

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

#### MONONGALIA COUNTY COMMISSION Regular Audit For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

RFP#17-439 Monongalia County

#### MONONGALIA COUNTY, WEST VIRGINA

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## MONONGALIA COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA COUNTY OFFICIALS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

OFFICE	NAME	TERM
	<u>Elective</u>	
County Commission:	Eldon Callen Tom Bloom Edward Hawkins Sean Sikora	01-01-11 / 12-31-16 01-01-13 / 12-31-18 01-01-15 / 12-31-20 01-01-17 / 12-31-22
Clerk of the County Commission:	Carye Blaney	01-01-17 / 12-31-22
Clerk of the Circuit Court:	Jean Friend	01-01-17 / 12-31-22
Sheriff:	Al Kisner Perry Palmer	01-01-13 / 12-31-16 01-01-17 / 12-31-20
Prosecuting Attorney:	Marcia Ashdown Perri DeChristopher	01-01-13 / 12-31-16 01-01-17 / 12-31-20
Assessor:	Mark Musick	01-01-17 / 12-31-20



Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

October 5, 2018

Monongalia County Commission 243 High Street Room 123 Morgantown, WV 26505

To the Board of Commissioners:

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of **Monongalia County**, West Virginia (the County), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County'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 the financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Monongalia County Board of Health and Monongalia County Development Authority, which represents 100 percent of the assets, net position and revenues, of the discretely presented component units. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Monongalia County Board of Health and Monongalia County Development Authority, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors. 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 County'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 County'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.

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Monongalia County Commission Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

#### Auditor's Responsibility (Continued)

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

#### Summary of Opinions

Opinion Unit	Type of Opinion
Governmental Activities	Qualified
Discretely Presented Component Units	Unmodified
General Fund	Unmodified
Coal Severance Tax Fund	Unmodified
Building Commission Debt Service Fund	Unmodified
University TIF Debt Service Fund	Unmodified
Aggregate Remaining Fund Information	Unmodified

#### Basis for Qualified Opinion on Governmental Activities

Management has not adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 45, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)" and has not recorded obligations for OPEB. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require adequate OPEB obligations be recorded. We cannot reasonably determine the amount by which this departure would affect the liabilities, expenses and net position of the governmental activities.

#### Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the *Basis for Qualified Opinion on Governmental Activities* paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities of Monongalia County, as of June 30, 2017, and the changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Unmodified Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Monongalia County, West Virginia as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in its financial position thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and Coal Severance Tax Special Revenue 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

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) who consider it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Monongalia County Commission Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

#### Other Matters (Continued)

Required Supplementary Information (Continued)

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include schedules of net pension liabilities and pension contributions, as listed in the table of contents, 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. We applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, consisting of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, to the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not opine or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to opine or provide any other assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

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

The introductory section and the budgetary comparison schedule for the Assessor's Valuation Fund are presented for the purposes of additional analysis and are not required parts of the basic financial statements.

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

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 5, 2018 on our consideration of the County'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 County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Perry and Associates

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

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Marietta, Ohio

#### MONONGALIA COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2017

	Prir	nary Governmer	nt _	Component Units						
	,	Governmental <u>Activities</u>		Development <u>Authority</u>		Board of <u>Health</u>				
ASSETS										
Current assets:										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	13,633,075	\$	186,463	\$	2,328,304				
Investments		_		2,043,141		-				
Receivables:										
Taxes		1,859,185		-		-				
Accounts		-		99,370		53,004				
Grants		-		-		250,101				
Notes - current		-		41,752		_				
Due from:										
Other governments		54,003		-		-				
Prepaid expenses		-		600		5,656				
Total current assets		15,546,263	_	2,371,326		2,637,065				
Restricted assets:										
Reserve account		-		-		126,105				
Restricted cash		2,162,787		382,812		-				
Notes receivable - net of current portion		-		374,087		-				
Capital assets:										
Nondepreciable:										
Land		984,200		3,000,163		-				
Construction in progress		560,097		3,723,034		-				
Depreciable:										
Buildings		35,854,328		-		-				
Structures and improvements		3,142,218		-		-				
Furniture and equipment		=		-		91,333				
Vehicles		-		-		123,010				
Machinery and equipment		5,747,038		-		330,371				
Leasehold improvements		-		-		206,490				
Less: accumulated depreciation		(12,393,333)		-		(739,204)				
Total noncurrent assets		36,057,335		7,480,096		138,105				
Total assets		51,603,598		9,851,422		2,775,170				
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS										
Changes in proportion and differences between										
employer contributions and proportionate share										
contributions		360,097		-		_				
Employer contributions subsequent to measurement		,								
period		1,250,600		_		=				
Net difference between projected and actual		-,,								
investment earnings on pension plan investments		2,057,445		_		_				
Differences between expected and actual experience		000 <b>9</b> 0 00 1 <b>9</b> 0 1 5 5								
1		537,249		-		-				
Pension		_		_		906,645				
Total deferred outflows of resources		4,205,391	3000	_		906,645				
	S <del></del>		_		-					

#### MONONGALIA COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2017

	Primary Government	Component Units					
	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Development <u>Authority</u>	Board of <u>Health</u>				
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities payable							
from current assets:		25.004	275 021				
Accounts payable	828,915	25,094	275,921				
Grants payable	-	100,000	477.000				
Payroll payable	142	-	477,099				
Other accrued expenses	352,097	-	271 121				
Unearned fees and permits	-	-	271,131				
Compensated absences payable	-	-	190,224				
Due to:		100.000					
Primary government	-	100,000	-				
Other governments	-	700,000	-				
Noncurrent liabilities:	010.016						
Bonds payable - due within one year	913,946	-	-				
Bonds payable - due in more than one year	55,958,985	-	-				
Notes payable - due within one year	259,710	-	-				
Notes payable - due in more than one year	519,420	-	-				
Compensated absences payable	1,684,019	-	1 511 557				
Net pension liability	6,768,962		1,511,557				
Total liabilities	67,286,196	925,094	2,725,932				
DEFERRED INFLOWS							
Pension	=	-	91,401				
Difference in assumptions	269,836	=	-				
Changes in proportion and differences between							
employer contributions and proportionate share of							
contributions	111,275		_				
			24.424				
Total deferred inflows of resources	381,111		91,401				
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets	17,844,013	6,723,197	12,000				
Restricted for:							
Debt service	2,162,787	-	-				
Capital projects	-	382,812	-				
Other purposes	-	-	126,105				
Unrestricted	(31,865,118)	1,820,319	726,377				
Total net position	\$(11,858,318) \$	8,926,328 \$	864,482				

# MONONGALIA COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Charges Operating for Grants and
es C
4,768,281 \$
,
1
4,768,281 \$
- 11,350 1,274,310 1,380,268
1,285,660 \$ 1,380,268
Intertrioted intertwent comings
2
Net position - beginning (Restated see note III.I.)

#### MONONGALIA COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2017

	<u>General</u>		Coal Severance <u>Tax</u>		University Town Center Debt Service		Other Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>	,	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS									
Assets:									
Current:			212 (22	•		Φ	2.025.042	ď	13,633,075
Cash and cash equivalents \$	10,488,453	\$	218,680	\$	-	2	2,925,942	Ф	13,033,073
Receivables:	1 5 10 0 50						317,106		1,859,185
Taxes	1,542,079		-		-		317,100		1,639,163
Due from:	54.002						_		54,003
Other governments	54,003		-		1,204,262		958,525		2,162,787
Restricted cash		-	-		1,204,202	-	750,525	-	2,102,707
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources \$	12,084,535	\$_	218,680	\$	1,204,262	\$	4,201,573	\$=	17,709,050
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUN Liabilities:	ND BALANCES	5							
Accounts payable	607,531		7,500		-		213,884		828,915
Payroll payable	142		_		-		-		142
Other accrued expenses	-		-		121,264		230,833	_	352,097
Total liabilities	607,673		7,500		121,264		444,717		1,181,154
Deferred Inflows: Unavailable revenue - taxes	1,342,522						275,329	_	1,617,851
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,342,522		=	-		,	275,329	-	1,617,851
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	1,950,195		7,500	-	121,264		720,046	-	2,799,005
Fund balances:									
Restricted	/ <del>-</del>		-		1,082,998		3,488,456		4,571,454
Assigned	10,005,631		211,180		-		-		10,216,811
Unassigned	128,709		_				(6,929)		121,780
Total fund balances	10,134,340		211,180	_	1,082,998		3,481,527		14,910,045
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances \$	12,084,535	\$	218,680	\$	1,204,262	\$	4,201,573	\$	17,709,050

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

June 30, 2017

Total fund balances on the governmental fund's balance sheet	\$	14,910,045
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 are therefore not reported in the funds. (Note III.C.)		33,894,548
Certain revenues are not available to fund current year expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. (Note III.B.)		1,617,851
Deferred inflows and outflows related to pension activity are not required to be reported in the funds but are required to be reported at the government-wide level (Note V):  Deferred outflow (inflow) - Changes in employer portion and differences between		
contributions and proportionate share of pension expense.		248,822
Deferred outflow - Employer contributions to pension plan after measurement date.		1,250,600
Deferred outflow (inflow) - Differences between projected and actual investment earnings.		2,057,445
Deferred outflow (inflow) - Differences between expected and actual experience.		537,249
Deferred outflow (inflow) - Differences in assumptions.		(269,836)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. (Note III.G.)	_	(66,105,042)
Net position of governmental activities	\$_	(11,858,318)

