

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

SINGLE AUDIT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021 Fiscal Year Audited Under GAGAS: 2021

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## CITY OF ELKINS, WEST VIRGINIA INDEX OF FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

## 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, 2021 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, 2021, 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 March 21, 2022, 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

March 21, 2022



#### City of Elkins, West Virginia Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

	June 30	, 2021				Component Unit
		Governmental	Business-Typ	e		Parks and
		Activities	Activities		Total	Recreation Board
Assets:						
Cash and investments	\$	3,512,859	\$ 1,987,35	3 \$	5,500,212	\$ 142,243
Receivables (net)						
Taxes		792,710		-	792,710	
Accounts		53,059	638,23	9	691,298	181
Other receivables		44,595		-	44,595	
Due to/from other activities		486,150	(504,13		(17,985)	17,985
Prepaid Services		77,580	55,24		132,826	8,773
Inventory		-	239,30		239,307	-
Restricted Assets		-	4,100,26	1	4,100,261	-
Net pension assets		188,751		-	188,751	-
Capital assets not being depreciated		975,274	3,117,74	9	4,093,023	-
Capital assets being depreciated (net						
of accumulated depreciation)		2,417,799	42,118,36	6	44,536,165	487,918
Total assets		8,548,777	51,752,38	6	60,301,163	657,100
Deferred Outflows of Resources:						
Pensions		982,669	344,09	2	1,326,761	_
Other post employment benefits (OPEB)		134,085	117,95		252,040	-
Total deferred outflows of resources		1,116,754	462,04	7	1,578,801	-
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable		110,994	218,33	6	329,330	7,696
Contracts payable		107,407	210,33	U	107,407	7,090
Accrued wages and benefits		211,219	136,06	-	347,284	14,385
Accrued wages and benefits Accrued interest payable		211,219	28,41		28,410	14,363
Contracts payable		-	1,000,66		1,000,669	-
Retainage payable		-	231,52			-
Notes payable		22,559	231,32	U	231,520 22,559	-
Long-term liabilities		22,339		-	22,339	-
Due within one year		820,262	1,551,78	2	2,372,044	
Due in more than one year		820,202	1,551,70	2	2,372,044	-
Pensions		1,375,061	386,76	1	1,761,825	
Other post employment benefits (OPEB)		185,906	163,54		349,448	-
Other long-term liabilities		301,373	39,610,49		39,911,871	-
other rong term nationals	-	301,373		<u> </u>	37,711,071	
Total liabilities		3,134,781	43,327,58	6	46,462,367	22,081
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Pensions		496,606	48,26	4	544,870	-
Other post employment benefits (OPEB)		585,335	514,91	9	1,100,254	
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,081,941	563,18	3	1,645,124	-
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets		2,248,879	2,841,64	6	5,090,525	487,918
Restricted for:		, -,	,- ,-		- , ,	
Other purposes		133,970		_	133,970	_
Debt service		-	744,29	2	744,292	_
Capital expenditures		1,932,382	990,04		2,922,431	_
Unrestricted (deficit)	_	1,133,578	3,747,67		4,881,255	147,101
Total net position		\$5,448,809	\$8,323,66	4	\$13,772,473	\$635,019
Total net position	_	ψυ, 110,007	\$0,525,00	<u> </u>	210,112,113	4033,017

#### City of Elkins, West Virginia Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

			Program Revenues			
Functions/programs	Expenses		Charges for Services		Gı	perating rants and ntributions
Primary government:						
Governmental activities:						
General government	\$	1,474,720	\$	164,779	\$	-
Public safety		1,730,606		894,087		799,921
Highway and Streets		1,174,440		-		-
Culture and recreation		262,974		-		-
Health and Sanitation		12,310		-		-
Contribution Expense		305,796		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges		27,033		-		-
Total governmental activities		4,987,879		1,058,866		799,921
Business-type activities:						
Sanitation		1,242,854		1,392,556		-
Landfill		24,804		39		-
Water		3,712,329		3,339,507		-
Sewer		1,887,060		2,481,622		-
Total business-type activities		6,867,047		7,213,724		
Total primary government		11,854,926	_	8,272,590		799,921
Component unit:						
Parks and Recreation Board		311,848		4,622		329,796
Total component unit		311,848		4,622		329,796

#### 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

	Primary Government				Component Unit			
G	overnmental	Business-type			Parks &			
	Activities	Activities		Total	Recreation Board			
\$	(1,309,941)	\$ -	\$	(1,309,941)	\$ -			
	(36,598)	_		(36,598)	· -			
	(1,174,440)	-		(1,174,440)	_			
	(262,974)	=		(262,974)	-			
	(12,310)	-		(12,310)	-			
	(305,796)	-		(305,796)	=			
	(27,033)	=		(27,033)	-			
	(3,129,092)			(3,129,092)				
	-	149,702		149,702	-			
	-	(24,765)		(24,765)	-			
	-	(372,822)		(372,822)	-			
	-	594,562	_	594,562				
		346,677		346,677				
	(3,129,092)	346,677		(2,782,415)				
					22,570 22,570			
	1,047,074	_		1,047,074	_			
	1,349,355	-		1,349,355	-			
	99,431	-		99,431	-			
	398,362	-		398,362	-			
	1,434	-		1,434	-			
	137,568	-		137,568	-			
	11,325	-		11,325	-			
	1,375,657	-		1,375,657	-			
	131,263	-		131,263	-			
	83,773	-		83,773	-			
	13,361	-		13,361	-			
	53,336	-		53,336	-			
	34,389	-		34,389	-			
	16,380	-		16,380	-			
	17,542	11,477		29,019	157			
	29,024		_	29,024	308			
	4,799,274	11,477		4,810,751	465			
	1,670,182	358,154		2,028,336	23,035			
Ф	3,778,627	7,965,510	_	11,744,137	611,984			
\$	5,448,809	\$ 8,323,664	\$	13,772,473	\$ 635,019			

#### City of Elkins, West Virginia Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

	General	Coal Severance	Financial Stabilization	Capital Projects	Other Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:						
Cash and investments	\$ 1,305,895	\$ 129,933	\$ 1,669,897	\$ 360,524	\$ 46,610	\$ 3,512,859
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)						
Taxes	792,710	-	-	-	-	792,710
Accounts	53,059	-	-	-	-	53,059
Other receivables	40,558	4,037	-	-	-	44,595
Due from:						
Other funds	416,321	-	262,485	-	-	678,806
Component unit	765	-	-	-	-	765
Prepaid Services	77,580					77,580
Total assets	2,686,888	133,970	1,932,382	360,524	46,610	5,160,374
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances: Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	110,994	-	-	-	-	110,994
Contracts payable	-	-	-	107,407	-	107,407
Accrued wages and benefits	211,219	-	-	-	-	211,219
Interfund payable	174,671	-	-	-	-	174,671
Due to component unit	18,750	-	-	-	-	18,750
Notes payable	22,559			723,858		746,417
Total liabilities	538,193	-	-	831,265	-	1,369,458
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Property taxes not levied to finance current year operations	107,764					107,764
Total deferred inflows of resources	107,764	-	-	-	-	107,764
Fund Balances:						
Restricted for Capital Outlay	-	-	1,932,382	-	-	1,932,382
Restricted	-	133,970	-	-	46,610	180,580
Unassigned	2,040,931			(470,741)		1,570,190
Total fund balances	2,040,931	133,970	1,932,382	(470,741)	46,610	3,683,152
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 2,686,888	\$ 133,970	\$ 1,932,382	\$ 360,524	\$ 46,610	\$ 5,160,374

#### City of Elkins, West Virginia Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2021

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 3,683,152
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.		3,393,073
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.  Taxes	7,764	
Total		107,764
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to PEB (58 Net Pension Assets Net Pension Liabilities (1,37	2,669 4,085 6,606) 5,335) 8,751 5,061) 5,906)	(1,337,403)
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.		
	7,879) 9,898)	
Total		(397,777)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 5,448,809

