

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF
BERKELEY COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019



BERKELEY COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA
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BERKELEY COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA
SCHEDULE OF FUNDS INCLUDED IN REPORT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

MAJOR FUNDS

General
Coal Severance Tax

NONMAJOR FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

Dog and Kennel
General School
Magistrate Court
Worthless Check
Emergency 911
Home Confinement
Federal Grants
Fiduciary Fund
Project Life Saver
Grading Trust
Equine Protection
Teen Court
Enhanced 911 Equipment
Planning Commission Trust
Assessor's Valuation
Fire Dept. Equipment
Concealed Weapons
Voter's Registration
Special Law Enforcement
Prosecuting Attorney Forfeiture
Task Force Reimbursement
Homeland Security Grant
HMEP Grant
Federal Grant HAVA/ADA
E-911 Fees
Eastern WV Community Foundation Grant
Waste Management State Grant
Home Land Dive Team

BERKELEY COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA
SCHEDULE OF FUNDS INCLUDED IN REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE

Agency Funds

State
School
Municipal
Other Agency

BLENDED COMPONENT UNIT

Berkeley County Building Commission

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT

Berkeley County Development Authority

BERKELEY COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA
COUNTY OFFICIALS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

OFFICE	NAME	TERM
<u>Elective</u>		
County Council:	Douglas E. Copenhaver, Jr.	01-01-17 / 12-31-22
	Elaine C. Mauck	01-01-19 / 12-31-24
	James R. Barnhart	01-01-19 / 12-31-24
	James P. Whitacre	01-01-15 / 12-31-20
	Dan Dulyea	01-01-15 / 12-31-20
Clerk of the County Commission:	John W. Small, Jr.	01-01-17 / 12-31-22
Clerk of the Circuit Court:	Virginia Sine	01-01-17 / 12-31-22
Sheriff:	Curtis E. Keller	01-01-17 / 12-31-20
Prosecuting Attorney:	Catie Wilkes-Delligatti	01-01-17 / 12-31-20
Assessor:	Larry Hess	01-01-17 / 12-31-20

ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT

Members of the
Berkeley County Council
Martinsburg, WV

Management is responsible for the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business- type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Berkeley County West Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019 and related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have performed a compilation engagement in accordance with Statements on Standard for Accounting and Review services promulgated by the Accounting and Review Services Committee of the AICPA. We did not audit or review the financial statements nor were we required to perform any procedures to verify the accuracy or completeness of the information provided by management. We do not express an opinion, a conclusion, nor provide any assurance on these financial statements.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the analysis, schedules of the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability, and schedule of the County's contributions on pages 49 and 54 be presented to supplement that basic financial statements. Such information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and, although not a required part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of the financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Such supplementary information is the responsibility of management. The required supplementary information was not subject to our compilation engagement. We have not performed an audit, review, or compilation on the required supplementary information and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion, a conclusion, nor provide any assurance on the 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 the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of the financial reporting and for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context.

The supplementary information contained in combining statements of nonmajor special revenue funds and combining statements of fiduciary net position on pages 56 through 68 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management. The supplementary information was subject to our compilation engagement. We have not audited or reviews the supplementary information and do not express an opinion, a conclusion, nor provide any assurance on such information.

We are not independent with respect to the Berkeley County Council.

CoxHollidayYoung PLLC

Martinsburg, WV
November 30, 2019

BERKELEY COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
June 30, 2019

	<u>Primary Government</u>			<u>Component Unit</u>
	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-type Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Development Authority</u>
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,135,786	\$ --	\$ 13,135,786	\$ 1,743,402
Investments	--	--	--	6,140,195
Receivables:				
Taxes	1,233,306	--	1,233,306	--
Accounts	--	--	--	147,403
Prepaid expenses	--	--	--	7,398
Total current assets	<u>14,369,092</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>14,369,092</u>	<u>8,038,398</u>
Restricted assets:				
Investments	--	735,360	735,360	--
Land held for development	--	--	--	14,196,066
Capital assets:				
Nondepreciable:				
Land	850,602	1,889,399	2,740,001	718,947
Construction in progress	1,758,130	4,159,208	5,917,338	--
Depreciable:				
Buildings	5,338,511	42,644,424	47,982,935	3,644,204
Improvements	3,712,758	--	3,712,758	20,631
Machinery and equipment	6,828,877	--	6,828,877	23,455
Vehicles	--	--	--	26,510
Less: accumulated depreciation	<u>(7,518,398)</u>	<u>(11,686,384)</u>	<u>(19,204,782)</u>	<u>(123,036)</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>10,970,480</u>	<u>37,742,007</u>	<u>48,712,487</u>	<u>18,506,777</u>
Total assets	<u>25,339,572</u>	<u>37,742,007</u>	<u>63,081,579</u>	<u>26,545,175</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS				
Employer contributions to pension and OPEB plans subsequent to measurement date				
	1,580,113	--	1,580,113	14,962
Differences between expected and actual experience				
	72,684	--	72,684	1,474
Changes in employer proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions				
	<u>535,398</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>535,398</u>	<u>5,574</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>2,188,195</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>2,188,195</u>	<u>22,010</u>