#### MONONGALIA COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

		<u>General</u>		Coal Severance <u>Tax</u>		University Town Center Debt Service		ther Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>		Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
REVENUES										
Taxes:										
Ad valorem property taxes	\$	20,579,758	\$		\$	-	\$	5,508,098	\$	26,087,856
Alcoholic beverages tax		54,505		-		-		=		54,505
Hotel occupancy tax		974,004		_		-		-		974,004
Gas and oil severance tax		208,258		-		<u>;-</u>		-		208,258
Other taxes		1,228,994		_		-		1,293,400		2,522,394
Coal severance tax		-		339,260				-		339,260
Licenses and permits		5,245		_		-		37,295		42,540
Intergovernmental:		, , , , , ,								
Federal		200,664		_		_		-		200,664
State		436,223		_		245,069		_		681,292
Local		25,000		_		_		_		25,000
Charges for services		1,338,210		_		_		2,937,487		4,275,697
Fines and forfeits		1,550,210		_		-		492,584		492,584
Interest and investment earnings		41,575		576		4,790		16,070		63,011
Refunds		1,187,175		-		-		603		1,187,778
Reimbursements		-		-		_		56,182		56,182
Payments in lieu of taxes		547,675		-		_		108,116		655,791
Contributions and donations		17,995				1,212,957		2,291		1,233,243
Miscellaneous		467,817		_		-		56,379		524,196
Total revenues		27,313,098		339,836	-	1,462,816	_	10,508,505	_	39,624,255
		21,010,010	_			, ,			_	
EXPENDITURES										
Current:		12 652 120				_		1,148,482		13,801,612
General government		12,653,130		-		_		3,033,845		12,569,794
Public safety		9,535,949		-		-		3,033,643		747,618
Health and sanitation		747,618		-		41.452				47,652
Administrative and general		-		-		41,452		6,200		2,434,653
Culture and recreation		638,477		-		-		1,796,176		
Social services		351,747		151,732		7.600.000		1,918,893		2,422,372
Capital outlay		-		-		7,600,000		31,775		7,631,775
Debt service:						4 120 612		001.024		4 022 526
Principal		-		=0		4,130,612		801,924		4,932,536
Interest		°-		-		1,708,902		1,481,488		3,190,390
Bond issuance costs				-		1,220,300	_	293,700		1,514,000
Total expenditures		23,926,921		151,732		14,701,266	_	10,512,483		49,292,402
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over expenditures		3,386,177	-	188,104		(13,238,450)		(3,978)		(9,668,147)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in		725,327		_		644,954		1,420,629		2,790,910
Transfers (out)		(687,290)		_		· -		(2,103,620)		(2,790,910)
Long-term debt issued (bonds/notes)		-		_		12,629,400		294,539		12,923,939
Proceeds from the sale of assets	_	20,898	_			-	_	-		20,898
Total other financing										
sources (uses)		58,935		-		13,274,354	_	(388,452)	<u>.</u> .	12,944,837
Net change in fund balances		3,445,112		188,104		35,904		(392,430)	ľ	3,276,690
Fund balances - beginning (Restated see note III.I)		6,689,228	_	23,076		1,047,094		3,873,957		11,633,355
Fund balances - ending	\$	10,134,340	\$_	211,180	= \$	1,082,998	\$_	3,481,527	\$	14,910,045

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

## MONONGALIA COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO

#### THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	3,276,690
Capital outlays are reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds but are considered an asset at the government-wide level. This is the amount of capital assets that were purchased during the fiscal year. (Note III.C.)		979,997
Capital outlays are reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds. In the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount of depreciation expense charged during the year. (Note III.C.)		(1,864,139)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, tradeins, and donations) is to decrease net position. (Note III.C.)		(443,857)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. This is the difference between prior and current year unavailable/unearned revenues.  Prior year unavailable/unearned revenues: \$1,085,732  Current year unavailable/unearned revenues: \$1,617,851		532,119
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. (Note III.G.)		(7,283,365)
Certain pension expenses in the statement of activities are recognized on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with GASB 68. (Note V)		
Amount of pension expenditures at fund level PERS PERS: \$450,655 DSRS: \$147,284		1,250,600
Amount of pension expenses recognized at government-wide level PERS PERS: (\$405,177) DSRS: (\$93,426)		(1,217,264)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (Note III.G.)		(854,303)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$_	(5,623,522)

#### MONONGALIA COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Adjustments	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Modified Accrual Basis	Budget Basis	Budget Basis	(Negative)
REVENUES	<u>Original</u>	rmai	Accidal Basis	<u>Dasis</u>	<u> </u>	1110544107
Taxes:						
Ad valorem property taxes	\$ 20,469,754 \$	20,469,754	\$ 20,579,758	\$ 6,722	\$ 20,586,480 \$	116,726
Alcoholic beverages tax	50,000	50,000	54,505	-	54,505	4,505
Hotel occupancy tax	1,000,000	1,000,000	974,004	-	974,004	(25,996)
Gas and oil severance tax	100,000	100,000	208,258	-	208,258	108,258
Other taxes	975,000	975,000	1,228,994	-	1,228,994	253,994
Licenses and permits	5,100	5,100	5,245	-	5,245	145
Intergovernmental:						
Federal	500,000	500,000	636,887	-	636,887	136,887
State	300,000	300,000	-	-	-	(300,000)
Local	5,000	30,000	25,000	-	25,000	(5,000)
Charges for services	699,600	699,600	1,338,210	-	1,338,210	638,610
Interest and investment earnings	145,000	145,000	41,575	-	41,575	(103,425)
Refunds	1,000,000	1,168,192	1,187,175	44,119	1,231,294	63,102
Payments in lieu of taxes	440,400	440,400	547,675	-	547,675	107,275
Contributions and donations	2,000	12,000	17,995	(10)	17,985	5,985
Miscellaneous	782,000	855,306	467,817	679,112	1,146,929	291,623
111111111111111111111111111111111111111		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Total revenues	26,473,854	26,750,352	27,313,098	729,943	28,043,041	1,292,689
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	17,650,168	19,766,341	12,653,130	537,148	13,190,278	6,576,063
Public safety	10,616,662	10,944,838	9,535,949	186,824	9,722,773	1,222,065
Health and sanitation	783,280	933,280	747,618	-	747,618	185,662
Culture and recreation	1,088,113	1,216,908	638,477	150,000	788,477	428,431
Social services	211,250	365,760	351,747	-	351,747	14,013
Capital outlay	1,124,381	1,124,381				1,124,381
Total expenditures	31,473,854	34,351,508	23,926,921	873,972	24,800,893	9,550,615
- 41.5						
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	(5,000,000)	(7.601.156)	2 206 177	(144.020)	3,242,148	10,843,304
over expenditures	(5,000,000)	(7,601,156)	3,386,177	(144,029)	3,242,146	10,845,504
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (U	ISES)					
Transfers in	1,000,000	1,000,000	725,327	(702,333)	22,994	(977,006)
Transfers (out)	_	-	(687,290)	687,290	-	-
Proceeds from the sale of assets			20,898	(20,888)	10	10
Total other financing						
sources (uses)	1,000,000	1,000,000	58,935	(35,931)	23,004	(976,996)
sources (uses)	1,000,000	1,000,000		(00,500)		
Net change in fund balance	(4,000,000)	(6,601,156)	3,445,112	(179,960)	3,265,152	9,866,308
Fund balance - beginning	4,000,000	6,601,156	6,689,228	(73,458)	6,615,770	14,614
Fund balance - ending	\$\$	S	\$ 10,134,340	\$ (253,418)	\$ 9,880,922 \$	9,880,922

#### MONONGALIA COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - COAL SEVERANCE TAX FUND For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	_	Budgeted	Amo			Actual Modified		Adjustments Budget		Actual Amounts Budget		Variance with Final Budget Positive
REVENUES		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		Accrual Basis		<u>Basis</u>		<u>Basis</u>		(Negative)
Taxes:	ф	150,000	ħ	150.000	Φ.	220.260	Ф		•	222.262	•	100.000
Coal severance tax	\$	150,000	\$	150,000	\$	339,260	\$		\$	339,260	\$	189,260
Interest and investment earnings	_		-			576		-	-	576	_	576
Total revenues	_	150,000	-	150,000	-	339,836	-		_	339,836	_	189,836
EXPENDITURES												
Current:												
General government		7,800		18,376		-		-		-		18,376
Social services		152,200		154,700		151,732		(7,500)		144,232		10,468
	-								_	-		
Total expenditures	_	160,000		173,076	_	151,732	-	(7,500)	_	144,232	_	28,844
Net change in fund balance		(10,000)		(23,076)		188,104		7,500		195,604		218,680
Fund balance - beginning	_	10,000		23,076	-	23,076	_		_	23,076		
Fund balance - ending	\$_	\$	S		\$_	211,180	\$_	7,500	\$_	218,680	\$_	218,680

#### MONONGALIA COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS June 30, 2017

		Agency <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS		
Non-pooled cash	\$	761,373
Receivables: Other		5,647,310
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	6,408,683
LIABILITIES		
Due to: other governments	_	6,408,683
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	\$	6,408,683

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

#### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of Monongalia County, West Virginia (the government), conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of significant accounting policies:

#### A. Reporting Entity

Monongalia County is one of fifty-five counties established under the Constitution and the Laws of the State of West Virginia. There are six offices elected county-wide, which are: County Commission, County Clerk, Circuit Clerk, Assessor, Sheriff, and Prosecuting Attorney.