#### City of Elkins, West Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

			Einensiel	Comital	Other	Total
	General	Coal Severance	Financial Stabilization	Capital Projects	Governmental	Governmental Funds
Revenues:	General	Coar Severance	Stabilization	Trojects	Governmentar	1 unus
Taxes (including interest and penalties)						
Ad valorem	\$ 1,035,487	s -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,035,487
Business and occupation	1,349,355	-	-	-	-	1,349,355
Alcoholic beverage	99,431	_	_	_	_	99,431
Utility services	398,362	_	_	_	_	398,362
Animal control	1,434	_	_	_	_	1,434
Hotel occupancy	137,568	_	_	_	_	137,568
Gas and Oil Severance	11,325	_	_	_	_	11,325
Sales Tax	1,375,657	_	_	_	_	1,375,657
Licenses and permits	131,263	_	_	_	_	131,263
Franchise fees	83,773	_	_	_	_	83,773
Intergovernmental revenue	03,773					05,775
Federal	799,921	_	_	_	_	799,921
State	777,721	13,361				13,361
Charges for services	83,903	13,301				83,903
Investment earnings	2,508	150	3,868		11,016	17,542
Fire service fees and penalties	894,087	150	5,606		11,010	894,087
Reimbursements	53,336					53,336
Rents and concessions	16,380	-	-	-	-	16,380
Parking revenues	8,700	-	-	-	-	8,700
Court costs and fees	72,176	-	-	-	-	72,176
Video lottery and gaming income	34,389	-	-	-	-	34,389
Miscellaneous revenue	19,494	-	-	-	4,554	
Total revenues	6,608,549	13,511	3,868	<del></del>	15,570	6,641,498
	2,222,23	20,022	2,000		,-,-	2,2 12, 12
Expenditures:						
Current:	4 450 645					4.450.645
General government	1,470,617	-	-		10.526	1,470,617
Public safety	1,970,344	-	-	-	12,536	1,982,880
Highway and Streets	1,181,839	-	-	-	-	1,181,839
Culture and recreation	259,289	-	-	-	-	259,289
Health and Sanitation	12,310	-	-	276,186	-	12,310
Capital outlay Debt service:	153,176	-	-	270,180	-	429,362
	99,902					99,902
Principal retirement	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	-	-	-	
Interest and fiscal charges	27,031					27,031
Total expenditures	5,174,508			276,186	12,536	5,463,230
Excess of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	1,434,041	13,511	3,868	(276,186)	3,034	1,178,268
Other financing sources (uses):						
Proceeds from insurance	4,976					4,976
Transfers in	4,970	-	641,812	200,000	-	841,812
Transfers out	(941 912)	-	041,812	200,000	-	,
Contributions to Park Board	(841,812)	-	-	-	-	(841,812)
	(305,796)					(305,796)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,142,632)	- 12.511	641,812	200,000	2.024	(300,820)
Net change in fund balance	291,409	13,511	645,680	(76,186)	3,034	877,448
Fund balance, January 1	1,749,522	120,459	1,286,702	(394,555)	43,576	2,805,704
Fund balance, December 31	\$ 2,040,931	\$ 133,970	\$ 1,932,382	\$ (470,741)	\$ 46,610	\$ 3,683,152

#### 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, 2021

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 877,448
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	429,362 (333,753)	
Total		95,609
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.  Taxes		11,587
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.		99,902
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		346,420
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.		239,216
Net Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 1,670,182

#### 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, 2021

		l Amounts	Actual Modified Accrual	Variance With Final Budget Favorable
	Original	Final	Basis	(Unfavorable)
Revenues				
Taxes (including interest and penalties)				
General property tax	\$ 1,037,521	\$ 1,037,521	\$ 1,035,487	\$ (2,034)
Gas and oil severance tax	16,000	16,000	11,325	(4,675)
Sales Tax	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,375,657	375,657
Business and occupation tax	1,303,000	1,303,000	1,349,355	46,355
Alcoholic beverage tax	115,000	115,000	99,431	(15,569)
Utility services tax	415,000	415,000	398,362	(16,638)
Hotel occupancy tax	190,500	190,500	137,568	(52,932)
Animal control tax	1,700	1,700	1,434	(266)
Total taxes	4,078,721	4,078,721	4,408,619	329,898
Licenses and permits	26,000	26,000	131,263	105,263
Franchise fees	90,000	90,000	83,773	(6,227)
Intergovernmental:				
Federal	-	529,795	799,921	270,126
State	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	147,116	147,116	83,903	(63,213)
Interest	1,500	1,500	2,508	1,008
Fire service fees and penalties	845,000	845,000	894,087	49,087
Parking revenues	10,500	10,500	8,700	(1,800)
Court costs and fees	80,700	80,700	72,176	(8,524)
Video lottery and gaming income	31,000	31,000	34,389	3,389
Rents and concessions	31,500	31,500	16,380	(15,120)
Reimbursements	15,000	15,000	53,336	38,336
Miscellaneous	28,800	28,800	19,494	(9,306)
Total revenues	5,385,837	5,915,632	6,608,549	692,917
Expenditures				
General government	1,492,251	2,581,371	1,470,617	1,110,754
Public safety	2,196,377	2,541,339	1,970,344	570,995
Highways and streets	1,179,190	1,399,190	1,181,839	217,351
Health and sanitation	12,000	12,000	12,310	(310)
Culture and recreation	577,196	567,196	259,289	307,907
Debt service	-	ŕ	126,933	(126,933)
Capital projects	108,100	118,100	153,176	(35,076)
Total expenditures	5,565,114	7,219,196	5,174,508	2,044,688
(Deficiency) excess of revenues				
(under) over expenditures	(179,277)	(1,303,564)	1,434,041	2,737,605

#### 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, 2021

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Modified Accrual	Variance With Final Budget Favorable
	Original	Final	Basis	(Unfavorable)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Proceeds from Insurance			4,976	4,976
Transfers Out Contributions to Park Board	- -	-	(841,812) (305,796)	(841,812) (305,796)
Total other financing sources (uses)			$\frac{(363,736)}{(1,142,632)}$	(1,142,632)
Net change in fund balance	(179,277)	(1,303,564)	291,409	1,594,973
Fund balance at beginning of year	179,277	1,303,564	1,749,522	445,958
Fund balance at end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,040,931	\$ 2,040,931

#### **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, 2021

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Modified Accrual	Variance With Final Budget Favorable
	Original	Final	Basis	(Unfavorable)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental:				
State	18,000	18,000	13,361	(4,639)
Interest	100	100	150	50
Total revenues	18,100	18,100	13,511	(4,589)
Expenditures				
Public safety	131,122	135,463	_	135,463
Total expenditures	131,122	135,463		135,463
Net change in fund balance	(113,022)	(117,363)	13,511	130,874
Fund balance at beginning of year	113,022	117,363	120,459	3,096
Fund balance at end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 133,970	\$ 133,970

#### City of Elkins, West Virginia Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2021

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
	Sanitation	Landfill	Water	Sewer	Totals
Assets: Current assets:					
Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles) Due from other funds	\$ 1,257,563 110,438	\$ 126,512 2	\$ 40,781 311,097	\$ 562,497 216,702	\$ 1,987,353 638,239
Prepaid services Materials and supplies inventory	12,830	-	22,875 24,177 168,806	18,239 70,501	22,875 55,246 239,307
Total current assets	1,380,831	126,514	567,736	867,939	2,943,020
Restricted assets:					
Reserve account	-	-	498,305	647,595	1,145,900
Revenue account Depreciation account	-	-	69,131 341,321	96,697 356,745	165,828 698,066
Renewal and replacement account	_	-	90,377	201,606	291,983
Landfill escrow		1,798,484		<del>-</del>	1,798,484
Total restricted assets		1,798,484	999,134	1,302,643	4,100,261
Capital Assets					
Land Structures and improvements	-	42,600	9,766 21,150,786	57,034 10,625,991	66,800 31,819,377
Treatment and distribution system	-		21,766,635	-	21,766,635
Collecting system	-	-	-	7,143,495	7,143,495
Pumping system Treatment and disposal system	-	-	-	712,682 2,617,308	712,682 2,617,308
General plant	-	-	_	1,403,001	1,403,001
Machinery and equipment	1,560,069	1,276,683	796,247	, , , <u>-</u>	3,632,999
Landfill cell Construction in progress	55,026	2,918,670	1,245,267	1,750,656	2,918,670 3,050,949
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization	(1,226,792)	(4,211,801)	(10,316,431)	(14,140,777)	(29,895,801)
Total capital assets	388,303	26,152	34,652,270	10,169,390	45,236,115
Total assets	1,769,134	1,951,150	36,219,140	12,339,972	52,279,396
Deferred Outlflows of Resources:					
Pensions OPEB	79,691 32,765	-	134,142 48,392	130,259 36,798	344,092 117,955
Total deferred outflows of resources	112,456	-	182,534	167,057	462,047
Liabilities:					
Current liabilities (payable from current assets:					
Accounts payable	62,430	-	114,643	41,263	218,336
Accrued wages, benefits and vacation  Due to other funds	33,475 440,091	-	58,637 86,919	43,953	136,065 527,010
Retainage payable	-	-	111,385	120,135	231,520
Contracts payable Notes payable - current portion	54,981	-	577,464 11,203	423,205 112,546	1,000,669 178,730
Current portion of obligations under capital leases	28,067			25,994	54,061
Total current liabilities(payable from current assets)	619,044	-	960,251	767,096	2,346,391
Current liabilities (payable from restricted assets: Revenue bonds payable	_	_	759,075	559,916	1,318,991
Accrued interest			28,410		28,410
Total current liabilities (payable from restricted assets)	-	-	787,485	559,916	1,347,401
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Obligations under capital leases-noncurrent Accrued other post employment benefits	98,302	-	67,094	33,340	131,642
Net pension liability	45,428 88,180	-	152,243	51,020 146,341	163,542 386,764
Revenue bonds payable-noncurrent			32,358,339	7,120,517	39,478,856
Total noncurrent liabilities	231,910		32,577,676	7,351,218	40,160,804
Total liabilities	850,954	-	34,325,412	8,678,230	43,854,596
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Pensions	12,423	-	17,224	18,617	48,264
OPEB Total deferred inflows of resources	143,033 155,456	-	211,249 228,473	160,637 179,254	514,919 563,183
Net Position:					
Net investment in capital assets	206,953	26,152	834,804	1,773,737	2,841,646
Restricted:				g	<b></b>
Debt service Depreciation and replacement	-	-	341,321	744,292 558 351	744,292 899,672
Capital acquisition	-	-	90,377	558,351	90,377
Unrestricted	668,227	1,924,998	581,287	573,165	3,747,677
Total net position	\$875,180	\$1,951,150	\$1,847,789	\$3,649,545	\$8,323,664