See accompanying notes and accountants' report

BERKELEY COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
June 30, 2019

	<u>Primary Government</u>			<u>Component Unit</u>
	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-type Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Development Authority</u>
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities payable from current assets:				
Accounts payable	790,572	1,800	792,372	23,056
Security deposits payable	--	--	--	23,244
Other accrued expenses	--	--	--	3,168
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets:				
Revenue bonds payable	--	1,651,026	1,651,026	--
Accrued revenue bond interest payable	--	135,120	135,120	--
Matured bonds payable	25,462	--	25,462	--
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Bonds payable - due in more than one year	--	28,789,771	28,789,771	--
Notes payable - due within one year	--	--	--	312,835
Notes payable - due in more than one year	--	--	--	7,931,659
Leases payable - due within one year	541,269	--	541,269	--
Leases payable - due in more than one year	2,034,586	504,220	2,538,806	--
Unamortized bond premium, less discount	--	(38,129)	(38,129)	--
OPEB payable	846,124	--	846,124	--
Compensated absences payable	783,515	--	783,515	--
Net pension liability	2,166,171	--	2,166,171	29,719
Total liabilities	7,187,699	31,043,808	38,231,507	8,323,681
DEFERRED INFLOWS				
Differences between expected and actual experience				
	467,579		467,579	74
differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions				
	138,390	--	138,390	10,911
Differences in assumptions				
	205,579	--	205,579	--
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings				
	1,411,249	--	1,411,249	17,488
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,222,797	--	2,222,797	28,473
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	8,369,163	5,888,381	14,257,544	184,064
Restricted for debt service	--	735,360	735,360	--
Unrestricted	9,836,672	74,458	9,911,130	18,030,967
Total net position	\$ 18,205,835	\$ 6,698,199	\$ 24,904,034	\$ 18,215,031

See accompanying notes and accountants' report

BERKELEY COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenues and Changes in Net Position			Component Unit Development Authority
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Primary Government Business-type Activities	Total	
<u>Functions / Programs</u>								
Primary government:								
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$ 18,219,788	\$ 3,471,700	\$ --	\$ --	\$ (14,748,088)	\$	\$ (14,748,088)	
Public safety	15,926,525	4,043,874	830,129	--	(11,052,522)		(11,052,522)	
Health and sanitation	319,108	--	--	--	(319,108)		(319,108)	
Culture and recreation	1,580,290	--	--	--	(1,580,290)		(1,580,290)	
Social services	226,558	--	--	--	(226,558)		(226,558)	
Total governmental activities	36,272,269	7,515,574	830,129	--	(27,926,566)		(27,926,566)	
Business type activities:								
Berkeley County Building Commission	2,080,488	2,676,001	--	--	--	595,513	595,513	
Total primary government	38,352,757	10,191,575	830,129	--	(27,926,566)	595,513	(27,331,053)	
Component units:								
Development Authority	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	\$ (452,241)
Total component units	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ (452,241)
General revenues:								
Ad valorem property taxes					21,607,151	--	21,607,151	--
Alcoholic beverages tax					168,540	--	168,540	--
Hotel occupancy tax					783,793	--	783,793	--
Gas and oil severance tax					181,954	--	181,954	--
Other taxes					3,684,402	--	3,684,402	--
Coal severance tax					268,521	--	268,521	--
Unrestricted investment earnings					130,643	1,807	132,450	371,427
Reimbursement					2,494,862	--	2,494,862	--
Payments in lieu of taxes					449,880	--	449,880	--
Miscellaneous					894,495	--	894,495	--
Total general revenues					30,664,241	1,807	30,666,048	371,427
Change in net position					2,737,675	597,320	3,334,995	(80,814)
Net position - beginning					15,468,160	6,100,879	21,569,039	18,295,845
Net position - ending					\$ 18,205,835	\$ 6,698,199	\$ 24,904,034	\$ 18,215,031

