

AUDIT REPORT OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF ELKINS, WEST VIRGINIA

REGULA AUDIT

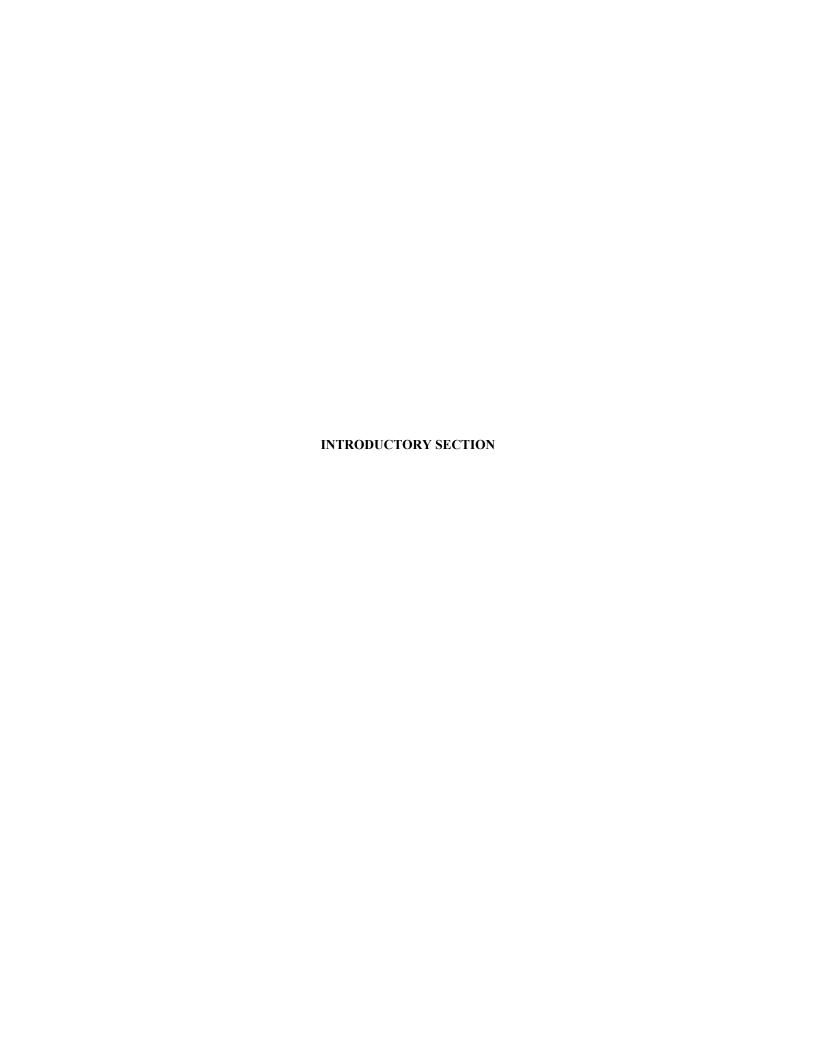
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 Fiscal Year Audited Under GAGAS: 2020

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CITY OF ELKINS, WEST VIRGINIA INDEX OF FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

MAJOR FUNDS

General
Coal Severance
Financial Stabilization
Capital Projects

PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE

MAJOR FUNDS

Sanitation Landfill Water Sewer

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





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, 2020 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.

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, 2020, 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 defined benefit pension plan and OPEB liabilities to 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.

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.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated February 12, 2021, 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.

BHM CPA Group Inc. Huntington, West Virginia

BHM CPA Group

February 12, 2021



City of Elkins, West Virginia Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

	Governmental Business-Type						Component Unit Parks and	
	Activities A			Activities Total			Recreation Board	
Assets:								
Cash and investments	\$	2,509,620	\$	1,659,725	\$	4,169,345	\$	119,479
Receivables (net)								
Taxes		710,637				710,637		
Accounts		60,021		612,767		672,788		186
Other receivables		33,207		-		33,207		-
Due to/from other activities		486,150		(504,135)		(17,985)		17,985
Prepaid Services		57,882		52,307		110,189		6,405
Inventory		-		221,586		221,586		-
Restricted Assets		-		3,951,771		3,951,771		-
Net pension assets		348,149		-		348,149		-
Capital assets not being depreciated		699,087		1,154,926		1,854,013		-
Capital assets being depreciated (net								
of accumulated depreciation)		2,598,376		43,062,789		45,661,165		499,652
Total assets		7,503,129		50,211,736		57,714,865		643,707
Deferred Outflows of Resources:								
Pensions		857,563		180,027		1,037,590		-
Other post employment benefits (OPEB)		107,604		225,910		333,514		-
Total deferred outflows of resources		965,167		405,937		1,371,104		-
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable		106,381		190,580		296,961		4,627
Contracts payable		95,062		-		95,062		-
Accrued wages and benefits		211,219		127,595		338,814		20,632
Accrued interest payable		-		28,699		28,699		-
Contracts payable		_		82,027		82,027		-
Retainage payable		-		50,000		50,000		-
Notes payable		43,554		-		43,554		6,464
Long-term liabilities								
Due within one year		593,322		1,857,330		2,450,652		-
Due in more than one year								
Pensions		1,398,494		163,730		1,562,224		-
Other post employment benefits (OPEB)		693,129		634,068		1,327,197		-
Other long-term liabilities		403,778		39,064,273		39,468,051		-
Total liabilities		3,544,939		42,198,302		45,743,241		31,723
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Pensions		853,883		140,366		994,249		-
Other post employment benefits (OPEB)		290,847		313,495		604,342		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,144,730		453,861		1,598,591		-
Net Position:								
Net investment in capital assets		2,256,809		3,164,085		5,420,894		493,188
Restricted for:								
Other purposes		120,459		-		120,459		-
Debt service		-		733,658		733,658		-
Capital expenditures		1,286,702		1,002,891		2,289,593		-
Unrestricted (deficit)		114,657		3,064,876		3,179,533		118,796
Total net position		\$3,778,627		\$7,965,510		\$11,744,137		\$611,984

City of Elkins, West Virginia **Statement of Activities** For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Program Revenues						
Functions/programs		Expenses		harges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions			
Primary government:									
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$	1,289,854	\$	196,946	\$ -	\$ -			
Public safety		1,631,684		901,018	-	-			
Highway and Streets		1,039,171		-	-	-			
Culture and recreation		252,901		-	-	-			
Health and Sanitation		17,790		-	-	-			
Contribution Expense		293,713		-	-	-			
Interest and fiscal charges		16,489		-	-	-			
Total governmental activities		4,541,602		1,097,964					
Business-type activities:									
Sanitation		1,187,751		1,396,936	-	-			
Landfill		24,767		2,223	-	-			
Water		3,642,973		3,405,371	-	-			
Sewer		1,881,329		2,200,079	-	-			
Total business-type activities		6,736,820		7,004,609	-	-			
Total primary government		11,278,422		8,102,573	-	-			
Component unit:									
Parks and Recreation Board		296,496		7,520	322,589	-			
Total component unit		296,496	_	7,520	322,589	_			

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 Sales Tax Licenses and permits Franchise fees

Intergovernmental - state

Reimbursements

Video lottery and gaming income

Rents and concessions

Investment income

Miscellaneous

Total general revenues

Changes in net position

Net position, beginning of the year

Net position, end of the year

Net Revenue (Expense) and Changes in Net Position

	Pr		Component Unit		
Go	vernmental	Business-type			Parks &
	Activities	Activities		Total	Recreation Board
				_	
\$	(1,092,908)	\$ -	\$	(1,092,908)	\$ -
	(730,666)	-		(730,666)	-
	(1,039,171)	-		(1,039,171)	-
	(252,901)	-		(252,901)	-
	(17,790)	-		(17,790)	-
	(293,713)	-		(293,713)	-
	(16,489)	-		(16,489)	-
	(3,443,638)	-		(3,443,638)	
	-	209,185		209,185	-
	-	(22,544)		(22,544)	-
	-	(237,602)		(237,602)	-
	-	318,750		318,750	-
	-	267,789		267,789	
	(3,443,638)	267,789		(3,175,849)	
					33,612 33,612
	1,081,023	-		1,081,023	-
	1,392,751	-		1,392,751	-
	101,501	-		101,501	-
	341,595	-		341,595	-
	1,588	-		1,588	-
	166,565	-		166,565	-
	16,858	-		16,858	-
	1,131,217	-		1,131,217	=
	154,519	-		154,519	-
	88,669	-		88,669	-
	41,778	-		41,778	-
	19,699	-		19,699	-
	26,484	-		26,484	-
	38,145	-		38,145	-
	5,766	50,463		56,229	120
	71,277			71,277	500
	4,683,073	50,463		4,733,536	620
	1,239,435	318,252		1,557,687	34,232
Φ.	2,539,192	7,647,258	_	10,186,450	577,752
\$	3,778,627	\$ 7,965,510	\$	11,744,137	\$ 611,984

City of Elkins, West Virginia Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

	General	Coal Severance	Financial Stabilization	Capital Projects	Other Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:						
Cash and investments	\$ 1,124,537	\$ 117,362	\$ 1,024,217	\$ 199,928	\$ 43,576	\$ 2,509,620
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)						
Taxes	710,637	-	-	-	-	710,637
Accounts	60,021	=	-	-	=	60,021
Other receivables	30,110	3,097	-	-	-	33,207
Due from:						
Other funds	416,321	-	262,485	-	-	678,806
Component unit	765	=	-	-	=	765
Prepaid Services	57,882					57,882
Total assets	2,400,273	120,459	1,286,702	199,928	43,576	4,050,938
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances: Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	106,381	-	-	-	-	106,381
Contracts payable	-	-	-	95,062	-	95,062
Accrued wages and benefits	211,219	-	-	-	-	211,219
Interfund payable	174,671	-	-	-	-	174,671
Due to component unit	18,750	-	-	-	-	18,750
Notes payable	43,553			499,421		542,974
Total liabilities	554,574	-	-	594,483	-	1,149,057
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Property taxes not levied to finance current year operations	96,177					96,177
Total deferred inflows of resources	96,177	-	-	-	-	96,177
Fund Balances:						
Restricted for Capital Outlay	-	-	1,286,702	-	-	1,286,702
Restricted	-	120,459	-	-	43,576	164,035
Unassigned	1,749,522			(394,555)		1,354,967
Total fund balances	1,749,522	120,459	1,286,702	(394,555)	43,576	2,805,704
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 2,400,273	\$ 120,459	\$ 1,286,702	\$ 199,928	\$ 43,576	\$ 4,050,938

City of Elkins, West Virginia Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2020

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 2,805,704
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.		3,297,463
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
Taxes	96,177	
Total		96,177
The net pension/OPEB liabilities (assets) are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liabilities and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in the funds. Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB Net Pension Assets Net Pension Liabilities Net OPEB Liability Total	857,563 107,604 (853,883) (290,847) 348,149 (1,398,494) (693,129)	(1,923,037)
Long-term liabilities, including notes payable and bonds payable are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds.		
Revenue Bonds Payable Notes Payable	(232,106) (265,574)	
Total		(497,680)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	-	\$ 3,778,627