#### City of Elkins, West Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

**Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds** 

	Business-1 ype Activities - Enterprise Funus				
	Sanitation	Landfill	Water	Sewer	Totals
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 1,362,571	\$ 17	\$ 3,270,198	\$ 2,180,604	\$ 6,813,390
Discounts and penalties	15,771	-	30,167	20,188	66,126
Lab analysis charges	-	-	-	217,003	217,003
Tap fees			8,813	2,400	11,213
Total operating revenues	1,378,342	17	3,309,178	2,420,195	7,107,732
Operating expenses:					
Personal services	470,083	-	780,347	672,983	1,923,413
Contractual services	557,203	_	158,716	58,502	774,421
Administrative and general	19,923	-	29,732	25,722	75,377
Rents	21,600	-	12,925	-	34,525
Miscellaneous	80	_	31,118	58,358	89,556
Fuel and oil	-	-	21,242	29,258	50,500
Liability insurance	13,792	4,871	16,039	16,237	50,939
Materials and supplies	66,094	_	314,320	106,751	487,165
Utilities	6,873	318	232,797	240,003	479,991
Depreciation	77,990	19,615	1,219,670	394,719	1,711,994
Maintenance	4,018		257,058	130,237	391,313
Total operating expenses	1,237,656	24,804	3,073,964	1,732,770	6,069,194
Operating income (loss)	140,686	(24,787)	235,214	687,425	1,038,538
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):					
Interest income	1,401	6,142	1,299	2,635	11,477
Miscellaneous income	14,214	22	30,329	61,427	105,992
Interest expense	(5,198)		(638,365)	(154,290)	(797,853)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	10,417	6,164	(606,737)	(90,228)	(680,384)
Changes in net position	151,103	(18,623)	(371,523)	597,197	358,154
Net position, beginning of the year	724,077	\$ 1,969,773	2,219,312	3,052,348	7,965,510
Net position, end of the year	\$ 875,180	\$ 1,951,150	\$ 1,847,789	\$ 3,649,545	\$ 8,323,664

#### City of Elkins, West Virginia Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds										
	Sanitation			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	\$	1,381,701 - (675,620) (499,992)	\$	92 - (5,226)	\$	3,296,207 8,813 (495,701) (880,079)	\$	2,393,047 2,400 (147,043) (732,091)	\$	7,071,047 11,213 (1,323,590) (2,112,162)	
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities		206,089		(5,134)		1,929,240		1,516,313		3,646,508	
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities: Transfer of monies to/from restricted cash Miscellaneous non-operating receipts		14,214		(5,987) 22		(73,242) 30,329		(69,261) 61,427		(148,490) 105,992	
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities		14,214		(5,965)		(42,913)		(7,834)		(42,498)	
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		(27,646) (5,198) - (8,219) (14) (41,077)		- - - - -	_	(638,654) 736,135 (1,292,956) (754,890) (1,950,365)		(25,406) (154,290) 1,187,254 (1,429,219) (874,756)		(53,052) (798,142) 1,923,389 (2,730,394) (1,629,660) (3,287,859)	
,		(41,077)		-		(1,930,303)		(1,290,417)		(3,267,639)	
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest received		1,401		6,142		1,299	_	2,635		11,477	
Net cash provided by investing activities		1,401		6,142		1,299		2,635		11,477	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		180,627		(4,957)		(62,739)		214,697		327,628	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the year		1,076,936		131,469	_	103,520	_	347,800		1,659,725	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of the year	\$	1,257,563	\$	126,512	\$	40,781	\$	562,497	\$	1,987,353	
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:	\$	140,686	\$	(24,787)	\$	235,214	\$	687,425	\$	1,038,538	
Depreciation expense (Increase) decrease in operating assets and deferred outflows:		77,990		19,615		1,219,670		394,719		1,711,994	
Accounts receivable Inventory Prepaid Services Deferred outflows - pension		3,359 (707) (34,871)		75 - - -		(4,158) (11,786) (4,105) (75,642)		(24,748) (5,935) 1,873 (53,552)		(25,472) (17,721) (2,939) (164,065)	
Deferred outflows - OPEB		30,885		-		19,722		57,348		107,955	
Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities and deferred inflows: Accounts payable Retainage Payble Contracts Payable Accrued wages, benefits and vacation Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Deferred inflows - pension		13,963 - 3,238 49,563 (117,807) (18,244)		(37)		33,210 61,385 495,437 10,679 88,887 (178,207) (37,929)		(19,380) 120,135 423,205 (5,447) 84,584 (174,512) (35,929)		27,756 181,520 918,642 8,470 223,034 (470,526) (92,102)	
Deferred inflows - OPEB		58,034		10.652		76,863		66,527		201,424	
Total adjustments	\$	65,403 206,089	\$	19,653 (5,134)	\$	1,694,026 1,929,240		828,888 1,516,313		2,607,970	
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	<u> </u>	200,089	Ф	(3,134)	Ф	1,929,240	<u> </u>	1,310,313	<b>D</b>	3,646,508	

#### City of Elkins, West Virginia Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2021

	Pension Trust Fund
Assets:	
Current assets:	
Segregated cash accounts	\$2,169,611
Segregated investments	4,950,153
Total assets	\$7,119,764
Net Position:  Hold in trust for panaion banefits	7,119,764
Held in trust for pension benefits	
Total net position	\$7,119,764

## City of Elkins, West Virginia Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Pension Trust Fund		
Additions			
Contributions:			
Employer	\$	159,500	
Employees		28,907	
Premium surtax allocation		186,015	
Total contributions		374,422	
Investment income		1,296,937	
Total additions		1,671,359	
Deductions:			
General and administrative		16,491	
Benefit payments		348,650	
Total deductions		365,141	
Changes in net position		1,306,218	
Net position, beginning of the year		5,813,546	
Net position, end of the year	\$	7,119,764	

#### 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, 2021.

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 \$22,000 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 Infrastructure Machinery & Equipment	20 to 50 years 20 to 65 years 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 \$1,326,761 and \$252,040, respectively, as of June 30, 2021. 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 2021, the City reported a total of \$544,870 and \$1,100,254 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, 2021. 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	Cate	Carrying		
	Balance	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	Amount
Primary Government Component Unit	\$ 8,288,746 142,243	\$ 8,288,746 \$ 142,243	- \$ -	-	\$ 8,288,746 142,243
Total Deposits	142,243	172,273	_	_	\$ 8,430,989
	Bank	Cat	egory		Carrying
	Balance	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	Amount
Fiduciary Funds Total Deposits	\$ 106,113	\$ 106,113 \$	- \$	-	\$ 106,113 \$ 106,113

#### **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, 2021. 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.

		Categ	ory		Market		Unreco	gnize
	<u>1</u>		<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	Value	Cost	Gain/	(Loss)
Restricted								
Municipal Bond Commission	\$1,311,727	\$	-	\$ _	\$1,311,727	\$1,311,727	\$	-
	\$1,311,727	\$	-	\$ -	\$1,311,727	\$1,311,727	\$	-

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

Total deposits Investments - restricted	\$ 6,754,124 2,988,592
Total deposits and investments	\$ 9,742,716
Statement of Net Position:	
Cash	\$ 5,642,455
Restricted Assets	4,100,261
Total deposits and investments	\$ 9,742,716

### **Fiduciary Funds**

	Category			Market		Unr	ecognized		
	<u>1</u>		<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>		Value	Cost	Ga	in/(Loss)
<u>Investment Type</u>									
Certificates of Deposit	\$2,063,498	\$	-	\$	-	\$2,063,498	\$ 2,029,930	\$	33,568
US Government Agencies	893,213		-		-	893,213	899,508		(6,295)
Mutual Funds	4,056,940		-			4,056,940	1,449,525	2	,607,415
	\$7,013,651	\$	-	\$	_	\$7,013,651	\$ 4,378,963	\$ 2	,634,688

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, 2021, 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, 2021, the City had the following investments:

		Credit Ri	sk Rating
		Standard &	Moody's
	Fair	Poor's and	Investment
	Value	Fitch	Services
<u>Investment Type</u>			
Certificates of Deposit	\$2,063,498	N/A	N/A
US Government Agencies	893,213	AA	AA
Mutual Funds	4,056,940	Not Rated	Not Rated
	\$7,013,651		

#### **Interest Rate Risk**

As of June 30, 2021, 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	
<u>Investment Type</u>							
Certificates of Deposit	\$2,063,498	\$679,287	\$1,384,211	\$	-	\$	-
US Government Agencies	893,213	251,087	642,126		-		-
	\$2,956,711	\$930,374	\$2,026,337	\$	-	\$	-

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

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

	Sanitation Fund		<u>Landfill</u> <u>Fund</u>		<u>Water</u> <u>Fund</u>		<u>Sewer</u> <u>Fund</u>	
Accounts receivable	\$	133,538	\$	902	\$	350,197	\$	245,802
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts		23,100		900		39,100		29,100
	\$	110,438	\$	2	\$	311,097	\$	216,702

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

The levy rates levied by the City of Elkins, West Virginia, per \$100 of assessed valuation for each class of property for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 were as follows:

Class of	<u>Asses</u> :	sed Valuations	<u>C</u>	<u>urrent</u>
<u>Property</u>	For Tax F	Purposes Expense		
Class I	\$	-	\$	0.125
Class II	\$	114,330,270	\$	0.250
Class IV	\$	169,663,813	\$	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, 2019 and projected to the measurement date of June 30, 2020.

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, 2019 and projected to the measurement date of June 30, 2020.

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, 2019 and projected to the June 30, 2020 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, 2020, 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						
	Tota	l Pension	Plan Fi	duciary	Ne	t Pension	
	Li	Liability		osition		Liability	
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$	4,933,354	\$ 3	3,691,416	\$	1,241,938	
Service Cost		38,209		-		38,209	
interest Cost		309,202		-		309,202	
Difference in expected and actual experience		(124,881)		_		(124,881)	
Assumption Changes		-		_		-	
Contributions - Employer		-		319,469		(319,469)	
Contributions - Employee		-		14,397		(14,397)	
Net Investment Income		-		221,356		(221,356)	
Benefits Paid		(352,787)		(352,787)		-	
Administrative Expense		-		(60)		60	
Other Changes		-				-	
Net Changes		(130,257)		202,375		(332,632)	
Balances At June 30, 2020	\$	4,803,097	\$ 3	3,893,791	\$	909,306	

	FPRF					
	<b>Total Pension</b>		Plan Fiduciary		Ne	et Pension
	Liability		Ne	et Position		Liability
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$	1,585,062	\$	1,788,546		(203,484)
Service Cost		74,423		-		74,423
Interest Cost		94,224		-		94,224
Difference in expected and						
actual experience		275,409		-		275,409
Assumption Changes		-		-		-
Contributions - Employer		-		50,000		(50,000)
Contributions - Employee		-		13,421		(13,421)
Net Investment Income		-		97,141		(97,141)
Benefits Paid		(29,337)		(29,337)		-
Administrative Expense		-		(15)		15
Other Changes		-		-		-
Net Changes		414,719		131,210		283,509
Balances At June 30, 2020	\$	1,999,781	\$	1,919,756	\$	80,025

### 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:

	19	<u>% Decrease</u>	Current Interest Rate			1% Increase	
	5	.5% - PPRF	6.5% - PPRF			7.5% - PPRF	
	5	5.0% - FPRF		6.0% - FPRF	7.0% - FPRF		
Net Pension Liability (Asset) - PPRF	\$	1,457,800	\$	909,306	\$	454,280	
Net Pension Liability (Asset) - FPRF	\$	387,502	\$	80,025	\$	(166,836)	

At June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to PPRF and FPRF pensions from the following sources:

PPRF		FPRF
\$ 56,654	\$	183,606
-		52,391
 224,531		59,500
\$ 281,185	\$	295,497
 PPRF		FPRF
\$ 136,600	\$	76,235
\$ 136,600 51,849	\$	76,235 4,782
\$ •	\$	•
\$	\$ 56,654 - 224,531 \$ 281,185	\$ 56,654 \$ - 224,531 \$ 281,185 \$

\$284,031 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, 2022. 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 3	30:		
	2022	\$ (168,565) \$	68,075
	2023	(116,338)	83,518
	2024	(851)	1,148
	2025	3,593	2,239
Total		\$ (282,161) \$	154,980

### 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, 2021, the City recognized a gain of (\$57,273) related to PPRF and pension expense of \$36,871 related to FPRF.

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

		<u>oliceman's</u>		Fireman's
	Pension Trust		<u>Pe</u>	nsion Trust
		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Fund</u>
Assets:				
Segregated cash accounts	\$	1,281,577	\$	888,034
Segregated investments	Ą	3,413,146	Ą	1,537,007
Total assets	\$	4,694,723	\$	2,425,041
	<u> </u>	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	<u> </u>	, -,-
Net Position:				
Held in trust for pension benefits	\$	4,694,723	\$	2,425,041
Total net position	\$	4,694,723	\$	2,425,041
Additions				
Contributions:				
Employer	\$	100,000	\$	59,500
Employees		14,862		14,045
Premium surtax allocation		124,531		61,484
Total contributions		239,393		135,029
Investment income		900,354		396,583
Total additions		1,139,747		531,612
Deductions:				
General and administrative		10,444		6,047
Benefit payments		328,370		20,280
Total deductions		338,814		26,327
Changes in net position		800,933		505,285
Net position, beginning of the year		3,893,790		1,919,756
Net position, end of the year	\$	4,694,723	\$	2,425,041

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

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

<u>Governmental Activities</u>	Beginning Balance		<u>Additions</u> <u>Deletions</u>		Ending Balance			
Nondepreciable Assets								
Land	\$	81,00	00 \$	-	\$	-	\$	81,000
Construction in progress		618,08	37	276,187	•	-		894,274
Total nondepreciable assets		699,08	37	276,187	•	-		975,274
Depreciable Assets								
Buildings & Improvements		3,503,77	75	32,171		-		3,535,946
Machinery & Equipment		3,706,25	59	121,004	(1	31,039)		3,696,224
Totals at historical cost		7,210,03	34	153,175	(1	31,039)		7,232,170
Less: Accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings & Improvements		(1,948,77	74)	(94,402	<b>!)</b>	-		(2,043,176)
Machinery & Equipment		(2,662,88	34)	(239,350	) 1	31,039		(2,771,195)
Total Accumulated depreciation		(4,611,65	58)	(333,752	2) 1	31,039		(4,814,371)
Total depreciable assets - net		2,598,37	76	(180,577	")	-		2,417,799
Governmental Activities:								
Capital assets - net	\$	3,297,46	53 \$	95,610	\$	-	\$	3,393,073
Component Unit - Parks & Recreaction Fund  Nondepreciable Assets	Beginı Balar		<u>Add</u>	ditions <u>[</u>	<u>Deletions</u>		Ending Balance	
Land	\$	- 5	\$	- \$		- \$		-
Construction in progress		-		-		-		
Total nondepreciable assets		-		-		-		
Depreciable Assets								
Buildings & Improvements		813,543		-		-	813	3,543
Machinery & Equipment		241,885		33,718	(17,30	0)	258	3,303
Totals at historical cost	1,	055,428		33,718	(17,30	0)	1,07	L,846
Less: Accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings & Improvements	(	364,080)		(36,026)		-	(400	),106)
Machinery & Equipment	(	191,696)		(9,426)	17,30	0	(183	3,822)
Total Accumulated depreciation	(.	555,776)		(45,452)	17,30	0	(583	3,928)
Total depreciable assets - net		499,652		(11,734)		-	487	7,918
Parks & Recreation Fund:								
Capital assets - net	\$	499,652	5	(11,734) \$		- \$	487	7,918

Business-Type Activities <u>Landfill</u>	Beginning Balance Additions		<u>Deletions</u>	Ending Balance
Nondepreciable Assets				
Land	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Construction in progress		-	-	
Total nondepreciable assets	-	-	=	-
Depreciable Assets				
Structures & Improvements	42,600	-	-	42,600
Machinery & Equipment	1,304,693	-	(28,010)	1,276,683
Landfill Cell	2,918,670	-	-	2,918,670
Totals at historical cost	4,265,963	-	(28,010)	4,237,953
Less: Accumulated depreciation:				
Structures & Improvements	(42,600)	-	-	(42,600)
Machinery & Equipment	(1,258,926)	(19,615)	28,010	(1,250,531)
Landfill Cell	(2,918,670)	-	-	(2,918,670)
Total Accumulated depreciation	(4,220,196)	(19,615)	28,010	(4,211,801)
Total depreciable assets - net	45,767	(19,615)	-	26,152
Landfill Fund:				
Capital assets - net	\$ 45,767	\$ (19,615)	\$ -	\$ 26,152