The County Commission is the legislative body for the government, and as such budgets and provides all the funding used by the separate Constitutional Offices except for the offices of the Assessor and the Sheriff, which also have additional revenue sources. The County Clerk's office maintains the accounting system for the County's operations. The operations of the County as a whole, however, including all the Constitutional offices have been combined in these financial statements.

The services provided by the government and accounted for within these financial statements include law enforcement for unincorporated areas of the County, health and social services, cultural and recreational programs, and other governmental services.

The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units as required by generally accepted accounting principles. In determining whether to include a governmental department, agency, commission or organization as a component unit, the government must evaluate each entity as to whether they are legally separate and financially accountable based on the criteria set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Legal separateness is evaluated on the basis of: (1) its corporate name, (2) the right to sue and be sued, and (3) the right to buy, sell or lease and mortgage property. Financial accountability is based on: (1) the appointment of the governing authority and (2) the ability to impose will or (3) the providing of specific financial benefit or imposition of specific financial burden. Another factor to consider in this evaluation is whether an entity is fiscally dependent on the County.

#### Blended Component Unit

The entity below is legally separate from the County and meets GASB criteria for component units. This entity is blended with the primary government because it provides services entirely or almost entirely to the County.

The Monongalia County Building Commission serves Monongalia County, West Virginia, and is governed by a board comprised of five members appointed by the County Commission for a term of six years each. The Building Commission acquires property and debt on behalf of the County.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

#### Discretely Presented Component Units

Discretely presented component units are entities which are legally separate from the County, but are financially accountable to the County, or whose relationship with the County is such that exclusion would cause the County's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Because of the nature of services they provide and the County'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 39 and GASB Statement 61). The discretely presented component units are presented on the government-wide statements.

The Monongalia County Board of Health serves citizens of Monongalia County and is governed by a five-member board appointed by the County Commission. The Board of Health is responsible for directing, supervising and carrying out matters related to public health of the County. West Virginia statute dictates the County is legally obligated to provide financial support to the board.

The Monongalia County Economic Development Authority serves Monongalia County, West Virginia, and is governed by a board comprised of 17 members. One member must be a Monongalia County Commissioner and five others represent the five municipalities in Monongalia County. The remaining members are appointed by the Monongalia County Commission. The Monongalia County Economic Development Authority was created to promote, develop and advance the business prosperity and economic welfare of the county and also provides services to external parties.

Complete financial statements for each of the individual component units can be obtained at the entity's administrative offices.

#### Jointly Governed Organizations

The County, in conjunction with the City of Morgantown, has created the Monongalia County Urban Mass Transit Authority. The authority is composed of seven members with three members appointed by the Monongalia County Commission, three members appointed by the City of Morgantown, and a seventh being an agreed upon appointee who is a representative of West Virginia University.

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

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of changes in net position) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. Interest on general long-term debt liabilities is considered an indirect expense and is reported in the Statement of Activities as a separate line.

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

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collectible within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. 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 and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

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

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

The *University Town Center Debt Service fund*, a debt service fund, accounts for the activity in the trustee bank accounts associated with bonds issued by the Monongalia County Commission for the University Series bonds.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

The agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. Agency funds are accounted for using the full accrual basis of accounting. These funds are used to account for assets that Monongalia County, West Virginia holds for others in an agency capacity.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Amounts reported as program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

#### D. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position

#### 1. Deposits and Investments

Monongalia County, West Virginia's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of less than three months from the date of acquisition.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools, the County reports its investments at fair value, except for non-participating investment contracts (certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements) which are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. All investment income, including changes in fair value of investments, are recognized as revenue in the operating statement. Fair value is determined by quoted market prices.

State statutes authorize the government to enter into agreements with the State Treasurer for the investment of monies. Authority is provided for investment in the Investment Management Board, the West Virginia Board of Treasury or the Municipal Bond Commission, or to invest such funds in the following classes of securities: Any investment company or investment trust registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, 15 U.S.C. §80a, the portfolio of which is limited: (i) To obligations issued by or guaranteed as to the payment of both principal and interest by the United States of America or its agencies or instrumentalities; and (ii) to repurchase agreements fully collateralized by obligations of the United States government or its agencies or instrumentalities: Provided, That the investment company or investment trust takes delivery of the collateral either directly or through an authorized custodian: Provided, however, That the investment company or investment trust is rated within one of the top two rating categories of any nationally recognized rating service such as Moody's or Standard & Poor's.

#### 2. Receivables and Payables

Property Tax Receivable

The property tax receivable allowance is equal to 16 percent of the property taxes outstanding at June 30, 2017.

All current taxes assessed on real and personal property may be paid in two installments; the first installment is payable on September first of the year for which the assessment is made, and becomes delinquent on October first; the second installment is payable on the first day the following March and becomes delinquent on April first. Taxes paid on or before the date when they are payable, including both first and second installments, are subject to a discount of two and one-half percent. If the taxes are not paid on or before the date in which they become delinquent, including both first and second installments, interest at the rate of nine percent per annum is added from the date they become delinquent until the date they are paid. Taxes paid on or before the due date are allowed a two and one half percent discount. A tax lien is issued for all unpaid real estate taxes as of the date of the sheriff's sale and these liens are sold between October 14th and November 23rd of each year. Sixty days of estimated property tax collections are recorded in revenues at the end of each fiscal year.

#### For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

All counties within the state are authorized to levy taxes not in excess of the following maximum levies per \$100 of assessed valuation: On Class I property, fourteen and three-tenths cents (14.30 cents); On Class II property, twenty-eight and six-tenths cents (28.60 cents); On Class III property, fifty-seven and two-tenths cents (57.20 cents); On Class IV property, fifty-seven and two-tenths cents (57.20 cents). In addition, counties may provide for an election to lay an excess levy; the rates not to exceed statutory limitations, provided at least sixty percent of the voters cast ballots in favor of the excess levy.

The rates levied by the County per \$100 of assessed valuation for each class of property for the fiscal year ended June 30 were as follows:

Class of Property	Assessed Valuation For Tax Purposes	Current Expense	Mass Transit Excess Levy	Parks and Recreation Excess Levy	Fire Protection Excess Levy	Public Libraries Excess Levy
Class I \$	-	12.00 cents	1.10 cents	0.58 cents	0.42 cents	0.27 cents
Class II	2,374,619,910	24.00 cents	2.20 cents	1.16 cents	0.84 cents	0.54 cents
Class III	2,293,965,243	48.00 cents	4.40 cents	2.32 cents	1.68 cents	1.08 cents
Class IV	1,064,778,386	48.00 cents	4.40 cents	2.32 cents	1.68 cents	1.08 cents

Monongalia County, West Virginia held a special election on May 10, 2016. The County was authorized to lay an excess levy to provide approximately \$1,803,711 annually during the five fiscal years ended June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2021, for the purpose of contributing funds from such levy to the Monongalia County Urban Mass Transportation Authority (Mountain Line) for the acquisition of equipment and other capital improvements, and payment of a portion of its general operating, maintenance and other expenses.

Monongalia County, West Virginia held a special election on May 10, 2016. The County was authorized to lay an excess levy to provide approximately \$951,047 annually during the five fiscal years ended June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2021, for the purpose of providing funding and maintenance of the Parks, Trails, and Recreation programs. Those funding items include: Operation, Expenses, and other Capital Improvements for Camp Muffly Park, Chestnut Ridge Park, Mason-Dixon Historical Park, Mon River and Deckers Creek Rail-Trails, Westover Park Baseball Facilities, Cheat Lake and Laurel Point soccer fields, and the Morgantown Ice Arena

Monongalia County, West Virginia held a special election on May 10, 2016. The County was authorized to lay an excess levy to provide approximately \$688,689 annually during the five fiscal years ended June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2021, for the Monongalia County Volunteer Fire Departments, the Monongalia Hazardous Incident Response Team, the Monongalia County Brush Fire Team, and the Monongalia County Volunteer Fire Companies Association Inc.

Monongalia County, West Virginia held a special election on May 10, 2016. The County was authorized to lay an excess levy to provide approximately \$442,730 annually during the five fiscal years ended June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2021, for the Morgantown Public Library System.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

#### 3. Restricted Assets

Certain assets of the University Town Center Project Debt Service fund, the Star City Project Debt Service fund, the Morgantown Industrial Project Debt Service fund, the Mon General Project Debt Service fund, and the Justice Center Project Debt Service fund are classified as restricted assets because their use is restricted by bond agreements.

The "regular" account is used to segregate resources accumulated for debt service payments over the next twelve months.

The "reserve" account is used to report resources set aside to make up potential future deficiencies in the regular account.

The "reserve for construction account" is used to report those proceeds of revenue bonds that are restricted for use in construction.

#### 4. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more and estimated to have a useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

The government depreciates the capital assets using the straight-line method. Capital assets depreciation and capitalization policies are defined by the government as follows:

	Straight-line	Inventory	Capitalize/
Asset	Years	Purposes	Depreciate
Land	not applicable	\$ 1	\$ Capitalize only
Land improvement	20 to 30 years	1	5,000
Building	40 years	1	5,000
Building improvements	20 to 25 years	1	5,000
Construction in progress	not applicable	1.	Capitalize only
Equipment	5 to 10 years	1,000	5,000
Vehicles	5 to 10 years	1,000	5,500
Infrastructure	40 to 50 years	50,000	100,000

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

#### 5. Compensated Absences

It is the government's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*.