City of Elkins, West Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Financial	Capital	Other	Total Governmental
	General	Coal Severance	Stabilization	Projects	Governmental	Funds
Revenues:						
Taxes (including interest and penalties)						
Ad valorem	\$ 984,846	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 984,846
Business and occupation	1,392,751	-	-	-	-	1,392,751
Alcoholic beverage	101,501	=	-	-	=	101,501
Utility services	341,595	-	-	-	-	341,595
Animal control	1,588	-	-	-	-	1,588
Hotel occupancy	166,565	-	-	-	-	166,565
Gas and Oil Severance	16,858	-	-	-	-	16,858
Sales Tax	1,131,217	-	-	-	-	1,131,217
Licenses and permits	154,519	-	-	-	=	154,519
Franchise fees	88,669	-	-	-	-	88,669
Intergovernmental revenue						
State	23,723	18,055	-	-	-	41,778
Charges for services	90,790	-	-	-	-	90,790
Investment earnings	2,340	180	3,198	-	48	5,766
Fire service fees and penalties	901,018	-	· -	-	-	901,018
Reimbursements	19,699	=	-	=	-	19,699
Rents and concessions	38,145	=	-	=	-	38,145
Parking revenues	10,386	-	=	=	-	10,386
Court costs and fees	95,770	-	-	-	-	95,770
Video lottery and gaming income	26,484	-	-	-	-	26,484
Miscellaneous revenue	27,798	-	-	-	43,479	71,277
Total revenues	5,616,262	18,235	3,198		43,527	5,681,222
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	1,211,825	-	-	72	-	1,211,897
Public safety	2,076,962	-	-	-	3,022	2,079,984
Highway and Streets	1,036,029	-	-	-	-	1,036,029
Culture and recreation	248,659	-	-	-	-	248,659
Health and Sanitation	17,790	-	-	504 492	-	17,790
Capital outlay Debt service:	396,321	-	-	594,483	-	990,804
	07.002		_		_	07.002
Principal retirement	97,092	-		-	-	97,092
Interest and fiscal charges	16,488					16,488
Total expenditures	5,101,166	-		594,555	3,022	5,698,743
Excess of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	515,096	18,235	3,198	(594,555)	40,505	(17,521)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	3,638	=	=	=	=	3,638
Proceeds from insurance	16,001	-	-	-	-	16,001
Transfers in	-	-	429,868	200,000	-	629,868
Transfers out	(629,868)	-	-	-	-	(629,868)
Contributions to Park Board	(293,713)					(293,713)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(903,942)		429,868	200,000		(274,074)
Net change in fund balance	(388,846)	18,235	433,066	(394,555)	40,505	(291,595)
Fund balance, January 1	2,138,368	102,224	853,636		3,071	3,097,299
Fund balance, December 31	\$ 1,749,522	\$ 120,459	\$ 1,286,702	\$ (394,555)	\$ 43,576	\$ 2,805,704

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, 2020

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ (291,595)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital asset additions exceeded depreciation in the current period. Capital Asset Additions Current Year Depreciation	1,011,121 (310,267)	
Total		700,854
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Taxes		944
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.		97,092
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		613,927
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB (assets) liabilities are reported as pension/OPEB expense (gain) in the statement of activities.		118,213
Net Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	-	\$ 1,239,435

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, 2020

		l Amounts	Actual Modified Accrual	Variance With Final Budget Favorable
D	Original	Final	Basis	(Unfavorable)
Revenues				
Taxes (including interest and penalties)	¢ 1.012.205	¢ 1.012.205	¢ 004 046	¢ (27.540)
General property tax Gas and oil severance tax	\$ 1,012,395 10,000	\$ 1,012,395	\$ 984,846 16,858	\$ (27,549)
Sales Tax		10,000		6,858
	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,131,217	131,217
Business and occupation tax	1,278,000	1,278,000	1,392,751	114,751
Alcoholic beverage tax	65,000	65,000	101,501	36,501
Utility services tax	390,000	390,000	341,595	(48,405)
Hotel occupancy tax	192,000	192,000	166,565	(25,435)
Animal control tax	1,500	1,500	1,588	188.026
Total taxes	3,948,895	3,948,895	4,136,921	188,026
Licenses and permits	22,000	22,000	154,519	132,519
Franchise fees	95,000	95,000	88,669	(6,331)
Intergovernmental:			22.722	22.722
State	157 100	157 100	23,723	23,723
Charges for services	157,100	157,100	90,790	(66,310)
Interest	1,100	1,100	2,340	1,240
Fire service fees and penalties	850,000	850,000	901,018	51,018
Parking revenues	11,500	11,500	10,386	(1,114)
Court costs and fees	73,100	73,100	95,770	22,670
Video lottery and gaming income	31,000	31,000	26,484	(4,516)
Rents and concessions	29,000	29,000	38,145	9,145
Reimbursements	16,000	16,000	19,699	3,699
Miscellaneous	27,500	27,500	27,798	298
Total revenues	5,262,195	5,262,195	5,616,262	354,067
Expenditures				
General government	1,391,569	2,317,893	1,211,825	1,106,068
Public safety	2,321,702	2,543,661	2,076,962	466,699
Highways and streets	1,209,690	1,215,190	1,036,029	179,161
Health and sanitation	8,000	9,000	17,790	(8,790)
Culture and recreation	559,113	559,113	248,659	310,454
Debt service	-	-	113,580	(113,580)
Capital projects	73,800	73,800	396,321	(322,521)
Total expenditures	5,563,874	6,718,657	5,101,166	1,617,491
(Deficiency) excess of revenues				
(under) over expenditures	(301,679)	(1,456,462)	515,096	1,971,558

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, 2020

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual Modified Accrual Basis	Variance With Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	_	3,638	3,638
Proceeds from Insurance	-	-	16,001	16,001
Transfers In	-	95,551	-	(95,551)
Transfers Out	-	-	(629,868)	(629,868)
Contributions to Park Board	(248,713)	(248,713)	(293,713)	(45,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(248,713)	(153,162)	(903,942)	(750,780)
Net change in fund balance	(550,392)	(1,609,624)	(388,846)	1,220,778
Fund balance at beginning of year	301,679	2,138,368	2,138,368	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ (248,713)	\$ 528,744	\$ 1,749,522	\$ 1,220,778

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, 2020

•	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Modified Accrual	Variance With Final Budget Favorable
	Original	Final	Basis	(Unfavorable)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental:				
State	16,000	16,000	18,055	2,055
Interest	-	-	180	180
Total revenues	16,000	16,000	18,235	2,235
Expenditures				
Public safety	106,907	111,033		111,033
Total expenditures	106,907	111,033		111,033
Net change in fund balance	(90,907)	(95,033)	18,235	113,268
Fund balance at beginning of year	90,907	102,224	102,224	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ -	\$ 7,191	\$ 120,459	\$ 113,268

City of Elkins, West Virginia Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2020

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
	Sanitation	Landfill	Water	Sewer	Totals
Assets:					
Current assets:	£ 1.077.027	e 121 460	6 102 520	£ 247.000	0 1 (50 705
Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)	\$ 1,076,936 113,797	\$ 131,469 77	\$ 103,520 306,939	\$ 347,800 191,954	\$ 1,659,725 612,767
Due from other funds	113,797	//	22,875	191,934	22,875
Prepaid services	12,123	-	20,072	20,112	52,307
Materials and supplies inventory	12,123	-	157,020	64,566	221,586
Total current assets	1,202,856	131,546	610,426	624,432	2,569,260
Restricted assets:	1,202,830	131,340	010,420	024,432	2,309,200
Reserve account	_	_	358,972	641,591	1,000,563
Revenue account	_	_	63,753	92,067	155,820
Depreciation account	_	_	385,500	303,513	689,013
Renewal and replacement account	_	_	117,667	196,211	313,87
Landfill escrow		1,792,497			1,792,497
Total restricted assets		1,792,497	925,892	1,233,382	3,951,771
Capital Assets					
Land	-		9,766	57,034	66,800
Structures and improvements	-	42,600	20,391,434	10,625,991	31,060,025
Treatment and distribution system	-	-	21,766,635		21,766,63
Collecting system	-	-	-	7,143,495	7,143,49:
Pumping system	-	-	-	712,682	712,682
Treatment and disposal system	-	-	-	2,617,308	2,617,30
General plant				1,403,001	1,403,00
Machinery and equipment Landfill cell	1,551,850	1,304,693 2,918,670	796,247	-	3,652,790 2,918,670
Construction in progress	55,026	2,,,10,0,0	711,663	321,437	1,088,120
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization	(1,148,802)	(4,220,196)	(9,096,761)	(13,746,058)	(28,211,81
Total capital assets	458,074	45,767	34,578,984	9,134,890	44,217,715
Total assets	1,660,930	1,969,810	36,115,302	10,992,704	50,738,74
Deferred Outiflows of Resources:					
Pensions	44,820	_	58,500	76,707	180,027
OPEB	63,650		68,114	94,146	225,910
Total deferred outflows of resources	108,470	-	126,614	170,853	405,937
Liabilities:					
Current liabilities (payable from current assets:					
Accounts payable	48,467	37	81,433	60,643	190,580
Accrued wages, benefits and vacation	30,237	-	47,958	49,400	127,59
Due to other funds	440,091	_	86,919	.,,	527,01
Retainage payable		_	50,000	_	50,00
Contracts payable	_	_	82,027	_	82,02
Notes payable - current portion	54,995	_	18,666	430,860	504,52
Current portion of obligations under capital leases	27,382			25,406	52,788
Total current liabilities(payable from current assets)	601,172	37	367,003	566,309	1,534,52
Current liabilities (payable from restricted assets:					
Revenue bonds payable	-	-	749,715	550,306	1,300,02
Accrued interest			28,699		28,699
Total current liabilities (payable from restricted assets)	-	-	778,414	550,306	1,328,720
Noncurrent liabilities:	127,722			50.224	105.00
Obligations under capital leases-noncurrent	126,633	-	-	59,334	185,96
Accrued other post employment benefits	163,235	-	245,301	225,532	634,068
Net pension liability	38,617	-	63,356	61,757	163,730
Revenue bonds payable-noncurrent			32,378,991	6,499,315	38,878,306
Total noncurrent liabilities	328,485	-	32,687,648	6,845,938	39,862,071
Total liabilities	929,657	37	33,833,065	7,962,553	42,725,312
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Pensions	30,667	_	55,153	54,546	140,366
OPEB	84,999		134,386	94,110	313,495
Total deferred inflows of resources	115,666	-	189,539	148,656	453,861
Net Position:					
Net investment in capital assets	249,064	45,767	1,299,585	1,569,669	3,164,085
Restricted:					
Debt service	-	-	-	733,658	733,658
Depreciation and replacement	-	-	385,500	499,724	885,224
Capital acquisition	-	-	117,667	-	117,66
Unrestricted	475,013	1,924,006	416,560	249,297	3,064,876
Total net position	\$724,077	\$1,969,773	\$2,219,312	\$3,052,348	\$7,965,510