<b>Business-Type Activities</b>	<u>Beginning</u>	<u>Ending</u>		
<u>Sanitation</u>	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</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	1,551,850	8,219	-	1,560,069
Totals at historical cost	1,551,850	8,219	_	1,560,069
Less: Accumulated depreciation:				
Structures & Improvements	-	-	-	-
Machinery & Equipment	(1,148,802)	(77,990)	-	(1,226,792)
Total Accumulated depreciation	(1,148,802)	(77,990)	-	(1,226,792)
Total depreciable assets - net	403,048	(69,771)	-	333,277
Sanitation Fund:				
Capital assets - net	\$ 458,074	\$ (69,771)	\$ -	\$ 388,303

# Business-Type Activities Sewer

	Beginning			Ending
Nondepreciable Assets	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balance</u>
Nondepreciable Assets				
Land	57,034	-	-	57,034
Construction in Progress	321,437	1,429,219	=	1,750,656
Total nondepreciable assets	378,471	1,429,219	-	1,807,690
Structures and Improvements	10,625,991	-	-	10,625,991
Collecting System	7,143,495	-	-	7,143,495
Pumping System	712,682	-	-	712,682
Treatment and Disposal System	2,617,308	-	-	2,617,308
General Plant	1,403,001	-	-	1,403,001
Totals at historical cost	22,502,477	-	=	22,502,477
Less: Accumulated depreciation				
Structures and Improvements	(6,560,575)	(160,478)	-	(6,721,053)
Collecting System	(2,983,384)	(169,956)	-	(3,153,340)
Pumping System	(599,984)	(16,819)	-	(616,803)
Treatment and Disposal System	(2,407,265)	(17,605)	-	(2,424,870)
General Plant	(1,194,850)	(29,861)	-	(1,224,711)
Totals Accumulated depreciation	(13,746,058)	(394,719)		(14,140,777)
Total depreciable assets - net	8,756,419	(394,719)	-	8,361,700
Sewer Fund:				
Capital assets - net	9,134,890	1,034,500	-	10,169,390

<b>Business-Type Activities</b>	<u> </u>	Beginning					<u>Ending</u>
<u>Water</u>		<u>Balance</u>		<u>Additions</u> <u>Deletions</u>		<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balance</u>
Nondepreciable Assets							
Land	\$	9,766	\$	-	\$	- \$	9,766
Construction in progress		711,663		1,292,956		759,352	1,245,267
Total nondepreciable assets		721,429		1,292,956		759,352	1,255,033
Depreciable Assets							
Structures & Improvements		20,391,434		759,352		-	21,150,786
Treatment & Distribution System		21,766,635		-		-	21,766,635
Collecting System		-		-		-	-
Pumping System		-		-		-	-
Treatment & Disposal System		-		-		-	-
General Plant		-		-		-	-
Machinery & Equipment		796,247		-		-	796,247
Landfill Cell		-		-		-	<u>-</u>
Totals at historical cost		42,954,316		759,352		-	43,713,668
Less: Accumulated depreciation:							
Structures & Improvements		(3,653,443)		(392,465)		-	(4,045,908)
Treatment & Distribution System		(4,699,119)		(809,974)		-	(5,509,093)
Collecting System		-		-		-	-
Pumping System		-		-		-	-
Treatment & Disposal System		-		-		-	-
General Plant		-		-		-	-
Machinery & Equipment		(744,199)		(17,231)		-	(761,430)
Landfill Cell		=		-		-	
Total Accumulated depreciation		(9,096,761)		(1,219,670)		-	(10,316,431)
Total depreciable assets - net		33,857,555		(460,318)		-	33,397,237
Water Fund:							
Capital assets - net	\$	34,578,984	\$	832,638	\$	759,352 \$	34,652,270

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

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance
Nondepreciable Assets				
Land	66,800	-	-	66,800
Construction in Progress	1,088,126	2,722,175	(759,352)	3,050,949
Total nondepreciable assets	1,154,926	2,722,175	(759,352)	3,117,749
Depreciable Assets				
Structures and Improvements	31,060,025	759,352	-	31,819,377
Collecting System	7,143,495	-	-	7,143,495
Pumping System	712,682	-	-	712,682
Treatment and Distribution System	21,766,635	-	-	21,766,635
Treatment and Disposal System	2,617,308	-	-	2,617,308
General Plant	1,403,001	-	-	1,403,001
Machinery and Equipment	3,652,791	8,219	(28,010)	3,633,000
Landfill Cell	2,918,670	-		2,918,670
Totals at historical cost	71,274,607	767,571	(28,010)	72,014,168
Less: Accumulated depreciation				
Structures and Improvements	(10,256,618)	(552,944)	-	(10,809,562)
Collecting System	(2,983,384)	(169,956)	-	(3,153,340)
Pumping System	(599,984)	(16,819)	-	(616,803)
Treatment and Distribution System	(4,699,119)	(809,974)	-	(5,509,093)
Treatment and Disposal System	(2,407,265)	(17,605)	-	(2,424,870)
General Plant	(1,194,850)	(29,861)	-	(1,224,711)
Machinery and Equipment	(3,151,928)	(114,835)	28,010	(3,238,753)
Landfill Cell	(2,918,670)	-	-	(2,918,670)
Total Accumulated depreciation:	(28,211,818)	(1,711,994)	28,010	(29,895,802)
Total depreciable assets - net	43,062,789	(944,423)	-	42,118,366
Total Business-Type Activities:				
Capital assets - net	44,217,715	1,777,752	(759,352)	45,236,115

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

General Government	\$ 46,280
Public Safety	202,590
Highways & Streets	65,307
Culture & Recreation	 19,575
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 333,752

### 8. Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2021:

	Balance at 06/30/20	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 06/30/21	Amounts Due in One Year	Amounts Due after One Year
Governmental Activities:						
Notes Payable	\$ 265,573	\$ -	\$ (65,675)	\$ 199,898	\$ 61,664	\$ 138,234
Revenue Bonds Payable	731,527	224,437	(34,227)	921,737	758,598	163,139
Net Pension Liabilities *	1,398,494	-	(23,433)	1,375,061	-	1,375,061
Other Post-employment Benefit						
(OPEB) Liabilities	693,129		(507,223)	185,906		185,906
Subtotal Governmental Activities	3,088,723	224,437	(630,558)	2,682,602	820,262	1,862,340
Business-type Activities:						
Capital Lease Obligations	238,755	-	(53,052)	185,703	54,061	131,642
Notes Payable	504,521	5,854	(331,645)	178,730	178,730	-
Revenue Bonds Payable	40,178,327	1,917,535	(1,298,015)	40,797,847	1,318,991	39,478,856
Net Pension Liabilities *	163,730	223,034	-	386,764	-	386,764
Other Post-employment Benefit						
(OPEB) Liabilities	634,068		(470,526)	163,542		163,542
Subtotal Business-type Activities	41,719,401	2,146,423	(2,153,238)	41,712,586	1,551,782	40,160,804
Total	\$44,808,124	\$2,370,860	(\$2,783,796)	\$44,395,188	\$2,372,044	\$42,023,144

<sup>\*</sup> During 2021 changes in actuarial calculations resulted in a net pension asset for two of the pension systems in the amount of \$188,751 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, 2021:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,				
	2022	\$	27,081	
	2023		27,081	
	2024		6,187	
Total			60,349	
Less: Amount Representing		(1,015)		
Present Value of Future Minim	Present Value of Future Minimum Lease Payments			
Less: Current Portion			(25,994)	
Noncurrent Portion		\$	33,340	

#### 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, 2021:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	
2022	31,152
2023	31,152
2024	31,152
2025	31,152
2026	 9,769
Total	134,377
Less: Amount Representing Interest	 (8,008)
Present Value of Future Minimum Lease Payments	126,369
Less: Current Portion	 (28,067)
Noncurrent Portion	\$ 98,302

### Lease Revenue Bond, Series 2006

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

\$ <u>197,879</u>

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

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Ir</u>	<u>iterest</u>
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,				
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	\$ 41,805	38,928		2,877
2027	\$ 15,132	11,720		3,412
	\$ 224,157	\$ 197,879	\$	26,278

#### Lease Revenue Bond, Series 2019

2.13%, Lease Revenue Bond effective 11/20/2019. Monthly payments are estimated to be \$63,223. Secured by real estate. \$\frac{723,858}{2}\$

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.

