over compliance with the applicable requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program, to determine our auditing procedures appropriate for opining on the major federal program's compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the Municipality's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

This report only describes the scope of our internal control compliance tests and the results of this testing based on Uniform Guidance requirements. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

Balestra, Harr & Schern, CPAs

Huntington, West Virginia

March 23, 2017

Municipality of Elkins Randolph County, West Virginia

Schedule of Findings 2 CFR §200.515 June 30, 2016

# 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant internal control deficiencies reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Program's Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under §.510(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities CFDA# 10.760
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No

Municipality of Elkins Randolph County, West Virginia

Schedule of Findings 2 CFR §200.515 June 30, 2016

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

None noted

# 3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None noted