City of Elkins, West Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds

					•
	Sanitation	Landfill	Water	Sewer	Totals
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 1,363,619	\$ 40	\$ 3,299,335	\$ 1,999,587	\$ 6,662,581
Discounts and penalties	20,597	14	29,414	17,197	67,222
Lab analysis charges	-	-	-	165,079	165,079
Tap fees			2,800	1,600	 4,400
Total operating revenues	1,384,216	54	3,331,549	2,183,463	6,899,282
Operating expenses:					
Personal services	480,389	=	776,736	750,082	2,007,207
Contractual services	501,026	253	137,606	41,195	680,080
Administrative and general	17,091	-	27,962	25,584	70,637
Rents	29,939	-	12,542	-	42,481
Miscellaneous	-	288	16,941	50,907	68,136
Fuel and oil	-	-	23,817	25,327	49,144
Liability insurance	14,495	4,348	14,495	14,495	47,833
Materials and supplies	39,981	-	323,460	84,261	447,702
Utilities	6,132	263	208,052	222,199	436,646
Depreciation	67,794	19,615	1,243,156	391,809	1,722,374
Maintenance	27,554		216,480	90,494	 334,528
Total operating expenses	1,184,401	24,767	3,001,247	1,696,353	 5,906,768
Operating income (loss)	199,815	(24,713)	330,302	487,110	992,514
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):					
Interest income	1,164	28,369	6,708	14,222	50,463
Miscellaneous income	12,720	2,169	73,822	16,616	105,327
Interest expense	(3,350)		(641,726)	(184,976)	(830,052)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	10,534	30,538	(561,196)	(154,138)	(674,262)
Changes in net position	210,349	5,825	(230,894)	332,972	318,252
Net position, beginning of the year	513,728	1,963,948	2,450,206	2,719,376	7,647,258
Net position, end of the year	\$ 724,077	\$ 1,969,773	\$ 2,219,312	\$ 3,052,348	\$ 7,965,510

City of Elkins, West Virginia Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
	S	anitation		Landfill	Water	Sewer		Totals
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from customers Cash received from tap fees Cash paid to suppliers Cash paid to employees and for fringe benefits	\$	1,391,694 (633,149) (526,049)	\$	116 - (5,134)	\$ 3,314,976 2,800 (869,311) (867,624)	\$ 2,151,568 1,600 (532,833) (807,968)	\$	6,858,354 4,400 (2,040,427) (2,201,641)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities		232,496		(5,018)	1,580,841	812,367		2,620,686
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities: Transfer of monies to/from restricted cash Miscellaneous non-operating receipts		12,720		(28,171) 2,169	(150,950) 73,822	 6,828 16,616		(172,293) 105,327
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities		12,720		(26,002)	(77,128)	23,444		(66,966)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Principal payments - capital lease Interest paid Proceeds from issuance of debt and capital leases Purchases of assets Principal payments - bonds and notes payable Net cash used for capital and related financing activities		(34,670) (3,350) 220,133 (240,691) (31) (58,609)		- - - -	 (641,486) 579,636 (719,258) (751,527) (1,532,635)	 (24,832) (184,976) 99,538 (251,821) (573,323) (935,414)		(59,502) (829,812) 899,307 (1,211,770) (1,324,881) (2,526,658)
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest received		1,164		28,369	6,708	14,222		50,463
Net cash provided by investing activities		1,164		28,369	6,708	14,222		50,463
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		187,771		(2,651)	 (22,214)	 (85,381)		77,525
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the year		889,165		134,120	125,734	433,181		1,582,200
Cash and cash equivalents, end of the year	\$	1,076,936	\$	131,469	\$ 103,520	\$ 347,800	\$	1,659,725
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:	\$	199,815	\$	(24,713)	\$ 330,302	\$ 487,110	\$	992,514
Depreciation expense (Increase) decrease in operating assets and deferred outflows:		67,794		19,615	1,243,156	391,809		1,722,374
Accounts receivable Inventory Prepaid Services Deferred outflows - pension		7,478 (12,123) 7,031		62	(13,773) (18,775) (20,072) 3,314	(30,295) (2,934) (20,112) 14,680		(36,528) (21,709) (52,307) 25,025
Deferred outflows - OPEB Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities and deferred inflows: Accounts payable		4,284 3,069		18	16,079 (1,208)	4,488 24,563		24,851 26,442
Retainage Payble Contracts Payable Accrued wages, benefits and vacation Net pension liability		(1,685) (13,363)		- - -	50,000 82,027 (2,708) (21,385)	(6,533) (22,492)		50,000 82,027 (10,926) (57,240)
Net OPEB liability Deferred inflows - pension Deferred inflows - OPEB Total adjustments		(38,405) (313) 8,914 32,681		19,695	(88,982) (6,009) 28,875 1,250,539	(50,146) (4,084) 26,313 325,257		(177,533) (10,406) 64,102 1,628,172
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	232,496	\$	(5,018)	\$ 1,580,841	\$ 812,367	\$	2,620,686

City of Elkins, West Virginia Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2020

	Pension Trust Fund
Assets:	
Current assets:	
Segregated cash accounts	\$2,432,513
Segregated investments	3,381,033
Total assets	\$5,813,546
Net Position:	
Held in trust for pension benefits	5,813,546
Total net position	\$5,813,546

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Per	Pension Trust Fund		
Additions				
Contributions:				
Employer	\$	250,000		
Employees		27,818		
Premium surtax allocation		119,469		
Total contributions		397,287		
Investment income		334,099		
Total additions		731,386		
Deductions:				
General and administrative		15,678		
Benefit payments		382,124		
Total deductions		397,802		
Changes in net position		333,584		
Net position, beginning of the year		5,479,962		
Net position, end of the year	\$	5,813,546		

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, 2020.

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, receivables, and deferred outflows of resources as well as long-term debt, obligations, and deferred inflows of resources. 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 \$19,000 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) Funds – Fund 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

Governmental funds are accounted for using the current financial resources measurement focus. Only current assets, current liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources 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.

The City of Elkins reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General fund* is the government's primary operating fund. It 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 *Financial Stabilization Fund* accounts for monies specifically set aside for the acquisition of capital assets or construction of major capital projects not being financed by proprietary or fiduciary trust funds.

The Capital Projects Fund accounts for the acquisition of capital assets or construction of major capital projects being funded by a debt issue.

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, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources 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.

The City 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.

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.

Additionally, the City 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) 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.

(e) Receivables

All receivables are shown net of allowance for uncollectible accounts.

(f) 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 net position components. Proprietary fund type operating statements present increases (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 position. Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Asset	Straight-line Years
Governmental Funds:	
Buildings & Improvements	20 to 50 years
Infrastructure	20 to 65 years
Machinery & Equipment	5 to 25 years
Vehicles	5 years
Proprietary Funds:	
Buildings	25 to 50 years
Improvements	10 to 20 years
Utility Plant	10 to 20 years
Equipment	5 to 25 years

(g) Basis of Accounting

Fund Financial Statements

Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting

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.

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.

(h) Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

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

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

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

(i) Encumbrances – Fund Financial Statements

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

(j) 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.

(k) 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.

(1) 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.

(m) 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.

(n) 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

(o) 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.

(p) 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 position because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants.

(q) 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 and OPEB in the amounts of \$1,037,590 and \$333,514, respectively, as of June 30, 2020. The deferred outflows of resources related to the pension are explained in Note 6 and Note 9 and the deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB are explained in Note 9. 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 2020, the City reported a total of \$994,249 and \$604,342 of deferred inflows related to pensions and OPEB, respectively, on the statement of financial position. The deferred inflows of resources related to the pension are explained in Note 6 and Note 9 and the deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB are explained in Note 9.

(r) Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability(asset), 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.

(s) Other Post-Employment Benefits

Net OPEB Liability – For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability and deferred outflows/inflows of the resources related to other post-employment benefits, and other post-employment benefit expenses, information about the fiduciary net position of the County's Other Post-Employment Benefits Plan (OPEB) of the West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund (RHBTF) and additions to/deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the RHBTF. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. Detailed information on the investment valuation can be found in the plans' financial statements.

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, 2020. 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.

	Bank	Category		Carrying		
	Balance	1 2	<u>3</u>	Amount		
Primary Government	\$7,329,146	\$7,329,146 \$ - \$	5 -	\$ 7,329,146		
Component Unit	119,479	119,479 -	-	119,479		
Total Deposits				\$7,448,625		
	Bank	Category		Carrying		
	Balance	$\frac{1}{2}$	<u>3</u>	Amount		
	Daranee	1 2	<u>2</u>	Amount		
Fiduciary Funds	\$ 114,252	\$ 114,252\$ - \$	-	\$ 114,252		
Total Deposits				\$ 114,252		

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, 2020. 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.

		Categor	у		Market		Unrecognized
	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>		<u>3</u>	Value	Cost	Gain/(Loss)
Restricted					•		
Municipal Bond Commission	\$ 1,156,383	\$	- \$		\$1,156,383	\$ 1,156,383	\$ -
	\$ 1,156,383	\$	- \$	_	\$1,156,383	\$ 1,156,383	\$ -

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

Total deposits	\$ 5,340,332
Investments - restricted	2,900,263
Total deposits and investments	\$ 8,240,595
Statement of Net Position:	
Cash	\$ 4,288,824
Restricted Assets	3,951,771
Total deposits and investments	\$ 8,240,595

Fiduciary Funds

		Cate	egory			Market		Unr	ecognized
	<u>1</u>	2	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>		Value	Cost	Ga	in/(Loss)
Investment Type									
Certificates of Deposit	\$2,318,261	\$	- \$		-	\$2,318,261	\$ 2,254,930	\$	63,331
US Government Agencies	153,662		-		-	153,662	149,508		4,154
Mutual Funds	3,227,371		-		_	3,227,371	1,695,435		1,531,936
	\$5,699,294	\$	- \$		_	\$5,699,294	\$ 4,099,873	\$	1,599,421

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. 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, 2020, the government's investments were rated using Standard & Poor's and Fitch and Moody's Investment Services.

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.

As of June 30, 2020, the City had the following investments:

		Credit Risk Rating			
		Standard &	Moody's		
	Fair	Poor's and	Investment		
	Value	Fitch	Services		
<u>Investment Type</u>		· 			
Certificates of Deposit	\$2,318,261	N/A	N/A		
US Government Agencies	153,662	AA	AA		
Mutual Funds	3,227,371	Not Rated	Not Rated		
	\$ 5,699,294				
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				

Interest Rate Risk

As of June 30, 2020, the City had the following investments and maturities exposed to interest rate risk.

	Fair	Less			More
	Value	than 1	1-5	6-10	than 10
Investment Type					_
Certificates of Deposit	\$ 2,318,261	\$ 817,092	\$ 1,501,169	\$ -	\$ -
US Government Agencies	153,662	-	153,662	-	-
	\$ 2,471,923	\$ 817,092	\$ 1,654,831	\$ -	\$ -

4. Accounts Receivable, Business-Type Activities

Accounts receivable and its allowance at June 30, 2020 are as follows:

	<u>Sanitation</u> Fund		<u>Landfill</u> Fund		<u>l</u> <u>Water</u> Fund		<u>Sewer</u> Fund
			_				
Accounts receivable Less: Allowance for	\$	164,797	\$	2,877	\$	386,939	\$ 263,954
doubtful accounts		51,000		2,800		80,000	72,000
	\$	113,797	\$	77	\$	306,939	\$ 191,954

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 becomes 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 per 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 (12.5ϕ) ; on Class II property, twenty-five cents (25.0ϕ) ; and on Class IV property, fifty cents (50.0ϕ) . 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, 2020 were as follows:

<u>Class of</u>	Assessed Valuation	<u>C</u>	<u>urrent</u>
<u>Property</u>	<u>For Tax Purposes Expe</u>	<u>ense</u>	
Class I	\$ -	\$	0.125
Class II	\$ 111,437,768	\$	0.250
Class IV	\$ 165,547,370	\$	0.500

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, July 1, 2018 and projected to the measurement date of June 30, 2019.