#### 6. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenditures.

#### 7. Deferred Outflows/inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

#### 8. Fund Balances

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balance is reported in five classifications.

Nonspendable Inventories and prepaid amounts represent fund balance amounts that are not

in spendable form.

Restricted The restricted category is the portion of fund balance that is externally

imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations. It also is imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Committed The committed category is the portion of fund balance whose use is constrained by limitations have been approved by an order (the highest level of formal action) of the County Commission, and that remain binding unless

removed in the same manner. The approval does not automatically lapse at the end of the fiscal year. The government does not have any committed

fund balance this fiscal year.

Assigned The assigned category is the portion of fund balance that has been approved

by formal action of the County Commission for any amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but

are neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned The unassigned category is the portion of fund balance that has not been

reported in any other classification. Only the general fund can report a positive amount of unassigned fund balance. However, any governmental fund in a deficit position could report a negative amount of unassigned fund

balance.

The County Commission is the government's highest level of decision-making authority. The Commission would take formal action to establish, and modify or rescind, a fund balance commitment or to assign fund balance amounts to a specific purpose. The government has adopted a revenue spending policy that provides guidance for programs with multiple revenue sources. For purposes of fund balance classification, expenditures are to be spent from restricted fund balance first, followed in order by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance and lastly unassigned fund balance. The government has the authority to deviate from this policy if it is in the best interest of the County.

The County has not adopted a minimum fund balance policy that requires management to maintain a total spendable general fund balance.

#### 9. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of the resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of Monongalia County's Public Employee Retirement System (PERS) and Deputy Sheriffs' Retirement System (DSRS) and additions to/deductions from the Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the PERS and DSRS. 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.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

#### II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### **Budgetary Information**

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the General Fund and the Coal Severance Tax Special Revenue Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

Monongalia County, West Virginia prepares its budget on the cash less accounts payable basis of accounting. Therefore, a reconciliation has been performed on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual for both the General and Coal Severance Tax Funds.

Prior to March 2nd of each year, the various elected officials submit to the County Commission proposed requests for their respective offices for the fiscal year commencing July 1. Upon review and approval of these requests, the County Commission prepares proposed budgets on forms prescribed by the State Auditor and submits them to the State Auditor by March 28 for approval. The County Commission then reconvenes on the third Tuesday in April to hear objections from the public and to formally lay the levy.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function and department. Transfers of appropriations between departments and revenue related revisions to the budget require approval from the governing council and then submission to the State Auditor for approval. Revisions become effective when approved by the State Auditor and budgeted amounts in the financial statements reflect only such approved amounts. The governing body made the following material supplementary budgetary appropriations throughout the year.

<u>Description</u>	General Fund Amount	Coal Severance <u>Amount</u>
General government expenditure increase	2,116,173	\$ 10,576
Public safety expenditure increase	328,176	-
Health and sanitation expenditure increase	150,000	-
Culture and recreation expenditure increase	128,795	-
Social services expenditure increase	154,510	2,500

#### III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### A. Deposits and Investments

At year-end, the government had no investments.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

#### Custodial Credit Risk

For deposits, the government could be exposed to risk in the event of a bank failure where the government's deposits may not be returned. The government's policy for custodial credit risk is to comply with statutory provisions for depository bond coverage, which provides that no public money should be deposited until the banking institution designated executes a bond with good and sufficient sureties which may not be less than the maximum sum that is deposited in the depository at any one time.

At year end, the government's bank balances were \$16,616,145. The bank balance was collateralized by federal depository insurance or with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the government's name.

A reconciliation of cash and investments as shown on the Statement of Net Position of the primary government and Statement of Net Position of the Fiduciary Funds is as follows:

Total	Ψ_	10,557,255
Total	S	16,557,235
Cash and cash equivalents-restricted (fiduciary)	_	761,373
Cash and cash equivalents-restricted		2,162,787
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	13,633,075

#### B. Receivables

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

				Other				
			N	Ionmajor				
		General	Go	vernmental	n 10	Total	_	Fiduciary
Receivables: Taxes	\$	1,835,808	\$	377,508	\$_	2,213,316	\$_	6,722,988
Gross Receivables		1,835,808		377,508	_	2,213,316		6,722,988
Less: Allowance for Uncollectible	_	(293,729)		(60,402)	_	(354,131)	-	(1,075,678)
Net Total Receivables	\$ _	1,542,079	\$	317,106	\$ _	1,859,185	\$ _	5,647,310

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

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

		Deferred
		Inflows -
	_	Unavailable
Delinquent property taxes receivable (General Fund)  Delinquent property taxes receivable (Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds)	\$	1,342,522 275,329
Total unavailable/unearned revenue for governmental funds	\$	1,617,851

#### C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, was as follows:

		Primary Government				
	7	Beginning			Ending	
		Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance	
Governmental activities:	-					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$	984,200 \$	- \$	- \$	984,200	
Construction in progress			560,097		560,097	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	_	984,200	560,097		1,544,297	
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Buildings and improvements		35,854,328	-	=	35,854,328	
Structures and improvements		3,142,218	-	-	3,142,218	
Machinery and equipment		5,770,995	419,900	(443,857)	5,747,038	
Less: Total accumulated depreciation		(10,529,194)	(1,864,139)		(12,393,333)	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		34,238,347	(1,444,239)	(443,857)	32,350,251	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	35,222,547 \$	(884,142) \$	(443,857) \$	33,894,548	

The June 30, 2016 ending balances in structures and improvements and in accumulated depreciation were restated to accurately reflect the cost and the useful lives of the assets.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

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

#### Governmental activities:

General government	\$ 1,349,834
Public safety	469,907
Health and sanitation	9,084
Culture and recreation	35,278
Social services	36
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	\$ 1,864,139

#### Construction in Progress

The government has active construction projects as of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. The projects include the courthouse square renovation. At year end the amounts for governmental activities spent-to-date are as follows:

		Spent-to
<u>Project</u>	<u>Funded</u>	<u>Date</u>
Courthouse square renovation	General Fund	\$ 560,097
		\$ 560,097

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

The composition of interfund balances as of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, is as follows:

#### Interfund Transfers:

Transferred from:	<u>Transferred to:</u>	Purpose	<u>Amount</u>
General County	Mason/Dixon Park	contribution	\$ 100,000
General County	Camp Muffly	contribution	50,000
General County	Justice Center Project DS	bond payments	537,290
Dog & Kennel	General County	reimbursement	63,484
General School	General County	care for prisoners	423,666
Magistrate Court	General County	reimbursement	59,332
E911	General County	reimbursement	737
Home Confinement	General County	regional jail bills	131,930
Assessor's Valuation	General County	reimbursement	190
Teen Court	General County	payroll reimbursement	45,988
Mon General TIF	Mon General Project DS	TIF tax collections	282,245
Morgantown Industrial TIF	Morgantown Industrial DS	TIF tax collections	250,666
Star City TIF	Star City Project DS	TIF tax collections	200,428
University Town Center TIF	University Town Center Project DS	TIF tax collections	 644,954
Total			\$ 2,790,910

#### MONONGALIA COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

#### E. Fund Balance Detail

At year-end, the detail of the government's fund balances is as follows:

	University							
		General	Со	al Severance	Town Center		Non-major	
	_	Fund		Fund	Debt Service		Funds	Total
Restricted:								
General government	\$	- 1	\$	- \$	-	\$	1,489,862 \$	1,489,862
Public safety		-		-	-		606,784	606,784
Culture and recreation		-		-	-		557,421	557,421
Social services		-		-	-		17,179	17,179
Debt service				-	1,082,998		817,210	1,900,208
Assigned:								
Budget carryover		10,005,631		211,180	-		-	10,216,811
Unassigned		128,709	200.00	-	-		(6,929)	121,780
-	_							
Total fund balances	\$_	10,134,340	\$	211,180 \$	1,082,998	\$.	3,481,527 \$	14,910,045

#### F. Notes Payable

The government has entered into a loan agreement dated July1, 2015, with Nationwide Capital, LLC. The economic substance of the loan is that the County Clerk with the consent and approval of the County Commission is financing equipment, software and services for elections and, accordingly, it is recorded in the County Commission's liabilities. The loan was for \$1,298,550 with an interest rate of 0% for a period of 48 months from the date of the loan. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2017, was \$779,130.