\$ 566,247

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

	-	<u>Total</u>	Pr	incipal	<u>In</u>	<u>terest</u>
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,						
2022	\$	29,444	\$	29,444	\$	-
2023		29,444		29,444		-
2024		29,444		29,444		-
2025		29,444		29,444		-
2026		29,444		29,444		-
2027-2031		147,220		147,220		-
2032-2036		147,220		147,220		-
2037-2041		124,587		124,587		
	\$	566,247	\$	566,247	\$	

#### 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.

\$ 3,500,957

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,			
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	522,072	492,978	29,094
2027-2029	1,162,635	1,131,534	31,101
	\$ 3,772,995	\$ 3,500,957	\$ 272,038

### 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.

\$ 64,625

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

	-	<u> Fotal</u>	<u>Pr</u>	<u>incipal</u>	Inte	<u>rest</u>
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,						
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		-
	\$	64,625	\$	64,625	\$	-

#### 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.

\$ 2,367,204

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,						
	2022	Ş	87,057	\$	62,379	\$ 24,678
	2023		87,059	)	63,007	24,052
	2024		87,057	,	63,638	23,419
	2025		87,058	3	64,277	22,781
	2026		87,057	,	64,922	22,135
	2027-2031		435,288	3	334,518	100,770
	2032-2036		435,290	)	351,649	83,641
	2037-2041		435,289	)	369,654	65,635
	2042-2046		435,288	3	388,582	46,706
	2047-2051		435,288	3	408,479	26,809
	2052-2055		202,537	,	196,099	6,438
			-			
		ç	2,814,268	\$	2,367,204	\$ 447,064

#### Sewer Revenue Bonds - Bond Issue of 2020-Series 2020 A

2.24% interest, Sewer Revenue Bonds due 3/1/2055. Quarterly payments will be \$78,605. Secured by physical assets and revenue of the sewerage system.

\$ 1,181,400

The authorized bond issue amount to be drawn down is \$4,699,365. Future debt maturity retirement based on current financing arrangements has not yet been determined, as the transaction has not been finalized.

#### 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.

\$ 7,548,888

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,,077,074

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.

\$4,185,195

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.

\$14,306,257

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 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, 2021 was \$112,546.

#### 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 line of credit was paid off in full during fiscal year 2021.

#### 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, 2021 was \$11,203.

#### Sanitation Fund - Line of Credit

The Sanitation Fund originally acquired a Line of Credit for \$100,000 during 2020. The Fund had no draws of 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, 2021 was \$54,981.

#### 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, 2021 was \$10,203.

#### 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, 2021 was \$10,203.

#### 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, 2021 was \$172,489.

#### 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, 2021 was \$7,003.

### 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, 2021 was \$10,750.

#### 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, 2021 was \$7,360.

### 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 No

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.

# 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, 2020, 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, 2021, the City reported the following proportions and increase/decreases from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020:

		PERS
Proportionate Share of the Net		
Pension Liability	\$	772,494
Proportion of the Net Pension		
Liability - Current Year	C	0.146120%
Proportion of the Net Pension		
Liability - Prior Year	C	0.148961%
% Change in Proportion of the		
Net Pension Liability	-C	0.002841%
Pension Expense	\$	190,064

At June 30, 2021, 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	\$	113,680
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings		244,842
Changes in proportion and differences between City		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		18,537
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		300,920
Total	\$	677,979
		<u> </u>
		PERS
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		PERS
Deferred Inflows of Resources:  Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	PERS 15,925
Differences between expected and actual economic experience		15,925
Differences between expected and actual economic experience  Deferred difference in assumptions		15,925 34,037

\$300,920 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, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

		<b>PERS</b>
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:		
2022	\$	(45,571)
2023		106,171
2024		138,963
2025		88,129
	¢	297 (02
	•	287,692

### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019 and rolled forward to June 30, 2020, 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, headcount 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, 2020 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:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Domestic		
Equity	27.50%	5.5%
International		
Equity	27.50%	7.0%
Fixed Income		
Securities	15.00%	2.2%
Real Estate	10.00%	6.6%
Private Equity	10.00%	8.5%
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 Net Pension Liability			(0000.710)
	\$1,968,216	\$772,494	(\$238,510)

#### 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 <a href="https://www.wvretirement.com">www.wvretirement.com</a>.

### 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, 2019 rolled forward to June 30, 2020, 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, 2021, 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)	\$ (188,751)
Proportion of the Net Pension	
Liability - Current Year	3.018089000%
Proportion of the Net Pension	
Liability - Prior Year	3.155179930%
% Change in Proportion of the	
Net Pension Liability	-0.137091%
Pension Expense (Gain)	\$ (3,675)

At June 30, 2021, 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	\$	17,626
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings		13,913
Changes in proportion and differences between City		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		13,823
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		26,738
Total	\$	72,100
		ADEDC
		/IPFRS
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Deferred Inflows of Resources:  Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	9,447
	\$	9,447 3,501
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	•
Differences between expected and actual economic experience Deferred difference in assumptions	\$	•

\$26,738 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, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	1	<u>MPFRS</u>
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:		
2022	\$	8,949
2023		8,949
2024		8,949
2025		5,222
2026		3,395
2027		965
	Ф	26.420
	\$	36,429

### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019 and rolled forward to June 30, 2020, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

#### Public Employees Retirement System

Inflation rate Salary increases	3.0% 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, 2020 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:

Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
27.50%	5.5%
27.50%	7.0%
15.00%	2.5%
10.00%	6.6%
10.00%	8.5%
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 MPFRS Net Pension Asset (Liability)	\$ 120,995	\$188,751	\$ 239,425

### 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, 2020. 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, 2020.

Contributions to the OPEB plan from the City were \$153,484 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	\$ 349,449
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB	
liability associated with the government	 63.277
	\$ 412,726

The net OPEB liability reported as of June 30, 2021 was measured as of June 30, 2020, 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:

0.079116065%
0.079993417%
0.000877352%
\$349,449
(\$246,877)

At June 30, 2021, 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	72,032
Difference between projected and	
actual investment earnings	\$26,524
City contributions subsequent to the	
measurement date	153,484
Total	<u>\$252,040</u>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	
Differences between expected and actual	
economic experience	\$226,575
Difference from a change in proportion	84,899
Changes of assumptions	<u>788,780</u>
Total	\$1,100,254

\$153,484 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, 2022. 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	Vear	Ending	Inne	30.
T ISCAL	i Cai	THUTTIE	June	. , , , , ,

2022	\$ (394,643)
2023	(339,185)
2024	(264,214)
2025	(3,656)
Total	\$ (1,001,698)

### **Actuarial assumptions**

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.25%
Salary increases	Dependent upon pension system ranging from
	2.75% to 5.18%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.65%, net of OPEB plan investment
	expense, including inflation
Healthcare cost trend rates	Trend rate for pre-Medicare per capita costs of
	7.0% for plan year end 2022, 6.50% for plan year
	end 2023, decreasing by 0.25% each year
	thereafter, until ultimate trend rate of 4.25% is
	reached in plan year end 2032. Trend rate for

Medicare per capita costs of 31.11% for plan yearend 2022. 9.15% for plan year end 2023, 8.40% for plan year end 2024, decreasing gradually each year thereafter, until ultimate trend rate of 4.25% is reached in plan year end

2036.

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal Cost Method Amortization method

Level percentage of payroll over a 20 year

closed period

Asset valuation method Market value

Aging factors

Wage inflation 2.75% for PERS and TRS, and 3.25% for

**Troopers** 

Retirement age Experience-based table of rates that are specific

to the type of eligibility condition. Last

updated for the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation. Based on the 2013 SOA Study "Health Care

Costs – From Birth to Death"

Health administrative expenses are included **Expenses** 

> in the development of the per capita claims cost. Operating expenses are included as a component

of the annual expense.

TRS: Pub-2010 General Healthy Retiree Mortality Post Retirement

> Mortality Tables projected with MP-2019 and scaling factors of 100% for males and 108% for

females.

PERS: Pub-2010 Below-Median Income General Healthy Retiree Mortality Tables projected with MP-2019 and scaling factors of 106% for males

and 113% for females.

Troopers A and B: Pub-2010 Public Safety

Healthy Retiree Mortality Tables projected with scale MP-2019 and scaling factors of 100% for

males and females.

Mortality Pre-Retirement TRS: Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality

Tables projected with MP-2019.

PERS: Pub-2010 Below-Median Income General Employee Mortality Tables projected with

MP- 2019.

Troopers A and B: Pub-2010 Public Safety Employee Mortality Tables projected with scale

MP-2019.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 - June 30, 2020.

Certain assumptions have been changed since the prior actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, and a measurement date of June 30, 2020 as reflected in the footnote Reconciliation of the Total OPEB Liability between Valuation Dates. The net effect of the assumption changes was approximately \$1,147 million.

- General/Price inflation –Decrease price inflation rate from 2.75% to 2.25%.
- Discount Rate Decrease discount rate from 7.15% to 6.65%.
- Wage inflation Decrease wage inflation rate from 4.00% to 2.75% for PERS and TRS, and 3.25% for Troopers.
- OPEB Retirement Develop explicit retirement rates for members who are eligible to retire with healthcare benefits and elect healthcare coverage.

The long-term expected rate of return of 6.65% on OPEB plan investments was determined by a combination of an expected long-term rate of return of 7.00% for long-term assets invested with the WV Investment Management Board and an expected short-term rate of return of 2.50% for assets invested with the West Virginia Board of Treasury Investments.

Long-term pre-funding assets are invested with the WVIMB. 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.