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, July 1, 2018 and projected to the measurement date of June 30, 2019.

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	PPRF	FPRF	Totals
Active Employees	3	3	6
Retirees & Beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	11	2	13
— Total	14	5	19

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 FPRF is fully funded as of year end.

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, 2018 and projected to the June 30, 2019 measurement date 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, 2009, through July 1, 2014. 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, 2016 are summarized in the following chart:

Inflation rate 2.75% on first \$15,000 of annual benefit and on the

accumulated supplemental pension amounts for prior

years.

Salary increases Service based increases ranging from 0% to 20% based on

years of service

Investment Rate of Return 6.5 % 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, 2019, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense was 6.5 percent for the PPRF and 6.0 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							
	Tot	Total Pension		Plan Fiduciary		t Pension		
		Liability		t Position		Liability		
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$	5,152,162	\$	3,520,541	\$	1,631,621		
Service Cost		70,807		-		70,807		
interest Cost		297,150		-		297,150		
Difference in expected								
and actual experience		113,310		-		113,310		
Assumption Changes		(300,732)		-		(300,732)		
Contributions - Employer		-		315,544		(315,544)		
Contributions - Employee		-		14,994		(14,994)		
Net Investment Income		-		248,531		(248,531)		
Benefits Paid		(399,343)		(399,343)		-		
Other Changes		-		(8,851)		8,851		
No. of contract		(240.000)		470.075		(200,000)		
Net Changes		(218,808)		170,875		(389,683)		
Balances At June 30, 2019	\$	4,933,354	\$	3,691,416	\$	1,241,938		

	Total Pension			an Fiduciary	N	et Pension
		Liability	١	Net Position		Liability
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$	1,498,344	\$	1,658,046	\$	(159,702)
Service Cost		57,067		-		57,067
Interest Cost		96,187		-		96,187
Difference in expected						
and actual experience		(134,236)		-		(134,236)
Assumption Changes		104,783		-		104,783
Contributions - Employer		-		53,382		(53,382)
Contributions - Employee		-		13,565		(13,565)
Net Investment Income		-		105,679		(105,679)
Benefits Paid		(37,083)		(37,083)		-
Other Changes	-		(5,043)			5,043
Net Changes		86,718		130,500		(43,782)
Balances At June 30, 2019	\$	1,585,062	\$	1,788,546	\$	(203,484)

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 6.5 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 5.5 percent for FPRF) or 1 – percentage point higher (7.0 percent for PPRF and 7.5 percent for FPRF) than the current rate:

	<u>19</u>	1% Decrease Current Interest Rate				<u>l% Increase</u>
	5.5% - PPRF			6.5% - PPRF		7.5% - PPRF
	5.0% - FPRF			6.0% - FPRF	7.0% - FPRF	
Net Pension Liability (Asset) - PPRF	\$	1,840,555	\$	1,241,938	\$	748,215
Net Pension Liability (Asset) - FPRF	\$	(43,453)	\$	(203,484)	\$	(401,249)

At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to PPRF and FPRF pensions from the following sources:

P	PRF		FPRF
\$	53,869	\$	78,587
	84,982		-
3	352,787		29,337
\$ 4	91,638	\$	107,924
P	PRF		FPRF
\$ 1	47,737	\$	183,307
	91,836		14,203
2	25,549		22,735
		\$	220,245
	\$ 3 \$ 4 F	84,982 352,787 \$ 491,638 PPRF \$ 147,737	\$ 53,869 \$ 84,982 352,787 \$ 491,638 \$ PPRF \$ 147,737 \$ 91,836 225,549

\$382,124 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, 2021. 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	FPRF
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:		
2021	\$ (112,989) \$	(104,076)
2022	(130,532)	(25,967)
2023	(78,305)	(10,524)
2024	(4,445)	(1,091)
Total	\$ (326,271) \$	(141,658)

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 GRS Retirement Consulting at www.grsconsulting.com.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$34,128 related to PPRF and a gain of (\$23,328) related to FPRF.

Pension Trust Funds Financial Statements

	<u>Policeman's</u> <u>Pension Trust</u> <u>Fund</u>		Fireman's ension Trust Fund
Assets:			
Segregated cash accounts	\$	1,469,795	\$ 962,718
Segregated investments		2,423,995	 957,038
Total assets	\$	3,893,790	\$ 1,919,756
Net Position:			
Held in trust for pension benefits	\$ \$	3,893,790	\$ 1,919,756
Total net position	\$	3,893,790	\$ 1,919,756
Additions Contributions:			
Employer	\$	200,000	\$ 50,000
Employees		14,397	13,421
Premium surtax allocation		119,469	-
Total contributions		333,866	63,421
Investment income		231,194	 102,905
Total additions		565,060	 166,326
Deductions:			
General and administrative		9,899	5,779
Benefit payments		352,787	 29,337
Total deductions		362,686	 35,116
Changes in net position		202,374	131,210
Net position, beginning of the year		3,691,416	 1,788,546
Net position, end of the year	\$	3,893,790	\$ 1,919,756

7. Capital Assets and Capital Assets Net of Depreciation

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2020 was as follows:

Governmental Activities	<u> </u>	Beginning				<u>Ending</u>
		<u>Balance</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>dditions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balance</u>
Nondepreciable Assets						
Land	\$	81,000	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 81,000
Construction in progress		20,604		597,483	-	618,087
Total nondepreciable assets		101,604		597,483	-	699,087
Depreciable Assets						
Buildings & Improvements		3,259,830		243,945	-	3,503,775
Machinery & Equipment		3,536,566		169,693	-	3,706,259
Totals at historical cost		6,796,396		413,638	-	7,210,034
Less: Accumulated depreciation:						
Buildings & Improvements		(1,870,267)		(78,507)	-	(1,948,774)
Machinery & Equipment		(2,431,124)		(231,760)	-	(2,662,884)
Total Accumulated depreciation		(4,301,391)		(310,267)	-	(4,611,658)
Total depreciable assets - net		2,495,005		103,371	-	2,598,376
Governmental Activities:						
Capital assets - net	\$	2,596,609	\$	700,854	\$ -	\$ 3,297,463
Component Unit - Parks & Recreaction Fund	Be	ginning				<u>Ending</u>
	<u>B</u>	<u>alance</u>	<u>Ac</u>	ditions	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balance</u>
Nondepreciable Assets						

Component Unit - Parks & Recreaction Fund	<u>Beginning</u>				<u>Ending</u>	
		<u>Balance</u>	<u>A</u>	dditions_	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balance</u>
Nondepreciable Assets						
Land	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Construction in progress		_		-	-	
Total nondepreciable assets		-		-	-	
Depreciable Assets						
Buildings & Improvements		813,543		-	-	813,543
Machinery & Equipment		241,885		-	=	241,885
Totals at historical cost		1,055,428		-	=	1,055,428
Less: Accumulated depreciation:						
Buildings & Improvements		(327,370)		(36,710)	-	(364,080)
Machinery & Equipment		(180,687)		(11,009)	=	(191,696)
Total Accumulated depreciation		(508,057)		(47,719)	-	(555,776)
Total depreciable assets - net		547,371		(47,719)	-	499,652
Parks & Recreation Fund:						
Capital assets - net	\$	547,371	\$	(47,719)	\$ -	\$ 499,652

Business-Type Activities	<u>Beginning</u>		<u>Ending</u>	
<u>Landfill</u>	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balance</u>
Nondepreciable Assets				
Land	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Construction in progress		-	-	-
Total nondepreciable assets		-	-	-
Depreciable Assets				
Structures & Improvements	42,600	-	-	42,600
Machinery & Equipment	1,304,693	-	-	1,304,693
Landfill Cell	2,918,670	-	-	2,918,670
Totals at historical cost	4,265,963	-	-	4,265,963
Less: Accumulated depreciation:				
Structures & Improvements	(42,600)	-	-	(42,600)
Machinery & Equipment	(1,239,311)	(19,615)	-	(1,258,926)
Landfill Cell	(2,918,670)	-	-	(2,918,670)
Total Accumulated depreciation	(4,200,581)	(19,615)	-	(4,220,196)
Total depreciable assets - net	65,382	(19,615)	-	45,767
Landfill Fund:				
Capital assets - net	\$ 65,382	\$ (19,615)	\$ -	\$ 45,767

Business-Type Activities	<u>Beginning</u>	<u>Ending</u>		
<u>Sanitation</u>	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Balance</u>		
Nondepreciable Assets				
Land	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Construction in progress	-	55,026	-	55,026
Total nondepreciable assets	-	55,026	-	55,026
Depreciable Assets				
Structures & Improvements	-	-	-	-
Machinery & Equipment	1,366,185	185,665	-	1,551,850
Totals at historical cost	1,366,185	185,665	-	1,551,850
Less: Accumulated depreciation:				
Structures & Improvements	-	-	-	-
Machinery & Equipment	(1,081,008)	(67,794)	-	(1,148,802)
Total Accumulated depreciation	(1,081,008)	(67,794)	-	(1,148,802)
Total depreciable assets - net	285,177	117,871	-	403,048
Sanitation Fund:				
Capital assets - net	\$ 285,177	\$ 172,897	\$ -	\$ 458,074

Business-Type Activities Sewer

	Beginning Balance	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	Ending Balance
Nondepreciable Assets				
Land	57,034	-	-	57,034
Construction in Progress	224,893	96,544	-	321,437
Total nondepreciable assets	281,927	96,544	-	378,471
Structures and Improvements	10,625,991	-	-	10,625,991
Collecting System	7,106,239	37,256	-	7,143,495
Pumping System	594,661	118,021	-	712,682
Treatment and Disposal System	2,617,308	-	-	2,617,308
General Plant	1,403,001	-	-	1,403,001
Totals at historical cost	22,347,200	155,277	-	22,502,477
Less: Accumulated depreciation				
Structures and Improvements	(6,400,079)	(160,496)	-	(6,560,575)
Collecting System	(2,815,456)	(167,928)	-	(2,983,384)
Pumping System	(592,636)	(7,348)	-	(599,984)
Treatment and Disposal System	(2,389,660)	(17,605)	-	(2,407,265)
General Plant	(1,156,418)	(38,432)		(1,194,850)
Totals Accumulated depreciation	(13,354,249)	(391,809)	-	(13,746,058)
Total depreciable assets - net	8,992,951	(236,532)	-	8,756,419
Sewer Fund:				
Capital assets - net	9,274,878	(139,988)	-	9,134,890

Business-Type Activities		Beginning					Ending
<u>Water</u>		<u>Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>		<u>Deletions</u>		<u>Balance</u>
Non-decomposite by Associate							
Nondepreciable Assets		4 0.766	_				2.755
Land		\$ 9,766	\$		\$	- \$	9,766
Construction in progress	-			711,663		-	711,663
Total nondepreciable assets	-	9,766		711,663		-	721,429
Depreciable Assets							
Structures & Improvements	*	20,391,434		-		_	20,391,434
Treatment & Distribution System	*	21,759,040		7,595		_	21,766,635
Collecting System		_		-		_	-
Pumping System		_		-		-	-
Treatment & Disposal System		-		-		-	-
General Plant		_		-		-	-
Machinery & Equipment		796,247		-		-	796,247
Landfill Cell		-		-		-	-
Totals at historical cost		42,946,721		7,595		-	42,954,316
Less: Accumulated depreciation:	_						
Structures & Improvements		(3,252,465)		(400,978)		-	(3,653,443)
Treatment & Distribution System	*	(3,879,254)		(819,865)		-	(4,699,119)
Collecting System		-		-		-	-
Pumping System		-		-		-	-
Treatment & Disposal System		-		-		-	-
General Plant		-		-		-	-
Machinery & Equipment	*	(721,886)		(22,313)		-	(744,199)
Landfill Cell	_	-		-		-	
Total Accumulated depreciation	-	(7,853,605)		(1,243,156)		-	(9,096,761)
Total depreciable assets - net		35,093,116		(1,235,561)		-	33,857,555
Water Fund:	_						
Capital assets - net	=	\$ 35,102,882	\$	(523,898)	\$	- \$	34,578,984

 $^{{}^{}ullet}$ Begininng Balance Restated for amounts reclassified between line items.