The future minimum loan obligation and the net present value of these minimum loan payments as of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, were as follows:

		Governmental Activities		
Year Ending June 30,	-	Principal	Interest	
2018	\$	259,710 \$	-	
2019		259,710	-	
2020	-	259,710		
Total	\$ =	779,130 \$		

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

#### G. Long-term Debt

Revenue Bonds

Purpose

Building Commission Series 2014A

The county issues bonds where the government pledges income derived either from acquired or constructed assets to pay debt service. Revenue bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

Gove	ernmental Activit	ies		
				Balance
Maturity Date	Interest Rates	Issued	Retired	June 30, 2017

18,070,000

2,080,000

Total \$ 18,070,000 \$ 2,080,000 \$ 15,990,000

3.00%

Monongalia County Building Commission Taxable Lease Revenue bonds, Series 2014A (Monongalia County Justice Center)

2/1/2034

On March 13, 2014, the Monongalia County Building Commission, a blended component unit of Monongalia County, West Virginia, issued \$18,070,000 of Monongalia County Building Commission Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2014 A (Monongalia County Justice Center) bearing interest at 3%. The proceeds of these bonds are being used to finance the design, acquisition, construction, and equipping of a Monongalia County Justice Center. The bonds are secured by the Justice Center and an irrevocable pledge of lease payments, which are required to be in sufficient amount to pay principal and interest on the bonds when due. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bond is \$21,715,638. Lease revenue bond debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	_	Governmental Activities		
Year Ending June 30,	_	Principal	Interest	
2018	\$	710,000 \$	573,515	
2019		730,000	552,215	
2020		760,000	523,015	
2021		2,420,000	507,815	
2022		-	411,015	
2023 - 2027		3,655,000	1,893,419	
2028 - 2032		5,295,000	1,118,444	
2033 - 2034		2,420,000	146,200	
	_			
Total	\$_	15,990,000 \$	5,725,638	

#### MONONGALIA COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Pledged Revenues - Lease Revenue Bonds

The Monongalia County Building Commission, a blended component unit of Monongalia County, West Virginia, has pledged future lease rentals to be paid by the Monongalia County Commission to repay \$18,070,000 in lease revenue bonds issued in 2014. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for the design, acquisition, construction, and equipping of a Monongalia County Justice Center. The bonds are payable solely from lease revenues paid by the County Commission through 2036. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require 100 percent of net revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds outstanding is \$21,715,638. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total customer net revenues were \$1,285,215 and \$538,290, respectively.

Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Revenue Bonds

The county issues bonds where the government pledges income derived from tax increment financing revenue to pay debt service. Tax increment financing (TIF) revenue bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

#### **Governmental Activities**

Purpose	Maturity Dates	Interest Rates	_	Issued		Retired		Balance June 30, 2017
TIF Morgantown Industrial Park TIF Monongalia General Hospital TIF Star City Project University Town Center Project	6/1/2033 6/1/2034 2038 6/1/2042	6.90% 6.50% 4.95% 6.00%	\$	2,164,700 2,975,178 2,239,337 12,629,400	\$	225,521 108,233 916,286	\$	1,939,179 2,866,945 1,323,051 12,629,400
Total TIF revenue bonds			\$_	20,008,615	\$_	1,250,040	\$_	18,758,575

Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Revenue Bonds (Morgantown Industrial Park) Series 2009

In 2009, the Monongalia County Commission issued Tax Increment Financing (TIF) revenue bonds to provide funds to finance the cost for the design, acquisition, construction, and equipping of certain infrastructure improvements in Monongalia County, West Virginia, consisting generally of all or some of the following: acquisition and construction of certain infrastructure improvements in the Development District, which improvements include upgrade of roads, sanitary sewer and water lines, including the installation of a required surge tank to handle the gray water and sanitary discharge anticipated with business expansion, installation of necessary storm water management systems to accommodate the additional runoff from the expanded road system and provide for the necessary expansion of natural gas and electric lines to facilitate future business expansion and other related infrastructure and utilities improvements and all necessary appurtenances. The Series 2009 Bonds were issued in the aggregate principal amount of \$2,190,000 of which \$1,939,179 is the amount outstanding. The bonds do not constitute a general obligation, or pledge of the full faith and credit of the County of Monongalia. The principal and interest on the tax increment revenue bonds are to be paid solely by the property taxes generated in association with the increased assessed values of property within the TIF district area. Estimated annual debt service requirements to maturity for the tax increment financing bonds that are outstanding are as follows:

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Governmental Activities			
Year	_				
Ended	_	Principal		Interest	
2018	\$	70,655	\$	131,158	
2019		75,670		126,143	
2020		81,041		120,772	
2021		86,793		115,020	
2022		92,954		108,859	
2023 - 2027		573,615		435,448	
2028 - 2032		808,215		200,849	
2033	_	150,236		4,361	
Tarela	r.	1 020 170	Ф	1 242 610	
Totals	\$ <u></u>	1,939,179	\$	1,242,610	

Pledged Revenues - Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Revenue Bonds

The County has pledged future tax increment revenue to repay \$2,190,000 in tax increment financing revenue bonds issued in 2009 of which \$1,939,179 has been advanced and is outstanding. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for the design, acquisition and construction of certain infrastructure improvements in Monongalia County, West Virginia, consisting generally of all or some of the following: acquisition and construction of certain infrastructure improvements in the Development District, which improvements include upgrade of roads, sanitary sewer and water lines, including the installation of a required surge tank to handle the gray water and sanitary discharge anticipated with business expansion, installation of necessary storm water management systems to accommodate the additional runoff from the expanded road system and provide for the necessary expansion of natural gas and electric lines to facilitate future business expansion and other related infrastructure and utilities improvements and all necessary appurtenances. The bonds are payable solely from the tax increment property taxes assessed and are collected in the district area and are payable through 2033. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require less than 100 percent of net revenues. The total estimated principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds advanced and outstanding is \$3,181,789. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total customer net revenues were \$63,701 (principal) and \$138,112 (interest) and \$201,813, respectively.

#### MONONGALIA COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Revenue Bonds (Monongalia General Hospital Main Entrance and Emergency Access Project No. 1) Series 2011 A

In 2011, the Monongalia County Commission issued Tax Increment Financing (TIF) revenue bonds to provide funds to finance the cost for the design, acquisition, construction, and equipping of certain infrastructure improvements in Monongalia County, West Virginia, consisting generally of all or some of the following: acquisition and construction of a new access road to Monongalia General Hospital and Mon Emergency Services from WV Route 705, with appropriate intersection improvements, curbing, grading, drainage, signage and all necessary appurtenances. The Series 2011 A Bonds were issued in the aggregate principal amount of \$3,015,000 of which \$2,975,178 was advanced and \$2,866,955 is outstanding. The bonds do not constitute a general obligation, or pledge of the full faith and credit of the County of Monongalia. The principal and interest on the tax increment revenue bonds are to be paid solely by the property taxes generated in association with the increased assessed values of property within the TIF district area. Estimated annual debt service requirements to maturity for the tax increment financing bonds that are outstanding are as follows:

		Governmental		
Year		Activities		
Ended	Р	rincipal	Interest	
2018	\$	96,297 \$	184,812	
2019		102,658	178,451	
2020		109,440	171,670	
2021		116,669	164,441	
2022		124,375	156,734	
2023 - 2027		756,520	649,028	
2028 - 2032	1	1,041,648	363,900	
2033 - 2034		519,348	42,872	
Totals	\$2	2,866,955 \$	1,911,908	

Pledged Revenues - Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Revenue Bonds

The County has pledged future tax increment revenue to repay \$3,015,000 in tax increment financing revenue bonds issued in 2011 of which \$2,975,178 has been advanced and is outstanding. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for the design, acquisition, construction, and equipping of certain infrastructure improvements in Monongalia County, West Virginia, consisting generally of all or some of the following: acquisition and construction of a new access road to Monongalia General Hospital and Mon Emergency Medical Services from WV Route 705, with appropriate intersection improvements, curbing, grading, drainage, signage and all necessary appurtenances. The bonds are payable solely from the tax increment property taxes assessed and are collected in the district area and are payable through 2034. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require less than 100 percent of net revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds advanced and outstanding is \$4,778,863. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total customer net revenues were \$381,371 and \$282,245, respectively.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Revenue Bonds (Star City Project No 1) Series 2012 A

In 2012, the Monongalia County Commission issued Tax Increment Financing (TIF) revenue bonds to provide funds to finance the cost for the design, acquisition, construction, and equipping of certain infrastructure improvements in Monongalia County, West Virginia. The Series 2012 Bonds were issued in the aggregate principal amount of \$1,870,000 of which \$1,323,051 was advanced and is the amount outstanding. The bonds do not constitute a general obligation, or pledge of the full faith and credit of the County of Monongalia. The principal and interest on the tax increment revenue bonds are to be paid solely by the property taxes generated in association with the increased assessed values of property within the TIF district area. Estimated annual debt service requirements to maturity for the tax increment financing bonds that are outstanding are as follows:

		Governmental		
Year		Activities		
Ended		Principal Interes		
2018	\$	36,994	\$	65,039
2019		38,847		63,185
2020		40,794		61,238
2021		42,839		59,194
2022		44,985		57,047
2023 - 2027		262,810		248,804
2028 - 2032		333,877		176,286
2033 - 2037		431,248		82,943
2038		90,657		3,280
Totals	\$_	1,323,051	\$	817,016

Pledged Revenues - Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Revenue Bonds

The County has pledged future tax increment revenue to repay \$1,870,000 in tax increment financing revenue bonds issued in 2012 of which \$1,323,051 has been advanced and is outstanding. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for the design, acquisition, construction, and equipping of certain infrastructure improvements in Monongalia County, West Virginia, consisting generally of all or some of the following: acquisition and construction of public improvements in the TIF District: road and intersection improvements (including utility relocation, pedestrian ways, lighting, land and right of way acquisition, and related infrastructure), water lines, storm water culverts and facilities, sewer line, demolition and site preparation necessary for and incidental to the construction and installation of public infrastructure improvements, and other related public infrastructure. The bonds are payable solely from the tax increment property taxes assessed and are collected in the district area and are payable through 2038. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require less than 100 percent of net revenues. The total estimated principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$2,140,067. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total customer net revenues were \$185,180 (interest only) and \$200,428, respectively.