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 return (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 weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage. Target asset allocations, capital market assumptions ("CMA"), and forecast returns were provided by the Plan's investment advisors, including West Virginia Investment Management Board ("WV-IMB"). The projected return for the Money Market Pool held with the West Virginia Board of Treasury Investments ("WV-BTI") was estimated based on WV-IMB assumed inflation of 2.0% plus a 25-basis point spread.

The target allocation and estimates of annualized long-term expected real returns assuming a 10-year horizon are summarized below:

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	6.8%
Core Plus Fixed Income	4.1%
Core Real Estate	6.1%
Hedge Fund	4.4%
Private Equity	8.8%

### Discount rate

A single discount rate of 6.65% was used to measure the total OPEB liability. This single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments of 6.65% and a tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date to the extent benefits are effectively financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. The long-term municipal bond rate used to develop the single discount rate was 3.13% as of the beginning of the year and 2.45% as of the end of the year. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the prefunding and investment policies. Future pre-funding assumptions include a \$30 million annual contribution from the State through 2037. Based on those assumptions, and that the Plan is expected to be fully funded by fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, 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 (5.65%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.65%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (5.65%)	Discount Rate (6.65%)	1% Increase (7.65%)
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB liability	\$498,361	\$349,449	\$224,790

### 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	Φ210 267	Ø2.404.40	Φ <b>517</b> 552
Net OPEB liability	\$210,267	\$349,449	\$517,553

### 10. Interfund Balances

Individual fund interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2021 are as follows:

	Due	e from (to)							
	Component			Due from	<u>Dı</u>	ue to Other	Due from (to)		
	<u>Unit</u>			ther Funds		<u>Funds</u>	<b>General Fund</b>		
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>B</u>	usiness-type Activities
Reserve account	\$	1,145,900
Revenue account		165,828
Depreciation account		698,066
Renewal and replacement account		291,983
Landfill escrow		1,798,484
	\$	4,100,261

### 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 \$1,749,894 and \$48,590, respectively at June 30, 2021 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, 2021.

	<u>Amount of</u>													
Net Gross	<u>t</u>	<u>Percentage</u>												
<u>Revenues</u>	<u>Service</u>	<u>Percentage</u>	<u>Required</u>											
\$ 1,146,206	\$ 651,49	98 176%	110%											

As of June 30, 2021, 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, 2021.

	<u>Amount of</u>		<u>Maximum</u>
Net Gross	<u> Annual Debt</u>		<u>Percentage</u>
<u>Revenues</u>	<u>Service</u>	<u>Percentage</u>	<u>Required</u>
\$ 1,486,512	\$1,389,988	107%	110%

As of June 30, 2021, the City was not in compliance with the provisions of the Series 2015 A revenue bond covenant which require revenues to be 110% or above the amount of the highest principal payment plus interest due in any given year.

### 15. Subsequent Events

The City of Elkins, West Virginia's management evaluated the effect that subsequent events would have on financial statements through March 18, 2022, 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	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,932,382 \$	
Committed for:				
Safety	-	133,970	-	-
Unassigned	2,040,931	-	-	(470,741)
	\$ 2,040,931	\$ 133,970	\$ 1,932,382 \$	(470,741)

### 17. New Accounting Principles

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the City has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities and related guidance from (GASB) Implementation Guide No. 2019-2, Fiduciary Activities. The implementation had no effect on the financial statements of the City.

### 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 may 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.



# 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 Seven Years \*

	2021	 2020	 2019 2018		 2017	 2016	2015		
Total plan pension liability	\$ 1,999,781	\$ 1,585,062	\$ 1,498,344	\$	1,420,338	\$ 1,704,797	\$ 1,388,824	\$	1,441,318
Plan net position	 1,919,756	 1,788,546	 1,658,046		1,489,384	 1,307,000	 1,244,804		1,163,258
Net pension liability (asset)	80,025	(203,484)	(159,702)		(69,046)	397,797	144,020		278,060
Plan net position as a % of total pension liability	96.00%	112.84%	110.66%		104.86%	76.67%	89.63%		80.71%
Covered payroll	\$ 192,149	\$ 145,017	\$ 167,273	\$	163,492	\$ 163,506	\$ 161,535	\$	164,553
Net pension liability (asset) as a % of Covered Payroll	41.65%	-140.32%	-95.47%		-42.23%	243.29%	89.16%		168.98%

<sup>\* -</sup> Information for years prior to 2015 was not available.

<sup>(1)</sup> Information for 2021 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 Seven Years \*

	 2021	 2020	2019		 2018	 2017	2016		2015
Total plan pension liability	\$ 4,803,097	\$ 4,933,354	\$	5,152,162	\$ 5,296,956	\$ 5,239,162	\$ 5,065,118	\$	5,041,872
Plan net position	 3,893,791	 3,691,416		3,520,541	 3,273,105	 3,004,879	 2,794,044		2,383,232
Net pension liability	909,306	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	81.07%	74.83%		68.33%	61.79%	57.35%	55.16%		47.27%
Covered payroll	\$ 134,849	\$ 230,738	\$	220,641	\$ 336,918	\$ 336,918	\$ 489,755	\$	479,174
Net pension liability as a % of Covered Payroll	674.31%	538.25%		739.49%	600.70%	663.15%	463.72%		554.84%

<sup>\* -</sup> Information for years prior to 2015 was not available.

<sup>(1)</sup> Information for 2021 is presented to be consistent with other reporting throughout these schedules.

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

	 2021	2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		 2014
Total plan pension liability	\$ 7,431,924,000	\$	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	 6,903,253,000		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	\$ 528,671,000	\$	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	0.14612000%		0.14896100%		0.15609000%		0.15791000%		0.15494900%		0.14885800%		0.15295500%	0.14740600%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 772,494	\$	320,286	\$	403,106	\$	681,611	\$	1,424,164	\$	831,229	\$	564,503	\$ 544,024
City's covered payroll	\$ 3,009,200	\$	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	25.70%		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	92.89%		96.99%		96.33%		93.67%		86.11%		93.98%		93.98%	79.20%

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

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)
West Virginia Municipal Police Officers and Firefighters Retirement System
Last Three Years \*

	 2021	2020			2019
Net pension liability (asset)	\$ (6,254,000)	\$	(4,585,000)	\$	(3,698,000)
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	3.01808900%		3.15517993%		3.45924824%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ (188,751)	\$	(144,665)	\$	(127,923)
City's covered payroll	\$ 314,565	\$	530,871	\$	442,565
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	-60.00%		-27.30%		-28.90%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	-168.31%		-168.31%		N/A

<sup>\* -</sup> 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 Eight Years \*

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 45,969	\$ 45,411	\$ 45,372	\$ 89,861	\$ 52,661	\$ 75,772	\$ 94,403	\$ 85,238
Employer contribution	50,000	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	109%	118%	206%	99%	164%	128%	97%	113%
Covered payroll	\$ 192,149	\$ 145,017	\$ 167,273	\$ 163,492	\$ 163,506	\$ 161,535	\$ 164,553	\$ 146,628
Actual contribution as a % of covered payroll	26%	37%	56%	54%	53%	60%	55%	65%

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

<sup>(1)</sup> Information for 2021 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 Eight Years \*

	2021	202	0	2019	 2018	:	2017	2016	 2015	 2014
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 210,482	\$ 25	0,298	\$ 320,403	\$ 322,452	\$	343,902	\$ 364,511	\$ 359,070	\$ 320,736
Employer contribution	200,000	20	7,335	207,074	239,857	:	247,173	503,484	258,043	153,086
State contribution	119,469	10	8,209	104,185	85,605		179,859	65,549	97,618	76,378
Percentage contributed	152%		126%	97%	101%		124%	156%	99%	72%
Covered payroll	\$ 134,849	\$ 23	0,738	\$ 220,641	\$ 359,239	\$	336,918	\$ 489,755	\$ 479,174	\$ 419,287
Actual contribution as a % of covered payroll	237%		137%	141%	91%		127%	116%	74%	55%

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

<sup>(1)</sup> Information for 2021 is presented to be consistent with other reporting throughout these schedules.