Business-Type Activities <u>Total Enterprise</u>

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance
Nondepreciable Assets				
Land	66,800	-	-	66,800
Construction in Progress	224,893	863,233	-	1,088,126
Total nondepreciable assets	291,693	863,233	-	1,154,926
Depreciable Assets				
Structures and Improvements *	31,060,025	-	-	31,060,025
Collecting System	7,106,239	37,256		7,143,495
Pumping System	594,661	118,021		712,682
Treatment and Distribution System *	21,759,040	7,595	-	21,766,635
Treatment and Disposal System	2,617,308	-	-	2,617,308
General Plant	1,403,001	-	-	1,403,001
Machinery and Equipment	3,467,125	185,666	-	3,652,791
Landfill Cell	2,918,670	-		2,918,670
Totals at historical cost	70,926,069	348,538	-	71,274,607
Less: Accumulated depreciation				
Structures and Improvements	(9,695,144)	(561,474)	-	(10,256,618)
Collecting System	(2,815,456)	(167,928)	-	(2,983,384)
Pumping System	(592,636)	(7,348)	-	(599,984)
Treatment and Distribution System *	(3,879,254)	(819,865)	-	(4,699,119)
Treatment and Disposal System	(2,389,660)	(17,605)	-	(2,407,265)
General Plant	(1,156,418)	(38,432)	-	(1,194,850)
Machinery and Equipment *	(3,042,205)	(109,723)	-	(3,151,928)
Landfill Cell	(2,918,670)	-	-	(2,918,670)
Total Accumulated depreciation:	(26,489,443)	(1,722,375)	-	(28,211,818)
Total depreciable assets - net	44,436,626	(1,373,837)	-	43,062,789
Total Business-Type Activities:				
Capital assets - net	44,728,319	(510,604)	=	44,217,715

^{*} Begininng Balance Restated for amounts reclassified between line items.

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 310,267
Culture & Recreation	12,945
Highways & Streets	63,082
Public Safety	192,636
General Government	\$ 41,604

8. Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2020:

	Balance at 06/30/19	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 06/30/20	Amounts Due in One Year	Amounts Due after One Year
Governmental Activities:						
Notes Payable	\$ 329,613	\$ 68,755	\$ (132,795)	\$ 265,573	\$ 60,454	\$ 205,119
Revenue Bonds Payable	265,158	499,421	(33,052)	731,527	532,868	198,659
Net Pension Liabilities *	1,494,353	-	(95,859)	1,398,494	-	1,398,494
Other Post-employment Benefit						
(OPEB) Liabilities	872,773		(179,644)	693,129		693,129
Subtotal Governmental Activities	2,961,897	568,176	(441,350)	3,088,723	593,322	2,495,401
Business-type Activities:						
Capital Lease Obligations	133,150	165,107	(59,502)	238,755	52,788	185,967
Notes Payable	389,413	154,564	(39,456)	504,521	504,521	-
Revenue Bonds Payable	40,884,116	579,636	(1,285,425)	40,178,327	1,300,021	38,878,306
Net Pension Liabilities *	220,970	-	(57,240)	163,730	-	163,730
Other Post-employment Benefit						
(OPEB) Liabilities	811,601		(177,533)	634,068		634,068
Subtotal Business-type Activities	42,439,250	899,307	(1,619,156)	41,719,401	1,857,330	39,862,071
Total	\$45,401,147	\$1,467,483	(\$2,060,506)	\$44,808,124	\$2,450,652	\$42,357,472

^{*} During 2020 changes in actuarial calculations resulted in a net pension asset for two of the pension systems in the amount of \$348,149 which is not included in the above schedule, but is reported on the Statement of Net Position.

Capital Leases:

BB&T Governmental Finance

The Sewer Fund of the City of Elkins entered into a lease agreement on September 27, 2016 to finance the acquisition of sewer aeration equipment. 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, 2020:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	_	
	2021	\$ 27,081
	2022	27,081
	2023	27,081
	2024	4,512
Total		85,755
Less: Amount Representin	g Interest	(1,015)
Present Value of Future Min	imum Lease Payments	84,740
Less: Current Portion		(25,406)
Noncurrent Portion	_	\$ 59,334

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 was paid in full as of June 30, 2020.

BB & T Governmental Finance

The Sanitation Fund of the City of Elkins entered into a lease agreement on January 24, 2020 to finance the acquisition of a 2020 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, 2020:

_	Fiscal Year Ending June 30,		
	2021	\$	31,152
	2022		31,152
	2023		31,152
	2024		31,152
	2025		31,152
	2026		10,601
	Total		166,361
	Less: Amount Representing Interest		(12,346)
	Present Value of Future Minimum Lease Paymer	nts	154,015
	Less: Current Portion		(27,382)
	Noncurrent Portion	\$	126,633

Lease Revenue Bond, Series 2006

3.50%, Lease Revenue Bond due 7/10/2027. Monthly payments are \$3,484. Secured by real estate.

\$ 232,106

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

	<u>Total</u>		<u>Principal</u>	In	<u>terest</u>
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,					
2021	\$	41,805	33,447		8,358
2022	\$	41,805	34,740		7,065
2023	\$	41,805	36,084		5,721
2024	\$	41,805	37,479		4,326
2025	\$	41,805	38,928		2,877
2026-2027	\$	93,792	51,428		5,509
	\$	302,817	\$ 232,106	\$	33,856

Lease Revenue Bond, Series 2019

The authorized bond issue amount to be drawn down is \$750,000. Future debt maturity retirement based on current financing arrangements has not yet been determined, as the transaction has not been finalized.

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.

\$ 595,691

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

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Total</u> <u>Principal</u>	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,			
2021	\$ 29,444	\$ 29,444	\$ -
2022	29,444	29,444	-
2023	29,444	29,444	-
2024	29,444	29,444	-
2025	29,444	29,444	-
2026-2030	147,220	147,220	-
2031-2035	147,220	147,220	-
2036-2040	147,220	147,220	-
2041	6,811	6,811	
	\$ 595,691	\$ 595,691	\$ -

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.

\$ 3,947,416

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

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,			
2021	522,072	446,177	\$ 75,895
2022	522,072	455,168	66,904
2023	522,072	464,340	57,732
2024	522,072	473,695	48,377
2025	522,072	483,242	38,830
2026-2029	1,684,707	1,624,794	59,913
	\$4,295,067	\$3,947,416	\$ 347,651

Sewer Revenue Bonds – Supplemental Subordinate Bond Issue of 1986

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

\$ <u>77,550</u>

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

	-	<u>Total</u>		<u>incipal</u>	Inte	<u>erest</u>
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,						
2021	\$	12,925	\$	12,925	\$	-
2022		12,925		12,925		-
2023		12,925		12,925		-
2024		12,925		12,925		-
2025		12,925		12,925		-
2026		12,925		12,925		-
	\$	77,550	\$	77,550	\$	-

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.

\$ 2,428,964

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

			<u>Total</u>	Ī	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,						
	2021		\$ 87,058	\$	61,760	\$ 25,298
	2022		87,057		62,379	24,678
	2023		87,059		63,007	24,052
	2024		87,057		63,638	23,419
	2025		87,058		64,277	22,781
	2026-2030		435,288		331,193	104,095
	2031-2035		435,289		348,154	87,135
	2036-2040		435,289		365,982	69,307
	2041-2045		435,288		384,720	50,568
	2046-2050		435,287		404,419	30,868
	2051-2055		289,595		279,435	10,160
		_	=			
			\$ 2,901,325	\$	2,428,964	\$ 472,361

Water Revenue Bonds - Bond Issue of 2017-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.

\$ 7,681,943

The authorized bond issue amount to be drawn down is \$8,000,000; The project was completed during 2019; however, no amortization schedule was available, so none is shown below.

Water Revenue Bonds – Bond Issue of 2017-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.

\$7,201,814

The authorized bond issue amount to be drawn down is \$7,500,000; The project was completed during 2019; however, no amortization schedule was available, so none is shown below.

Water Revenue Bonds - Bond Issue of 2019-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.

\$4,148,909

The authorized bond issue amount to be drawn down is \$6,073,000; The project was completed during 2019; however, no amortization schedule was available, so none is shown below.

Water Revenue Bonds – Bond Issue of 2017-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.

\$14,096,040

The authorized bond issue amount to be drawn down is \$15,500,000; The project was completed during 2019; however, no amortization schedule was available, so none is shown below.

Sewer Fund – Vehicle

The Sewer Fund acquired \$55,977 in notes payable which had been issued during 2016 to finance the purchase of a 2016 Ford F550 truck. The note was issued at a 2.56% interest rate. The note was paid in full as of June 30, 2020.

Sewer Fund – Vehicle with camera

The Sewer Fund acquired \$178,046 in notes payable which had been issued during 2020 to finance the purchase of a 2019 Ford van and camera. The note was issued at a 3.16% interest rate. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2020 was \$137,008.

Sewer Fund - Line of Credit

The Sewer Fund originally acquired \$31,044 with an additional \$163,435 during 2019 and an additional \$99,538 in notes payable during 2020 as a Line of Credit. The note was issued at a 2.54% interest rate. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2020 was \$293,852.

Water Fund – Vehicle

The Water Fund acquired \$36,516 in notes payable during 2017 to finance the purchase of a 2017 Ford F550 truck. The note was issued at a 2.64% interest rate. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2020 was \$18,666.

Sanitation Fund - Line of Credit

The Sanitation Fund originally acquired a Line of Credit for \$100,000 during 2020. The Fund had draws of \$55,026 on this Line of Credit during the fiscal year. The note was issued at a 3.15% interest rate. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2020 was \$54,995.

General Fund - Vehicle - Police

The General Fund acquired \$32,935 in notes payable during 2017 to finance the purchase of a 2019 Ford Explorer. The note was issued at a 1.98 % interest rate. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2020 was \$16,864.

General Fund - Vehicle - Police

The General Fund acquired \$32,935 in notes payable during 2017 to finance the purchase of a 2019 Ford Explorer. The note was issued at a 1.98% interest rate. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2020 was \$23,374.

General Fund - Vehicle - Fire

The General Fund acquired \$333,634 in notes payable during 2017 to finance the purchase of a 2019 International fire truck. The note was issued at a 1.98% interest rate. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2020 was \$219,746.

General Fund - Software - Court

The General Fund acquired \$25,000 in notes payable during 2017 to finance the purchase of a UCC computer software. The note was issued at a 2.82% interest rate. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2020 was \$12,099.