#### MONONGALIA COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Revenue Bonds (University Project) Series 2014 B Taxable

On January 30, 2014, the Monongalia County Commission issued \$4,515,000 of Series 2014 B Taxable Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Revenue Bonds to finance the development and financing of certain public infrastructure improvements within the TIF district including, but not limited to, the following: water lines, sanitary sewer lines, storm water drainage, new road construction, and road improvements, including without limitation a new interstate highway interchange and related improvements, intersection improvements, curbing, traffic control, lighting and other related infrastructure and utilities improvements, and the costs of planning, acquiring, constructing and equipping certain intercollegiate and other athletic facilities, including without limitation, a baseball park and other facilities, fields, parks and/or stadiums, and appurtenances and amenities relating thereto, all within or benefitting the TIF District. The bonds do not constitute a general obligation, or pledge the full faith and credit of the County of Monongalia. The principle and interest on the tax increment revenue bonds are to be paid solely by the property taxes generated in the TIF district area. On August 25, 2016, Monongalia County issued TIF Refunding Revenue Bonds (Development District No.4 - University Town Centre) Series 2016 A to retire the Series 2014 bonds.

Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Refunding Revenue Bonds (University Town Centre) Series 2016 A

On August 25, 2016, the Monongalia County Commission issued Taxable Tax Increment Financing (TIF) revenue bonds to provide funds to finance the current refunding and redemption of the outstanding TIF revenue bonds (University Project) Series 2014 B, for the purpose of paying project costs, and pay costs of issuance and related costs. The bonds do not constitute a general obligation, or pledge the full faith and credit of the County of Monongalia. The principal and interest on the tax increment revenue bonds are to be paid solely by the property taxes generated in association with the increased assessed values of property within the TIF district area. These bonds are not completely drawn, and the County is making interest only payments. Therefore, no amortization schedule has been finalized at June 30, 2017. The County made interest payments totaling \$440,810 this year, and the balance at June 30, 2017 of the Series 2016 A Bonds was \$12,249,400.

Pledged Revenues - Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Revenue Bonds

The County has pledged future tax increment revenue to repay \$28,000,000 in tax increment financing revenue bonds issued in 2016 of which \$1,249,400 has been advanced and is outstanding. Proceeds from the bonds provided funds to finance the current refunding and redemption of the outstanding TIF revenue bonds (University Project) Series 2014 B, for the purpose of paying project costs, and pay costs of issuance and related costs. The bonds are payable solely from the tax increment property taxes assessed and are collected in the district area and are payable through 2042. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require less than 100 percent of net revenues. The principal balance at June 30, 2017, is \$1,249,400. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total customer net revenues were \$440,810 (interest only) and \$1,288,262, respectively.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

#### Debt Refunding

On August 25, 2016, the County issued \$28,000,000 in Senior Tax Increment Revenue and Refunding Bonds (Development District No.4 - University Town Centre) Series 2016 A with an average interest rate of 5.00 percent to refund \$4,515,000 of outstanding Tax Increment Revenue Bonds (University Project) Series 2014 B bonds with an average interest rate of 6.00 percent. The net proceeds of \$4,649,400 (after payment of \$841,633 in underwriting fees, insurance, other issuance costs, and reserve funds) were used to retire the old debt. As a result, the Series 2014 B bonds are defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the Statement of Net Position.

Monongalia County, West Virginia, completed the refunding to reduce its total debt service payments over the next 25 years by \$1,419,078 and to obtain an economic gain of \$704,388.

Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Revenue Bonds (University Town Centre) Series 2016 B Taxable

On August 25, 2016, the Monongalia County Commission issued Taxable Tax Increment Financing (TIF) revenue bonds to provide funds to finance the costs of the design, acquisition, construction, and equipping of the Phase II TIF Project and paying costs of issuance of the bonds. The Series 2016 B Bonds were issued in the aggregate principal amount of \$15,380,000 of which \$380,000 was advanced and is outstanding. The bonds do not constitute a general obligation, or pledge of the full faith and credit of the County of Monongalia. The principal and interest on the tax increment revenue bonds are to be paid solely by the property taxes generated in association with the increased assessed values of property within the TIF district area. These bonds are not completely drawn, and the County is making interest only payments. Therefore, no amortization schedule has been finalized at June 30, 2017. The County made interest payments totaling \$14,567 this year, and the balance at June 30, 2017 of the Series 2016 A Bonds was \$380,000.

#### Pledged Revenues - Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Revenue Bonds

The County has pledged future tax increment revenue to repay \$15,380,000 in tax increment financing revenue bonds issued in 2016 of which \$380,000 has been advanced and is outstanding. Proceeds from the bonds provided funds to finance the costs of the design, acquisition, construction, and equipping of the Phase II TIF Project and paying costs of issuance of the bonds. The bonds are payable solely from the tax increment property taxes assessed and are collected in the district area and are payable through 2042. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require less than 100 percent of net revenues. The principal balance at June 30, 2017, is \$380,000. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total customer net revenues were \$14,567 (interest only) and \$0, respectively.

#### MONONGALIA COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Special District Excise Tax Revenue Bonds

The county issues bonds where the government pledges income derived from special district excise tax revenue to pay debt service. Excise Tax revenue bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

#### **Governmental Activities**

	0010			-				
Purpose	Maturity Dates	Interest Rates	_	Issued		Retired		Balance June 30, 2017
University Series 2014 A Taxable University Series 2014 B Taxable University Series 2014 C Taxable	6/1/2043 6/1/2043 6/1/2043	variable variable 6.00%	\$	21,613,812 50,000 670,000	\$	230,000	\$	21,383,812 50,000 630,000
Total Excise Tax revenue bonds			\$_	22,333,812	\$_	270,000	\$_	22,063,812

Special District Excise Tax Revenue Bonds (University Project) Series 2014 A Taxable, Series 2014 B Taxable, and Series 2014 C Taxable

In 2014, the Monongalia County Commission issued special district excise tax revenue bonds to provide funds to finance the development and financing of certain public infrastructure improvements within the excise tax district including, but not limited to, the following: water lines, sanitary sewer lines, storm water drainage, new road construction, and road improvements, including without limitation a new interstate highway interchange and related improvements, intersection improvements, curbing, traffic control, lighting and other related infrastructure and utilities improvements, and the costs of planning, acquiring, constructing and equipping certain intercollegiate and other athletic facilities, including without limitation, a baseball park and other facilities, fields, parks and/or stadiums, and appurtenances and amenities relating thereto, all within or benefitting the Excise Tax District. The Series 2014 A Bonds were issued in the aggregate principle amount of \$22,165,000 of which \$21,612,812 was advanced and \$21,383,812 is outstanding. The Series 2014 B Bonds were issued in the aggregate principle amount of \$21,830,000 of which \$50,000 was advanced and is the amount outstanding. The Series 2014 C Bonds were issued in the aggregate principle amount of \$670,000 of which \$670,000 was advanced and \$630,000 is outstanding. According to the Bond Indenture the 2014 Excise Tax Bonds shall evidence indebtedness only to the extent that such principle has been advanced and is outstanding as reflected on such Record of Advances. The principle and interest on the Series 2014 A Bonds are to be paid from and secured by a pledge of 50% of the net excise tax revenues generated in the Excise Tax District with additional rent to be payable from time to time by West Virginia University pursuant to the lease purchase agreement. The principle and interest on the Series 2014 B and C Bonds are to be paid from and secured by a pledge of the remaining 50% of the net excise tax revenues generated in the Excise Tax District. These bonds are not completely drawn so no amortization schedule has been finalized at June 30, 2017.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Pledged Revenues - Special District Excise Tax Revenue Bonds

The County has pledged future excise tax revenues to repay \$44,665,000 in special district excise tax revenue bonds issued in 2014 of which \$22,063,812 has been advanced and is outstanding. Proceeds from the bonds provided funds to finance the development and financing of certain public infrastructure improvements within the excise tax district including, but not limited to, the following: water lines, sanitary sewer lines, storm water drainage, new road construction, and road improvements, including without limitation a new interstate highway interchange and related improvements, intersection improvements, curbing, traffic control, lighting and other related infrastructure and utilities improvements, and the costs of planning, acquiring, constructing and equipping certain intercollegiate and other athletic facilities, including without limitation, a baseball park and other facilities, fields, parks and/or stadiums, and appurtenances and amenities relating thereto, all within or benefitting the Excise Tax District.. The bonds are payable solely from the excise taxes assessed and are collected in the district area and are payable through 2043. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require less than 100 percent of net revenues. The principal balance at June 30, 2017, is \$22,063,812. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total customer net revenues were \$1,402,143 and \$1,458,026, respectively.