## City of Elkins Required Supplementary Information Schedule of City Contributions West Virginia Public Employees Retirement System

Last Eight Years \*

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 300,920	\$ 281,869	\$ 262,991	\$ 267,132	\$ 285,555	\$ 298,573	\$ 272,824	\$ 296,993
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(300,920)	(281,869	(262,991)	(267,132)	(285,555)	(298,573)	(272,824)	(296,993)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
City covered payroll	\$ 3,009,200	\$ 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%	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%	6 10.00%	11.00%	12.00%	13.50%	14.00%	14.00%

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

	Last	Three	Years	*
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	 2021	2020	2019
Contractually required contribution	\$ 26,738	\$ 45,124	\$ 37,618
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (26,738)	(45,124)	(37,618)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
City covered payroll	\$ 314,565	\$ 530,871	\$ 442,565
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	8.50%	8.50%	8.50%
* - Information for years prior to 2019 was not available.			
Pension Allocation	8.50%	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 Seven Years \*

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total pension liability							
Service cost	\$ 74,423	\$ 57,067	\$ 56,451	\$ 62,148	\$ 43,854	\$ 48,141	\$ 48,630
Interest on the total pension liability	94,224	96,187	90,841	85,450	95,832	90,602	90,062
Benefit changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	275,409	(134,236)	(32,739)	(292,745)	(7,827)	(36,801)	-
Assumption changes	-	104,783	-	(101,401)	251,893	(85,025)	-
Benefit payments	(29,337)	-	(36,547)	(37,911)	(67,779)	(69,411)	(68,625)
Refunds							
Net change in total pension liability	414,719	123,801	78,006	(284,459)	315,973	(52,494)	70,067
Total pension liability - beginning	1,585,062	1,498,344	1,420,338	1,704,797	1,388,824	1,441,318	1,371,251
Total pension liability - ending	\$ 1,999,781	\$ 1,622,145	\$ 1,498,344	\$ 1,420,338	\$ 1,704,797	\$ 1,388,824	\$ 1,441,318
Plan fiduciary net position							
,	50,000	53,382	93,311	89,080	86,218	97,149	91,245
Employee contributions	13,421	13,565	13,684	11,438	11,227	12,407	10,346
Pension plan net investment income	97,141	105,679	103,069	124,235	36,712	45,475	126,826
Benefit payments	(29,337)	-	(36,547)	(37,911)	(67,779)	(69,411)	(68,625)
Refunds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pension plan administrative expense	(15)	-	(4,855)	(4,458)	(4,182)	(4,074)	(3,901)
Other		(5,043)					
Net change in total pension liability	131,210	167,583	168,662	182,384	62,196	81,546	155,891
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	1,788,546	1,658,046	1,489,384	1,307,000	1,244,804	1,163,258	1,007,367
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$ 1,919,756	\$ 1,825,629	\$ 1,658,046	\$ 1,489,384	\$ 1,307,000	\$ 1,244,804	\$ 1,163,258
Net pension liability - Ending	80,025	(203,484)	(159,702)	(69,046)	397,797	144,020	278,060
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage							
of total pension liability	96.00%	112.54%	110.66%	104.86%	76.67%	89.63%	80.71%
Covered employee payroll	\$ 192,149	\$ 145,017	\$ 167,273	\$ 163,492	\$ 163,506	\$ 161,535	\$ 164,553
Net pension liability as a percentage of	÷,- •>		,	,, <u>-</u>	,		
covered employee payroll	41.65%	-140.32%	-95.47%	-42.23%	243.29%	89.16%	168.98%
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<sup>\* -</sup> Information for years prior to 2015 was not available.

<sup>(1)</sup> Information for 2021 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 Seven Years \*

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total pension liability							
Service cost	\$ 38,209	\$ 70,807	\$ 75,761	\$ 126,132	\$ 105,989	\$ 142,861	\$ 140,829
Interest on the total pension liability	309,202	297,150	299,227	306,843	287,160	290,680	293,785
Benefit changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(124,881)	113,310	(175,666)	(1,159)	(169,907)	(126,966)	-
Assumption changes	-	(300,732)	-	-	275,217	-	-
Benefit payments	(352,787)	(399,343)	(344,116)	(334,747)	(324,415)	(278,704)	(269,200)
Refunds				(39,275)		(4,625)	(27,467)
Net change in total pension liability	(130,257)	(218,808)	(144,794)	57,794	174,044	23,246	137,947
Total pension liability - beginning	4,933,354	5,152,162	5,296,956	5,239,162	5,065,118	5,041,872	4,903,925
. , , ,							
Total pension liability - ending	\$ 4,803,097	\$ 4,933,354	\$ 5,152,162	\$ 5,296,956	\$ 5,239,162	\$ 5,065,118	\$ 5,041,872
Plan fiduciary net position							
1 min inducting new position	319,469	315,544	311,259	325,462	427,032	569,033	355,661
Employee contributions	14,397	14,994	19,671	28,137	29,621	40,855	37,341
Pension plan net investment income	221,356	248,531	269,320	296,717	86,343	90,698	219,471
Benefit payments	(352,787)	(399,343)	(344,116)	(334,747)	(324,415)	(278,704)	(269,200)
Refunds	-	-	-	(39,275)	-	(4,625)	(27,467)
Pension plan administrative expense	(60)	-	(8,698)	(8,068)	(7,746)	(6,445)	(6,675)
Other		(8,851)					
Net change in total pension liability	202,375	170,875	247,436	268,226	210,835	410,812	309,131
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	3,691,416	3,520,541	3,273,105	3,004,879	2,794,044	2,383,232	2,074,101
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$ 3,893,791	\$ 3,691,416	\$ 3,520,541	\$ 3,273,105	\$ 3,004,879	\$ 2,794,044	\$ 2,383,232
Net pension liability - Ending	909,306	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	81.07%	74.83%	68.33%	61.79%	57.35%	55.16%	47.27%
Covered employee payroll	\$ 134,849	\$ 230,738	\$ 220,641	\$ 359,239	\$ 336,918	\$ 489,755	\$ 479,174
Net pension liability as a percentage of	Ψ 157,049	Ψ 230,736	Ψ 220,041	Ψ 337,239	ψ 550,710	Ψ του,100	Ψ 7/2,1/4
covered employee payroll	674.31%	538.25%	739.49%	563.37%	663.15%	463.72%	554.84%
to total improjet pajion	071.5170	550.2570	157.1770	202.2770	005.1570	103.7270	33 110 170

<sup>\* -</sup> Information for years prior to 2015 was not available.

<sup>(1)</sup> Information for 2021 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 Five Years \*

	 2021	 2020	2019	2018	 2017
Total plan OPEB liability	\$ 1,666,333,746	\$ 2,750,793,325	\$ 3,108,550,896	\$ 3,282,900,408	\$ 3,168,993,251
Plan net position	 1,224,642,000	 1,091,661,000	 963,115,000	 823,911,315	 685,668,000
Net OPEB liability	\$ 441,691,746	\$ 1,659,132,325	\$ 2,145,435,896	\$ 2,458,989,093	\$ 2,483,325,251
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.079116065%	0.079993417%	0.078509651%	0.072173901%	0.085178536%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 349,449	\$ 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	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	N/A
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	73.49%	39.69%	30.98%	25.10%	21.64%

<sup>\* -</sup> Information for years prior to 2017 was not available.

<sup>-</sup> Information for 2021 is presented to be consistent with other reporting throughout these schedules.

<sup>(1)</sup> 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 Six Years \*

	2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	2016
Contractually required contribution	\$ 153,484	\$ 166,872	\$ 165,206	\$ 160,454	\$ 148,244	\$ 112,209
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (153,484)	 (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	N/A
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll (1)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

<sup>\* -</sup> Information for years prior to 2016 was not available.

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

### City of Elkins, West Virginia Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	 vided recipients	Total Federal penditures
West Virginia Development Office USDA Rural Community Development Initiative	10.446		\$ 	\$ 12,881
Total Department of Housing Urban Developmen			\$ 	\$ 12,881
West Virginia Development Office USDA Water & Waste Disposal	10.760		\$ 	\$ 556,418
Total Department of the Interior			\$ 	\$ 556,418
Department of Treasury West Virginia Governor's Office				
COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019		\$ 	\$ 782,857
Total Department of Treasury			\$ 	\$ 782,857
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ _	\$ 1,352,156

## City of Elkins, West Virginia Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

### **NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

The accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of City of Elkins, West Virginia (the City) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2021. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the operations of the City, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the City.

### NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards,* wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement. The City has elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.



## Independent Auditor's 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, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Municipality's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 21, 2022.

### 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
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on
Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

### Purpose of this Report

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

BHM CPA Group Inc. Huntington, West Virginia

BHM CPA Group

March 21, 2022



## Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to The Major Federal Programs and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

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

To the Mayor and Members of Council:

### Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Programs

We have audited the Municipality of Elkins' (the Municipality) compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect the Municipality of Elkins' major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2021. The *Summary of Audit Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the Municipality's major federal programs.

### Management's Responsibility

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Mayor and Members of Council Municipality of Elkins Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the Major Federal Programs and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance Page 2

### **Opinion on the Major Federal Programs**

In our opinion, the Municipality of Elkins complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021.

### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

BHM CPA Group, Inc Huntington, West Virginia

BHM CPA Group

March 21, 2022

### **MUNICIPALITY OF ELKINS**

Schedule of Findings 2 CRT § 200.515 June 30, 2021

### 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant internal control deficiencies reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Program's Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under §.510(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Coronavirus Relief Fund ALN# 21.019
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No

### **MUNICIPALITY OF ELKINS**

Schedule of Findings 2 CFR § 200.515 June 30, 2021

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

None noted

### 3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None noted