General Fund - Line of Credit

The General Fund originally acquired a Line of Credit for \$100,000 during 2020 for the Armory. The Fund had draws of \$68,755 on this Line of Credit during the fiscal year. The note was issued at a 3.45% interest rate. This Line of Credit was paid in full as of June 30, 2020.

Short-term Note Payable - General Fund - Vehicle - Streets

The General Fund acquired \$47,265 in notes payable during 2019 to finance the purchase of a 2017 Ford F550 truck. The note was issued at a 2.64% interest rate. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2020 was \$20,427.

Short-term Note Payable - General Fund - Vehicle

The General Fund acquired \$32,441 in notes payable during 2019 to finance the purchase of a 2017 Ford F250 truck. The note was issued at a 2.64% interest rate. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2020 was \$13,986.

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 funded 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: 10.00% Period required to vest: 5 years

Benefits and eligibility for distribution: A member hired on or before July 1, 2015 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. A member hired after July 1, 2015 who has attained age 62 and has earned 10 or more years of contributing service. For members hired on or before July 1, 2015, the calculation for final average salary (three highest consecutive years in the last 15) times the years of service times 2% equals the annual retirement benefit. For members hired after July 1, 2015, the calculation for final average salary (60 highest consecutive months in the last 15) times the years of

service times 2% equals the annual retirement benefit.

Deferred retirement portion

Provision for:

Cost of living No Death benefits Yes

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.

No

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 liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liabilities was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liabilities was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating governments, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2020, the City reported the following proportions and increase/decreases from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019:

		PERS
Proportionate Share of the Net		_
Pension Liability	\$	320,286
Proportion of the Net Pension		
Liability - Current Year	О	.148961%
Proportion of the Net Pension		
Liability - Prior Year	О	.156090%
% Change in Proportion of the		
Net Pension Liability	-О	.007129%
Pension Expense	\$	145,901

At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	PERS
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 12,397
Changes in proportion and differences between City	
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	65,676
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	281,872
Total	\$ 359,945
	PERS
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	PERS
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Differences between expected and actual economic experience	PERS \$ 27,973
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 27,973
Differences between expected and actual economic experience Differences between projected and actual investment earnings	\$ 27,973 115,768
Differences between expected and actual economic experience Differences between projected and actual investment earnings Deferred difference in assumptions	\$ 27,973 115,768 58,798

\$281,872 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, 2021. 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:	
2021	\$ (40,609)
2022	(164,546)
2023	(23,467)
2024	33,609
	\$ (195,013)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018 and rolled forward to June 30, 2019, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

Public Employees Retirement System

Inflation rate	3.00%
Projected salary increases:	
State	3.10% - 5.30%
Non-state	3.35%-6.50%
Investment rate of return	7.50%
Withdrawal rate:	
State	2.28% - 45.63%
Non-state	2.50% - 35.88%
Disability rate	0.005% - 0.054%
Retirement rate	12% - 100%
Mortality Rates	

 $Active-100\%\ of\ Pub-2010\ General\ Employees\ table,\ below-median,\ head count\ weighted,\ projected\ with\ scale\ MP-2018$

Retired Healthy Males -108% of Pub-2010 General Retiree Male table, below-median, headcount weighted, projected with scale MP-2018

Retired Healthy Females -122% of Pub-2010 General Retiree Female table, below-median, headcount weighted, projected with scale MP-2018

Disabled Males – 118% of Pub-2010 General/Teachers Disabled Male table, below-median, headcount weighted, projected with scale MP-2018

Disabled Females – 118% of Pub-2010 General/Teachers Disabled Female table, below-median, headcount weighted, projected with scale MP-2018

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 PERS valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period June 1, 2013 to June 30, 2018.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments were determined using a building-block method in which estimates of expected real rates of returns (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each asset class are summarized in the following table:

Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
27.50%	4.5%
27.50%	8.6%
15.00%	3.3%
10.00%	6.0%
10.00%	6.4%
10.00%	4.0%
100.00%	
	27.50% 27.50% 15.00% 10.00% 10.00%

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 rates assumed that employer contributions will continue to follow the current funding policies. Based on those assumptions, the fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rates of return on pension plan investments were applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liabilities of each plan.

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 7.5 percent, 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 (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%
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	\$1,491,914	\$320,286	(\$670,840)

Pension plans' 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 website at www.wvretirement.com.

Municipal Police Officers & Firefighters Retirement System (MPFRS)

The City participates in a statewide, cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit plan on behalf of hired Municipal public safety employees after January 1, 2010. The system is administered by agencies of the State of West Virginia and funded by contributions from participants, employers, and State appropriations, as necessary.

MPFRS is a multiple employer defined benefit retirement system 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 City public safety employees not covered under other

pension plans.

Authority establishing contribution

obligations and benefit provisions: State statute; Chapter 8, Article 22A

Plan member's contribution rate: 8.5% City's contribution rate: 8.5% Period required to vest: 5 years

Benefits and eligibility for distribution: A member who has attained age 60 and has earned 10

years or more of contributing service or age 50 if the sum of his/her age plus years of credited service is equal to or greater than 70 or age 62 with 5 years of service. The final average salary (five of the last ten highest consecutive years) times the years of service times applicable benefit percentage (2.6%, 2% or 1%) equals the annual retirement

benefit.

Deferred retirement portion

Provision for:

No

Cost of living No
Death benefits Yes

MPFRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That information may be obtained by writing to the West Virginia Municipal Police Officers & Firefighters Retirement System, 4101 MacCorkle Avenue, SE, Charleston, WV 25304.

Net Pension Assets, Pension Gain, 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 liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2018 rolled forward to June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liabilities was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liabilities was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating governments, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2020, the City reported the following proportions and increase/decreases from its proportion measured as of the prior period:

		MPFRS
Proportionate Share of the Net		
Pension Liability (Assets)	\$	(144,665)
Proportion of the Net Pension		
Liability - Current Year	3.1	55179930%
Proportion of the Net Pension		
Liability - Prior Year	3.4	59248240%
% Change in Proportion of the		
Net Pension Liability		-0.304068%
Pension Expense (Gain)	\$	(644)

At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		MPFRS
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	23,223
Changes in proportion and differences between City		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		9,736
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		45,124
Total	\$	78,083
		MPFRS
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		MPFRS
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Differences between projected and actual investment earnings	<u> </u>	MPFRS 852
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings		852
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings Deferred difference in assumptions		852
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings Deferred difference in assumptions Differences between City contributions and		852 5,270

\$45,124 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, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	\mathbf{N}	<u> 1PFRS</u>
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:		
2021	\$	1,012
2022		(28)
2023		(738)
2024		(601)
2025		(1,644)
2026		(838)
	¢	(2.927)
	<u> </u>	(2,837)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018 and rolled forward to June 30, 2019, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

Public Employees Retirement System

Inflation rate	3.0%
Salary increases	By age – from 4.75% at age 30 declining to 3.25% at age 65
Investment rate of return	7.50%
Withdrawal rate	3.00% - 28.00%
Disability rate	0.004% - 0.600%
Retirement rate	25% - 100%
Mortality Rates	

Active – 100% of RP-2014 Non-Annuitant tables (sex-distinct), Scale MP-2016 fully generational Retired Healthy Males – 103% of RP-2014 Male Healthy Annuitant table, Scale MP-2016 fully generational Retired Healthy Females – 100% of RP-2014 Female Healthy Annuitant table, Scale MP-2016 fully generational Disabled Males – 100% of RP-2014 Male Disabled Annuitant table, Scale MP-2016 fully generational Disabled Females – 100% of RP-2014 Female Disabled Annuitant table, Scale MP-2016 fully generational

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 MPFRS valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2016.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments were determined using a building-block method in which estimates of expected real rates of returns (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Domestic		
Equity	27.50%	4.5%
International		
Equity	27.50%	8.6%
Fixed Income		
Securities	15.00%	3.3%
Real Estate	10.00%	6.0%
Private Equity	10.00%	6.4%
Hedge Funds	10.00%	4.0%
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 rates assumed that employer contributions will continue to follow the current funding policies. Based on those assumptions, the fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rates of return on pension plan investments were applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liabilities of each plan.

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 7.5 percent, 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 (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%	
Proportionate Share of MPFRS Net Pension Asset (Liability)	\$ 89,986	\$144,665	\$ 185,589	

Pension plans' 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 website at www.wvretirement.com.

Other Post Employment Benefits

Plan description. The City contributes to the West Virginia Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (the Plan), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan. The financial activities of the Plan are accounted for in the West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund (RHBT), a fiduciary fund of the State of West Virginia. The Plan is administered by a combination of the West Virginia Public Employees Insurance Agency (PEIA) and the RHBT staff. Plan benefits are established and revised by PEIA and the RHBT management with approval of the Finance Board. The Finance Board is comprised of nine members. Finance Board members are appointed by the Governor, serve a term of four years and are eligible for reappointment. The State Department of Administration cabinet secretary serves as Chairman of the Board. Four members represent labor, education, public employees and public retirees. The four remaining members represent the public at large. The Plan had approximately 43,000 policyholders and 64,000 covered lives at June 30, 2019. The RHBT audited financial statements and actuarial reports can be found on the PEIA website at www.peia.wv.gov. You can also submit your questions in writing to the West Virginia Public Employees Insurance Agency, 601 57th. Street, SE, Suite 2, Charleston, WV, 25304.

Benefits provided. The Plan provides medical and prescription drug insurance and life insurance. The medical and prescription drug insurance is provided through two options: 1) Self-Insured Preferred Provider Benefit Plan (primarily for non-Medicare-eligible retirees and spouses) and 2) External Managed Care Organizations (primarily for Medicare-eligible retirees and spouses).

Contributions. Paygo premiums are established by the Finance Board annually. All participating employers are required by statute to contribute this premium to the RHBT at the established rate for every active policyholder per month. The active premiums subsidized the retirees' health care by approximately \$149 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

Contributions to the OPEB plan from the City were \$166,872 for the current fiscal year.

Net OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The projections of the net OPEB liability are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The projection of the net OPEB liability does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations on the pattern of cost-sharing between the employer and plan members in the future. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial estimated liabilities and the actuarial value of assets,

consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations. However, the preparation of any estimate of future post-employment costs requires consideration of a broad array of complex social and economic events. Future changes in the healthcare reform, changes in reimbursement methodology, the emergence of new and expensive medical procedures and prescription drugs option, changes in the investment rate of return and other matters increase the level of uncertainty of such estimates. As such, the estimate of post-employment program costs contains considerable uncertainty and variability and actual experience may vary significantly by the current estimated net OPEB liability.

At fiscal year-end, the City reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability that reflected a reduction for State OPEB support provided to the City. The amount recognized by the City as its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net OPEB liability that was associated with the City were as follows:

Government's proportionate share of the	
net OPEB liability	\$1,327,197
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB	
liability associated with the government	225,464
•	\$1,552,661

The net OPEB liability reported as of June 30, 2020 was measured as of June 30, 2017 and rolled forward to June 30, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the City's share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities.