#### Changes in Long-term Liabilities

	Governmental Activities					
		Beginning			Ending	Due Within
		Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Lease revenue						
bonds payable	\$	16,680,000 \$	- \$	690,000) \$	15,990,000 \$	710,000
Plus: unamortized						
bond premium		215,736	-	(12,269)	203,467	-
Less: unamortized						
bond discount		(151,551)	8,619		(142,932)	_
Net lease revenue bonds payable		16,744,185	8,619	(702,269)	16,050,535	710,000
TIF bonds payable		10,511,569	12,923,939	(3,972,536)	19,462,972	203,946
Less: gain on refunding		-	-	(704,388)	(704,388)	-
Excise tax bonds payable		22,333,812	_	(270,000)	22,063,812	
Total bonds payable	2	19,589,566	12,932,558	(5,649,193)	56,872,931	913,946
Net pension obligation		3,954,734	2,814,228	-	6,768,962	-
Notes		1,038,840	-	(259,710)	779,130	259,710
Compensated absences		570,006	1,114,013		1,684,019	
Governmental activities						
Long-term liabilities	\$5	55,153,146 \$	16,860,799 \$	(5,908,903) \$	66,105,042 \$	1,173,656

#### MONONGALIA COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

#### Conduit Debt Obligations

The Monongalia County Building Commission has issued Series 2010 Revenue Bonds to provide financial assistance to Sundale Nursing Home for the design, acquisition, construction, and equipping of a palliative care wing to the existing facility deemed to be in the public interest. The notes are secured by Sundale Nursing Home and are payable solely from charges for services. Upon repayment of the notes, ownership of the acquired equipment and facilities transfers to Sundale Nursing Home. Neither the Building Commission, the County, the State, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the notes. Accordingly, the notes are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

#### H. Restricted Assets

The balances of the restricted asset accounts for the primary government are as follows:

	Governmental Activities
Revenue bond debt service accounts  TIF bond debt service accounts  Excise tax bond debt service accounts	\$ 560,877 1,597,173 4,737
Total restricted assets	\$ 2,162,787

#### I. Prior Period Adjustment

The following fund balances required restatement at the beginning of the year as follows:

				Other		
		General		Nonmajor	(	Governmental
	-	Fund	_	Funds	_	Activities
Fund balances (government-wide balance),						
as previously stated	\$	7,248,160	\$	3,952,585	\$	(4,745,827)
Add:						
Prior year cash balances		=		16,525		16,525
Adjustment to assets/accumulated depreciation		-		-		292,431
Deduct:						
Adjustments made for prior year trial balance error		(558,932)		(95,153)		(654,085)
Notes payable not included in PY		_		-		(1,038,840)
Adjustment to bonds	_		_		_	(105,000)
Fund balances (government-wide balance), restated	\$_	6,689,228	\$_	3,873,957	\$_	(6,234,796)

Note: Other Governmental Funds was combined with Building Commission Debt Service for restatement presentation purposes for July 1, 2016.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

#### IV. OTHER INFORMATION

#### A. Risk Management

The government is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the government carries insurance for these various risks

Workers' Compensation Fund (WCF): Private insurance companies could begin to offer workers compensation coverage to government employers beginning July 1, 2010. Workers compensation coverage is provided for this entity by Brick Street.

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

#### **B.** Contingent Liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from grantor 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 government expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

The government is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, it is the opinion of the government's counsel that resolution of these matters will not have a material effect on the financial condition of the government.

#### C. Deferred Compensation Plan

The government offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all full-time government employees at their option, permits participants to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to participants until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency.

All amounts of compensation deferred under the plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts, property or rights are held for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

#### D. Pending Litigation

Monongalia County is currently in litigation involving the issue of taxability in regards to University Park at Evansdale, LLC and WV Campus Housing, LLC. For tax year 2015, in the event that University Park at Evansdale LLC, is successful in its argument, this would result in a loss of taxes against this property in the amount of \$225,029.78 per year. For both tax years 2016 and 2017, in the event that University Park at Evansdale LLC, is successful in its argument, this would result in a loss of taxes against this property in the amount of \$317,967.26 per year. For both tax years 2016 and 2017, in the event that WV Campus Housing, LLC, is successful in its argument, this would result in a loss of taxes against this property in the amount of \$73,098.62 per year.

#### V. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PLANS

#### General Information about the Pension Plans

Monongalia County, West Virginia participates in state-wide, cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plans on behalf of county 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.

All of the County's cost-sharing multiple-employer plans are 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:

#### Public Employees Retirement System

Eligibility to participate

All county full-time employees, except those covered by other pension plans

p-motor p-m

Authority establishing contribution obligations and benefit provisions

West Virginia State Code §5-10d discusses the Consolidated Public Retirement Board, which administers all public retirement plans in

the state of West Virginia.

Plan member's contribution rate hired before 7/1/2015 4.50%
County's contribution rate hired before 7/1/2015 12.00%
Plan member's contribution rate hired after 7/1/2015 6.00%
County's contribution rate hired after 7/1/2015 12.00%

Period required to vest Five Years

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Benefits and eligibility for distribution A member who has attained age 60 and has earned 5 years or more

of contributing service or age 55 if the sum of his/her age plus years of credited service is equal to or greater than 80. The final average salary (three highest consecutive years in the last 15) times the years of service times 2% equals the annual retirement benefit.

Deferred retirement portion No

Provisions for:

Cost of living No
Death benefits Yes

#### West Virginia Deputy Sheriff Retirement System (WVDRS)

Eligibility to participate West Virginia deputy sheriffs first employed after the effective date

and any deputy sheriffs hired prior to the effective date who elect

to become members.

Authority establishing contribution obligations and

benefit provisions

West Virginia State Code §5-10d discusses the Consolidated Public Retirement Board, which administers all public retirement plans in the state of West Virginia. The WVDRS is also discussed in West

Virginia State Code §7-14d.

Funding policy and contributions Certain fees for reports generated by sheriff's offices are paid to this

plan in accordance with West Virginia State Code. WVDRS members are required to contribute 8.5% of their annual covered salary and the county is required to contribute 12.0%. The contribution requirements of WVDRS members are established and

may be amended only by the State of West Virginia Legislature.

Period required to vest Five years

Benefits and eligibility for distribution A member who has attained age 60 and has earned 5 or more years

of contributing service or age 50 and if the sum of his/her age plus years of credited service is equal to or greater than 70. The final average salary (three highest consecutive years in the last ten years) times the years of service times 2.25% equals the annual retirement

benefit.

Deferred retirement option No deferred retirement option is available.

Provisions for cost of living adjustments or death This plan has no provisions for cost of living adjustments. There

are provisions for death benefits.

benefits

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Trend Information						
J.					West Vi	rginia
		Public Emp	oloyees		Deputy Sherif	f Retirement
	_	Retirement Sys	tem (PERS)		System (V	VVDRS)
	A	nnual Pension	Percentage	An	nual Pension	Percentage
Fiscal Year		Cost	Contributed		Cost	Contributed
2017	\$	1,412,858	100%	\$	401,444	100%
2016	\$	1,497,555	100%	\$	384,003	100%
2015	\$	1,453,160	100%	\$	347,984	100%

PERS and WVDRS issue 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.

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

At fiscal year-end, the government reported the following liabilities for its proportionate share of the net pension liabilities. The net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liabilities was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The government's proportion of the net pension liabilities was based on a projection of the government's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating governments, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2016, the government's reported the following proportions and increase/decreases from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015:

	PERS	WVDRS
Amount for proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 5,538,692	\$ 1,209,365
Percentage for proportionate share of net pension liability	0.602609%	3.798734%
Increase/(decrease) % from prior measurement period	0.02211%	0.32164%

For this fiscal year, the government recognized the following pension expenses.

	PERS	WVDRS			
ension expense	\$ 1,075,270	\$	141,994		

The County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Public Employees Retirement System		
	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Changes in proportion and differences between government contributions and proportionate share of contributions	\$ 205.470	¢
Net difference between projected and actual	\$ 295,479	\$ -
investment earnings on pension plan investments	1,740,463	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	461,882	-
Deferred difference in assumptions	-	(269,836)
Government contributions subsequent to the measurement date		
measurement date	1,015,609	-
	\$ 3,513,433	\$ (269,836)

The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from government contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

#### Year Ended June 30:

2018	\$	462,548
2019		396,425
2020		828,441
2021		540,574
	\$_	2,227,988

#### West Virginia Deputy Sheriff Retirement System

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Changes in proportion and differences between government contributions and proportionate share of contributions	\$ 64,618	\$ (111,275)
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments	316,982	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	75,367	-
Government contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date	234,991	
	\$ 691,958	\$ (111,275)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from government contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

#### Year Ended June 30:

2018	\$ 36,009
2019	36,123
2020	142,792
2021	98,400
2022	13,983
Thereafter	18,385
Total	\$ 345,692

#### Summary of Deferred Outflow/(Inflow) Balances

_	Total	PERS	DSRS
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 537,249	\$ 461,882	\$ 75,367
Changes of assumptions	(269,836)	(269,836)	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings			
on pension plan investments	2,057,445	1,740,463	316,982
Changes in proportion and differences between government contributions and proportionate share of			
contributions	248,822	295,479	(46,657)
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,250,600	1,015,609	234,991

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2015 for all plans, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

#### Public Employees Retirement System

Actuarial assumptions

Inflation rate 3.00%
Salary increases 4.25% - 6.0%
Investment Rate of Return 7.50%

Mortality Rates Healthy males - 1983 GAM

Healthy females - 1971 GAM Disabled males - 1971 GAM

Disabled females - Revenue ruling 96-7

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

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

#### West Virginia Deputy Sheriff Retirement System

Actuarial assumptions

Inflation rate 3.00%

Salary increases 5.0% for first 2 years of service

4.5% for next 3 years of service

4.0% for the next 5 years of service, and

3.5% thereafter

Investment Rate of Return 7.50%

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Non-annuitant mortality table, scale BB; Retired and disabled RP2000 healthy annuitant mortality table, scale BB.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2014 DSRS valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2007 to June 30, 2011.

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

	Long-term Expected	PERS	DSRS
	Real Rate	Target Asset	Target Asset
Investment	of Return	Allocation	Allocation
US Equity	7.0%	27.5%	27.5%
International Equity	7.7%	27.5%	27.5%
Core Fixed Income	2.7%	7.5%	15.0%
High Yield Fixed Income	5.5%	7.5%	0.0%
Real Estate	5.6%	10.0%	10.0%
Private Equity	9.4%	10.0%	10.0%
Hedge Funds	4.7%	10.0%	10.0%
Cash	1.5%	0.0%	0.0%
		100.0%	100.0%

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5 percent for all defined benefit plans. 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 for each defined benefit pension plan 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 pension plan investments were applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liabilities of each plan.

The following chart presents the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate, calculated using the discount rates as used in the actuarial evaluation, and what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

		1%		Current	1%
		Decrease	Ι	Discount Rate	Increase
		6.50%		7.50%	8.50%
	-		_		
County's proportionate share of PERS's net pension liability	\$	10,025,913	\$	5,538,692 \$	1,727,867
County's proportionate share of WVDSRS's net pension liability	\$	2,272,783	\$	1,209,365 \$	330,642

*Pension plans' fiduciary net position*. Detailed information about the pension plans' fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial report available at the Consolidated Public Retirement Board's website at www.wvretirement.com. That information can also be obtained by writing to the West Virginia Consolidated Public Retirement Board, 4101 MacCorkle Avenue SE, Charleston, WV 25304.

#### MONONGALIA COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA SCHEDULES OF THE COUNTY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

#### Public Employees Retirement System

Last 4 Fiscal Years\*

	2017	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	2014
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (percentage)	0.602609	0.580496	0.560897	0.518484
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 5,538,692 \$	3,241,513 \$	2,070,075 \$	4,726,656
County's covered-employee payroll	\$ 8,282,748 \$	10,379,714 \$	9,841,538 \$	9,174,064
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	66.87%	31.23%	21.03%	51.52%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	86.11%	91.29%	93.98%	84.58%

<sup>\* -</sup> Applicable information was available for four years for this schedule.

#### MONONGALIA COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA SCHEDULES OF THE COUNTY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

#### West Virginia Deputy Sheriff Retirement System Last 4 Fiscal Years\*

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (percentage)	3.798734	3.477091	3.628928	4.040833
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,209,365 \$	713,221 \$	618,768 \$	1,353,841
County's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,827,317 \$	2,676,800 \$	2,780,215 \$	2,780,215
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	66.18%	26.64%	22.26%	48.70%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	84.48%	89.31%	90.52%	80.20%

<sup>\* -</sup> Applicable information was available for four years for this schedule.

# MONONGALIA COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF COUNTY CONTRIBUTIONS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

# Public Employees Retirement System Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,015,609 \$	_	1,453,160 \$	1,427,023 \$	1,118,171 \$ 1,453,160 \$ 1,427,023 \$ 1,284,369 \$	1,056,069 \$	1,056,069 \$ 1,016,428 \$ 1,016,428	1,016,428 \$	908,326 \$	842,669
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(1,015,609)	(1,118,171)	(1,453,160)	(1,427,023)	(1,284,369)	(1,056,069)	(1,016,428)	(1,016,428)	(908,326)	(842,669)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	S <p< td=""><td>:  </td><td>:</td><td>:</td><td>5</td><td>\$"</td><td>\$"</td><td><i>∽</i></td><td><i>⇔</i></td><td>:</td></p<>	:	:	:	5	\$"	\$"	<i>∽</i>	<i>⇔</i>	:
County's covered-employee payroll	\$ 8,463,408 \$		10,379,714 \$	9,841,538 \$	8,282,748 \$ 10,379,714 \$ 9,841,538 \$ 9,174,064 \$ 7,283,234 \$ 8,131,424 \$ 9,240,255 \$	7,283,234 \$	8,131,424 \$	9,240,255 \$	8,650,724 \$	8,025,419
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	12.00%	13.50%	14.00%	14.50%	14.00%	14.50%	12.50%	11.00%	10.50%	10.50%

# MONONGALIA COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF COUNTY CONTRIBUTIONS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

West Virginia Deputy Sheriff Retirement System Last 10 Fiscal Years

		2017	2016	91	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	<u>2009</u>	2008
Contractually required contribution	↔	234,991 \$		219,278 \$	347,984 \$	361,428 \$	382,065 \$	371,439 \$	317,385 \$	284,284 \$	262,893 \$	252,799
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	ı	(234,991)	(21	(219,278)	(347,984)	(361,428)	(382,065)	(371,439)	(317,385)	(284,284)	(262,893)	(252,799)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<del>\$</del>	:	69	÷	:	:	\$	\$   	\$   	÷	€A :	1
County's covered-employee payroll	↔	\$ 1,958,258	\$ 1,82	,827,317 \$	2,676,800 \$	\$ 2,780,215 \$ 2,938,962	2,938,962 \$	\$ 2,857,223 \$ 3,022,714 \$ 2,707,467	3,022,714 \$	60	2,503,743 \$	2,407,610
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		12.00%	1	2.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%

#### MONONGALIA COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE -ASSESSOR'S VALUATION FUND

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Budgeted A	Amounts <u>Final</u>	Actual Modified <u>Accrual Basis</u>	Adjustments Budget Basis		Actual Amounts Budget <u>Basis</u>		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:									
Other taxes	\$	1,093,917 \$	1,093,917	\$ 1,127,326 \$	-	\$	1,127,326	5	33,409
Map sales		1,200	1,200	406	. =		406		(794)
Interest		1,200	1,200	2,249			2,249		1,049
Total revenues		1,096,317	1,096,317	1,129,981			1,129,981		33,664
EXPENDITURES: Current:									
General government		1,061,317	1,324,070	1,003,173	(20,369)		982,804		341,266
Capital outlay		90,000	160,000	-	(20,307)		-		160,000
<del>-</del>			,		-			-	
Total expenditures		1,151,317	1,484,070	1,003,173	(20,369)		982,804	_	501,266
Excess (deficiency) of revenue	es								
over expenditures		(55,000)	(387,753)	126,808	20,369		147,177	_	534,930
OTHER FINANCING SOU	RC	ES (USES)							
Transfers (out)		-	-	(190)	_		(190)		(190)
Total other financing									
sources (uses)				(190)		-	(190)	_	(190)
Net change in fund balance		(55,000)	(387,753)	126,618	20,369		146,987		534,740
Fund balance at									
beginning of year	5	55,000	387,753	387,753			387,753	_	
Fund balance at									
end of year	\$	\$		\$ 514,371 \$	20,369	\$	534,740 \$	_	534,740



Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

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# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

October 5, 2018

Monongalia County Commission 243 High Street Room 123 Morgantown, WV 26505

#### To the Board of Commissioners:

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, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of **Monongalia County**, West Virginia (the County) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 5, 2018. In that report we qualified our opinion because the County elected not to implement GASB 45 OPEB liabilities and related expenses as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017. Our report refers to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Monongalia County Development Authority and Monongalia County Board of Health, as described in our report on the County's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that those auditors separately reported.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the County'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 County'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 County'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.

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Monongalia County Commission Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting (Continued)

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. Therefore, unidentified material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of audit findings that we consider to be a material weakness. We consider finding 2017-001 to be a material weakness.

#### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the County'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*.

We also noted certain matters not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the County's management in a separate letter dated October 5, 2018.

#### County's Response to Findings

The County's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of audit findings. We did not audit the County's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

#### 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 County's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed under *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Perry and Associates

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

Very Marcutes CAN'S A. C.

Marietta, Ohio

#### MONONGALIA COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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

#### **FINDING 2017-001**

#### Material Weakness

#### Other Post-Employment Benefits Obligated

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement Number 45 requires that state and local government employers report the costs and obligation associated with post-employment healthcare and other non-pension benefits known as other post-employment benefits. The requirements of this statement are effective in three phases based on a governments total annual revenues in the first fiscal year ending after June 15, 1999. Governments with annual revenues of \$100 million or more (Phase I governments) are required to implement in the periods beginning after December 15, 2006. Governments with annual revenues between \$10 million and \$100 million (Phase 2 governments) are required to implement in the periods after December 15, 2007. Governments with revenues less than \$10 million (Phase 3 governments) are required to implement in the periods after December 15, 2008. Component units are required to implement GASB 45 the same fiscal year as the primary government.

We noted during this audit that the County failed to record the Other Post-employment Benefits obligation payable in the County's financial statements in accordance with GASB Statement Number 45 and generally accepted accounting standards.

The County did not obtain the actuarial study to determine a correct calculation of the annual required contributions which were necessary to reflect this liability in the financial statements and failed to account for the Other Post-Employment Benefits obligation.

The liabilities and expenditures are substantially understated which necessitates a qualification of opinion on the financial statements.

Official's Response – At this time, the Commission has not arranged for this information to be calculated. Until such time as firm rules are adopted and implemented, the Commission will not be able to meet the requirements set forth in GASB Statement 45.

#### MONONGALIA COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA

# SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i>
2016-001	Presentation of OPEB Liability	No	Not Corrected; Repeated as Finding 2017-001
2016-002	Financial Reporting	No	Partially Corrected; Moved to Management Letter