Following is information related to the proportionate share as well as the OPEB expense:

Proportionate Share of the	
Net OPEB – Current Year	0.079993417%
Proportionate Share of the	
Net OPEB – Prior Year	0.078509651%
Change in Proportionate Share	0.001483766%
Proportion of the Net OPEB	
Liability	\$1,327,197
OPEB Expense	\$66,993

At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Difference from a change in proportion	\$166,642
City contributions subsequent to the	
measurement date	166.872
Total	<u>\$333,514</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual	
economic experience	\$154,789
Difference from a change in proportion	166,069
Changes of assumptions	269,166
Differences between projected and	
actual investment earnings	14,318
Total	<u>\$604,342</u>

\$166,872 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal	Year Ending June	30:	
	2021	\$	(173,785)
	2022		(153,686)
	2023		(88,928)
	2024		(21,301)
Total		\$	(437,700)

Actuarial assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, rolled forward to June 30, 2019, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	Dependent upon pension system ranging from
	3.00% to 6.00%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.15%, net of OPEB plan investment
	expense, including inflation

Healthcare cost trend rates Actual trend used for fiscal year 2019. For

fiscal years on and after 2020, trend starts at 8.00% and 10.00% for pre and post-Medicare, respectively, and gradually decreases to an ultimate trend of 4.50%. Excess trend rate of 0.13% and 0.00% for pre and post-Medicare, respectively, is added to healthcare trend rates pertaining to per capita claims costs beginning

in 2022 to account for the Excise Tax.

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal Cost Method

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll over a 20 year

closed period

Remaining amortization period 20 years closed as of June 30, 2017

Post-Retirement Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis for PERS and Teachers' Retirement System (TRS). RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected with scale MP-2016 on a fully generational basis for Troopers A and B. Pre-Retirement: RP-2000 Non-Annuitant Mortality Table projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis for PERS and TRS. RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table projected with Scale MP-2016 on a fully generational basis for Troopers A and B.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2010 - June 30, 2015.

Certain assumptions have been changed since the prior measurement date. The assumption changes that most significantly impacted the Net OPEB Liability are as follows: the inclusion of waived annuitants increased the liability by approximately \$17 million; a 15% reduction in the retirement rate assumption decreased the liability by approximately \$68 million; a change in certain healthcare-related assumptions decreased the liability by approximately \$232 million; and an update to the mortality tables increased the liability by approximately \$25 million. Certain other assumption changes were noted but did not materially impact the Net OPEB Liability.

The long-term rates of return on OPEB plan investments are determined using a building-block method in which estimates of expected future real rates of returns (expected returns, net of OPEB 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 weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentages and by adding expected inflation. The strategic asset allocation consists of 55% equity, 15% fixed income, 10% private equity, 10% hedge fund and 10% real estate invested. Short-term assets used to pay current year benefits and expenses are invested with the WVBTI. Best estimates of long-term geometric rates are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Large Cap Domestic	17.0%
Non-Large Cap Domestic	22.0%
International Qualified	24.6%
International Non-Qualified	24.3%
International Equity	26.2%
Short-Term Fixed	0.5%
Total Return Fixed Income	6.7%
Core Fixed Income	0.1%
Hedge Fund	5.7%
Private Equity	19.6%
Real Estate	8.3%
Opportunistic Income	4.8%
Cash	0.0%

Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.15%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that RHBT contributions would be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates, in accordance with prefunding and investment policies. The OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability. Discount rates are subject to change between measurement dates.

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the RHBT, as well as what the RHBT's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.15%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.15%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.15%)	Discount Rate (7.15%)	1% Increase (8.15%)
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB liability	\$1,583,970	\$1,327,197	\$1,112,321

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates.

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Plan, as well as what the Plan's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or higher than the current rates:

	1% Decrease	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	1% Increase
Proportionate Share of the			
Net OPEB liability	\$1,070,192	\$1,327,197	\$1,639,071

10. Interfund Balances

Individual fund interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2020 are as follows:

	Du	e from (to)							
	Co	mponent	Due from		Due to Other		Due from (to)		
		<u>Unit</u>	Other Funds		<u>Funds</u>		General Fund		
General Fund	\$	765	\$	416,321	\$	174,671	\$	18,750	
Financial Stabilization Fund		-		262,485		-		-	
Sanitation Fund		-		-		440,091		-	
Water Fund		-		22,875		86,919		-	
Parks & Recreation - Component Unit	(18,750)			-		-		(765)	
	\$	(17,985)	\$	701,681	\$	701,681	\$	17,985	

11. Restricted Assets

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

	<u>Business-type</u> <u>Activities</u>			
Reserve account	\$	1,000,563		
Revenue account		155,820		
Depreciation account		689,013		
Renewal and replacement account		313,878		
Landfill escrow		1,792,497		
	\$	3,951,771		

12. Landfill Closure and Post-closure Care Costs

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 is still required to maintain trust funds which originally were established to fund closure and post-closure care. The balances of \$1,743,955 and \$48,542, respectively at June 30, 2020 are reported as restricted assets 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

Sewer

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 therefore, 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, 2020.

_	let Gross Revenues	 mount of nual Debt Service	<u>Percentage</u>	<u>Maximum</u> <u>Percentage</u> <u>Required</u>
\$	844,757	\$ 573,323	147%	110%

As of June 30, 2020, 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.

Water

The City of Elkins, West Virginia is subject to rate covenant compliance associated with the issuance of the Series 2015 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 2015 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 2015 A Bonds Reserve Account and any reserve accounts for obligations on a parity with, or subordinate to, the Series 2015 A Bonds are funded at least at the requirement therefore, such sum need only equal 110% of the maximum amount required in any year for payment of principal of and interest on the Series 2015 A Bonds, and all other obligations..."

The following schedule summarizes the provisions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

Net Gross	<u>Amount of</u> <u>Annual</u> Debt		<u>Maximum</u>
<u>Revenues</u>	<u>Service</u>	<u>Percentage</u>	<u>Percentage</u> <u>Required</u>
\$1,503,351	\$ 751,527	200%	110%

As of June 30, 2020, the City was in compliance with the provisions of the Series 2015 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 January 15, 2021, 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 are presented below:

		<u>Coal</u>	<u>Financial</u>	<u>Capital</u>
Fund Balance	<u>General</u>	<u>Severance</u>	<u>Stabilization</u>	<u>Projects</u>
Restricted for:				
Capital Projects	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,286,702	\$ -
Committed for:				
Safety	-	120,459	-	-
Unassigned	1,749,522	-	-	(394,555)
	\$ 1,749,522	\$ 120,459	\$ 1,286,702	\$ (394,555)

17. New Accounting Principles

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the City has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*. GASB Statement No. 95 postpones the effective dates of certain provisions in the statements that first became effective or are scheduled to become effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018 or later.

The following statements are postponed by one year:

- Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities
- Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period
- Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests
- Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations

Certain provisions in the following statements are postponed by one year:

- Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020
- Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates

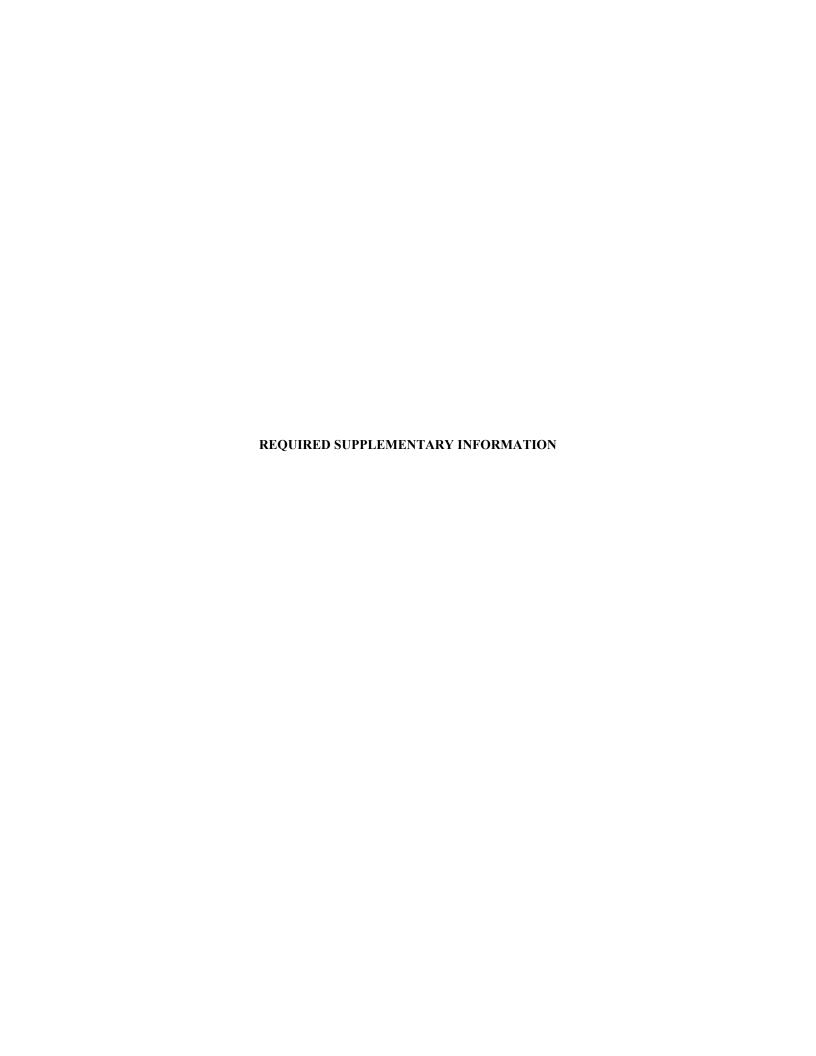
The following statement is postponed by 18 months:

• Statement No. 87, Leases

18. Additional Financial Information

The United States and the State of West Virginia declared a state of emergency in March 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the City. The impact on the City's future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be determined.

The City's investment portfolio and the investments of the pension and other employee benefit plan in which the City participates could incur a significant decline in fair value, consistent with the general decline in financial markets. However, because the values of individual investments fluctuate with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of losses that will be recognized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined.



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

Last Six Years *

	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
Total plan pension liability	\$ 1,585,062	\$ 1,498,344	\$ 1,420,338	\$ 1,704,797	\$ 1,388,824	\$ 1,441,318
Plan net position	 1,788,546	 1,658,046	 1,489,384	 1,307,000	 1,244,804	 1,163,258
Net pension liability (asset)	(203,484)	(159,702)	(69,046)	397,797	144,020	278,060
Plan net position as a % of total pension liability	112.84%	110.66%	104.86%	76.67%	89.63%	80.71%
Covered payroll	\$ 145,017	\$ 167,273	\$ 163,492	\$ 163,506	\$ 161,535	\$ 164,553
Net pension liability (asset) as a % of Covered Payroll	-140.32%	-95.47%	-42.23%	243.29%	89.16%	168.98%

^{* -} Information for years prior to 2015 was not available.

⁽¹⁾ Information for 2020 is presented to be consistent with other reporting throughout these schedules.

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

	 2020	 2019	 2018	2017	2016	2015
Total plan pension liability	\$ 4,933,354	\$ 5,152,162	\$ 5,296,956	\$ 5,239,162	\$ 5,065,118	\$ 5,041,872
Plan net position	 3,691,416	3,520,541	3,273,105	3,004,879	2,794,044	2,383,232
Net pension liability	1,241,938	1,631,621	2,023,851	2,234,283	2,271,074	2,658,640
Plan net position as a % of total pension liability	74.83%	68.33%	61.79%	57.35%	55.16%	47.27%
Covered payroll	\$ 230,738	\$ 220,641	\$ 336,918	\$ 336,918	\$ 489,755	\$ 479,174
Net pension liability as a % of Covered Payroll	538.25%	739.49%	600.70%	663.15%	463.72%	554.84%

^{* -} Information for years prior to 2015 was not available.

⁽¹⁾ Information for 2020 is presented to be consistent with other reporting throughout these schedules.

City of Elkins, West Virginia Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability West Virginia Public Employees Retirement System Last Seven Years *

	2020	 2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	 2014
Total plan pension liability	\$ 7,140,467,000	\$ 7,027,806,000	\$ 6,816,742,000	\$ 6,616,588,000	\$ 6,130,174,000	\$ 6,130,174,000	\$ 6,130,174,000
Plan net position	 6,925,454,000	 6,769,554,000	 6,385,097,000	 5,697,470,000	 5,761,109,000	 5,761,109,000	 5,761,109,000
Net pension liability	\$ 215,013,000	\$ 258,252,000	\$ 431,645,000	\$ 919,118,000	\$ 558,404,000	\$ 369,065,000	\$ 369,065,000
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.14896100%	0.15609000%	0.15791000%	0.15494900%	0.14885800%	0.15295500%	0.14740600%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 320,286	\$ 403,106	\$ 681,611	\$ 1,424,164	\$ 831,229	\$ 564,503	\$ 544,024
City's covered payroll	\$ 2,818,690	\$ 2,629,910	\$ 2,428,473	\$ 2,379,625	\$ 2,211,652	\$ 1,948,743	\$ 2,051,724
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	11.40%	15.30%	28.10%	59.80%	37.60%	29.00%	26.50%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	96.99%	96.33%	93.67%	86.11%	93.98%	93.98%	79.20%

^{* -} 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 Municipal Police Officers and Firefighters Retirement System
Last Two Years *

	2020	 2019
Net pension liability	\$ 4,585,000	\$ 3,698,000
City's proportion of the net pension liability	3.15517993%	3.45924824%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 144,665	\$ 127,923
City's covered payroll	\$ 530,871	\$ 442,565
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	27.30%	28.90%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	-168.31%	N/A

^{* -} Information for years prior to 2019 was not available.

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

	2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	2015	 2014
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 45,411	\$ 45,372	\$ 89,861	\$ 52,661	\$ 75,772	\$ 94,403	\$ 85,238
Employer contribution	53,382	44,283	57,179	26,198	67,062	58,219	63,000
State contribution	-	49,028	31,901	60,020	30,087	33,026	32,992
Percentage contributed	118%	206%	99%	164%	128%	97%	113%
Covered payroll	\$ 145,017	\$ 167,273	\$ 163,492	\$ 163,506	\$ 161,535	\$ 164,553	\$ 146,628
Actual contribution as a % of covered payroll	37%	56%	54%	53%	60%	55%	65%

^{* -} Information for years prior to 2014 was not available.

⁽¹⁾ Information for 2020 is presented to be consistent with other reporting throughout these schedules.

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

	2020	 2019	 2018	2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 250,298	\$ 320,403	\$ 322,452	\$ 343,902	\$ 364,511	\$ 359,070	\$ 320,736
Employer contribution	207,335	207,074	239,857	247,173	503,484	258,043	153,086
State contribution	108,209	104,185	85,605	179,859	65,549	97,618	76,378
Percentage contributed	126%	97%	101%	124%	156%	99%	72%
Covered payroll	\$ 230,738	\$ 220,641	\$ 359,239	\$ 336,918	\$ 489,755	\$ 479,174	\$ 419,287
Actual contribution as a % of covered payroll	137%	141%	91%	127%	116%	74%	55%

^{* -} Information for years prior to 2014 was not available.

⁽¹⁾ Information for 2020 is presented to be consistent with other reporting throughout these schedules.

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

	_	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	 2014
Contractually required contribution	\$	281,869	\$ 262,991	\$ 267,132	\$ 285,555	\$ 298,573	\$ 272,824	\$ 296,993
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(281,869)	(262,991)	(267,132)	(285,555)	(298,573)	(272,824)	 (296,993)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
City covered payroll	\$	2,818,690	\$ 2,629,910	\$ 2,428,473	\$ 2,379,625	\$ 2,211,652	\$ 1,948,743	\$ 2,051,724
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		10.00%	10.00%	11.00%	12.00%	13.50%	14.00%	14.50%
* - Information for years prior to 2014 was not available.								
Pension Allocation		10.00%	10.00%	11.00%	12.00%	13.50%	14.00%	14.00%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of City Contributions West Virginia Municipal Police Officers and Firefighters Retirement System

Last Two Years *

	 2020	2019
Contractually required contribution	\$ 45,124	\$ 37,618
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (45,124)	(37,618)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -
City covered payroll	\$ 530,871	\$ 442,565
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	8.50%	8.50%
* - Information for years prior to 2019 was not available.		
Pension Allocation	8.50%	8.50%

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

	2020 2019 2018 2017 2016		2016	2015		
Total pension liability						
Service cost	\$ 57,067	\$ 56,451	\$ 62,148	\$ 43,854	\$ 48,141	\$ 48,630
Interest on the total pension liability	96,187	90,841	85,450	95,832	90,602	90,062
Benefit changes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(134,236)	(32,739)	(292,745)	(7,827)	(36,801)	-
Assumption changes	104,783	-	(101,401)	251,893	(85,025)	-
Benefit payments	-	(36,547)	(37,911)	(67,779)	(69,411)	(68,625)
Refunds						
Net change in total pension liability	123,801	78,006	(284,459)	315,973	(52,494)	70,067
Total pension liability - beginning	1,498,344	1,420,338	1,704,797	1,388,824	1,441,318	1,371,251
Total pension liability - ending	\$ 1,622,145	\$ 1,498,344	\$ 1,420,338	\$ 1,704,797	\$ 1,388,824	\$ 1,441,318
Plan fiduciary net position						
(1) Information for 2020 is presented to be consistent with other	53,382	93,311	89,080	86,218	97,149	91,245
Employee contributions	13,565	13,684	11,438	11,227	12,407	10,346
Pension plan net investment income	105,679	103,069	124,235	36,712	45,475	126,826
Benefit payments	-	(36,547)	(37,911)	(67,779)	(69,411)	(68,625)
Refunds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pension plan administrative expense	-	(4,855)	(4,458)	(4,182)	(4,074)	(3,901)
Other	(5,043)					
Net change in total pension liability	167,583	168,662	182,384	62,196	81,546	155,891
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	1,658,046	1,489,384	1,307,000	1,244,804	1,163,258	1,007,367
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$ 1,825,629	\$ 1,658,046	\$ 1,489,384	\$ 1,307,000	\$ 1,244,804	\$ 1,163,258
Net pension liability - Ending	(203,484)	(159,702)	(69,046)	397,797	144,020	278,060
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage						
of total pension liability	112.54%	110.66%	104.86%	76.67%	89.63%	80.71%
Covered employee payroll	\$ 145,017	\$ 167,273	\$ 163,492	\$ 163,506	\$ 161,535	\$ 164,553
Net pension liability as a percentage of		, -	,	,	, -	,
covered employee payroll	-140.32%	-95.47%	-42.23%	243.29%	89.16%	168.98%

^{* -} Information for years prior to 2015 was not available.

⁽¹⁾ Information for 2020 is presented to be consistent with other reporting throughout these schedules.

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

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total pension liability						
Service cost	\$ 70,807	\$ 75,761	\$ 126,132	\$ 105,989	\$ 142,861	\$ 140,829
Interest on the total pension liability	297,150	299,227	306,843	287,160	290,680	293,785
Benefit changes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	113,310	(175,666)	(1,159)	(169,907)	(126,966)	-
Assumption changes	(300,732)	-	-	275,217	-	-
Benefit payments	-	(344,116)	(334,747)	(324,415)	(278,704)	(269,200)
Refunds			(39,275)		(4,625)	(27,467)
Net change in total pension liability	180,535	(144,794)	57,794	174,044	23,246	137,947
Total pension liability - beginning	5,152,162	5,296,956	5,239,162	5,065,118	5,041,872	4,903,925
Total pension liability - ending	\$ 5,332,697	\$ 5,152,162	\$ 5,296,956	\$ 5,239,162	\$ 5,065,118	\$ 5,041,872
Plan fiduciary net position						
(1) Information for 2020 is presented to be consistent with oth	315,544	311,259	325,462	427,032	569,033	355,661
Employee contributions	14,994	19,671	28,137	29,621	40,855	37,341
Pension plan net investment income	248,531	269,320	296,717	86,343	90,698	219,471
Benefit payments	-	(344,116)	(334,747)	(324,415)	(278,704)	(269,200)
Refunds	-	-	(39,275)	-	(4,625)	(27,467)
Pension plan administrative expense	- (0.0-1)	(8,698)	(8,068)	(7,746)	(6,445)	(6,675)
Other	(8,851)					
Net change in total pension liability	570,218	247,436	268,226	210,835	410,812	309,131
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	3,520,541	3,273,105	3,004,879	2,794,044	2,383,232	2,074,101
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$ 4,090,759	\$ 3,520,541	\$ 3,273,105	\$ 3,004,879	\$ 2,794,044	\$ 2,383,232
Net pension liability - Ending	1,241,938	1,631,621	2,023,851	2,234,283	2,271,074	2,658,640
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage						
of total pension liability	76.71%	68.33%	61.79%	57.35%	55.16%	47.27%
Covered employee payroll	\$ 230,738	\$ 220,641	\$ 359,239	\$ 336,918	\$ 489,755	\$ 479,174
Net pension liability as a percentage of						
covered employee payroll	538.25%	739.49%	563.37%	663.15%	463.72%	554.84%

^{* -} Information for years prior to 2015 was not available.

⁽¹⁾ Information for 2020 is presented to be consistent with other reporting throughout these schedules.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund Last Four Years *

	2020		2019		2018			2017
Total plan OPEB liability	\$2,750,793,325		\$3,	108,550,896	\$ 3,282,900,408		\$	3,168,993,251
Plan net position	1,091,661,000		963,115,000		823,911,315			685,668,000
Net OPEB liability	\$1,659,132,325		\$2,145,435,896		\$2,458,989,093		\$	2,483,325,251
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.079993417%		0.0	078509651%	0.072173901%			0.085178536%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,327,197	\$	1,684,374	\$	1,774,748	\$	2,115,260
City's covered payroll (1)		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll (1)		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		39.69%		30.98%		25.10%		21.64%

^{* -} Information for years prior to 2017 was not available.

⁻ Information for 2020 is presented to be consistent with other reporting throughout these schedules.

⁽¹⁾ This is not applicable as the City does not have payroll for these employees as they are already retired.

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of City Contributions
West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund
Last Five Years *

		2020	 2019	2018			2017	2016		
Contractually required contribution	\$	166,872	\$ 165,206	\$	160,454	\$	148,244	\$	112,209	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(166,872)	(165,206)		(160,454)		(148,244)		(112,209)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$		\$		\$		
City covered payroll (1)		N/A	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll (1)		N/A	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	

^{* -} Information for years prior to 2016 was not available.

⁽¹⁾ This is not applicable as the City does not have payroll for these employees as they are already retired.



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, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Municipality's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 12, 2021.

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.

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

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.

BHM CPA Group Inc. Huntington, West Virginia

BHM CPA Group

February 12, 2021