See accompanying notes and accountants' report

BERKELEY COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA
BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
June 30, 2019

	<u>General</u>	<u>Coal Severance Tax</u>	<u>E-911 Fees</u>	<u>Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS					
Assets:					
Current:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,919,769	\$ 174,772	\$ 552,025	\$ 2,489,220	\$ 13,135,786
Receivables:					
Taxes	<u>1,145,497</u>	<u>87,809</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>1,233,306</u>
Total assets	<u>11,065,266</u>	<u>262,581</u>	<u>552,025</u>	<u>2,489,220</u>	<u>14,369,092</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	767,807	--	(493)	23,257	790,571
Matured bonds payable	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>25,462</u>	<u>25,462</u>
Total liabilities	<u>767,807</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>(493)</u>	<u>48,719</u>	<u>816,033</u>
Deferred Inflows:					
Unavailable revenue - taxes	<u>865,646</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>865,646</u>
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	<u>1,633,453</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>(493)</u>	<u>48,719</u>	<u>1,681,679</u>
Fund balances:					
Restricted	--	--	552,518	2,440,501	2,993,019
Committed	4,605,576	--	--	--	4,605,576
Assigned	<u>4,826,237</u>	<u>262,581</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>5,088,818</u>
Total fund balances	<u>9,431,813</u>	<u>262,581</u>	<u>552,518</u>	<u>2,440,501</u>	<u>12,687,413</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund	<u>\$ 11,065,266</u>	<u>\$ 262,581</u>	<u>\$ 552,025</u>	<u>\$ 2,489,220</u>	<u>\$ 14,369,092</u>

See accompanying notes and accountants' report

BERKELEY COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
June 30, 2019

Total fund balances on the governmental fund's balance sheet		\$ 12,687,413
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.)		10,970,480
Certain revenues are not available to fund current year expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. (Note III.B.)		865,645
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:		
Deferred outflows:		
Employer contributions to pension and OPEB plans subsequent to measurement date:		
Deputy retirement	392,227	
PERS	1,107,294	
OPEB	<u>80,592</u>	1,580,113
Changes in employer portion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of pension expense		
Differences between expected and actual experience:		
Deputy retirement	68,035	
PERS	<u>93,213</u>	161,248
Change in employer proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions:		
Deputy retirement	75,473	
PERS	371,108	
OPEB	<u>88,817</u>	535,398
Deferred inflows:		
Difference in assumptions:		
Deputy retirement	(121,095)	
OPEB	<u>(84,484)</u>	(205,579)
Differences between expected and actual experience:		
Deputy retirement	(450,414)	
PERS	(4,649)	
OPEB	<u>(12,516)</u>	(467,579)

See accompanying notes and accountants' report

BERKELEY COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
June 30, 2019

Differences between projected and actual investment earnings:		
Deputy retirement	(289,846)	
PERS	(1,105,741)	
OPEB	(15,662)	(1,411,249)
Changes in employer portion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of pension expense:		
Deputy retirement	(57,621)	
OPEB	(80,769)	(138,390)
Long-term pension and OPEB liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Deputy retirement	(287,118)	
PERS	(1,879,053)	
OPEB	(846,124)	(3,012,295)
Compensated Absences are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
		(783,515)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. (Note III.G.)		
		(2,575,855)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 18,205,835

See accompanying notes and accountants' report

BERKELEY COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	<u>General</u>	<u>Coal Severance Tax</u>	<u>E-911 Fees</u>	<u>Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
REVENUES					
Taxes:					
Ad valorem property taxes	\$ 21,472,254	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 21,472,254
Alcoholic beverages tax	168,540	--	--	--	168,540
Hotel occupancy tax	783,793	--	--	--	783,793
Gas and oil severance tax	181,954	--	--	--	181,954
Other taxes	2,624,261	--	--	1,060,141	3,684,402
Coal severance tax	--	268,521	--	--	268,521
Intergovernmental:					
Federal	396,472	--	--	204,603	601,075
State	111,042	--	--	118,012	229,054
Charges for services	3,422,925	--	3,198,579	369,807	6,991,311
Fines and forfeits	48,775	--	--	475,488	524,263
Interest and investment earnings	104,654	1,512	9,459	15,018	130,643
Reimbursements	2,043,541	105,563	76,653	269,105	2,494,862
Payments in lieu of taxes	449,880	--	--	--	449,880
Miscellaneous	699,888	--	6,827	187,780	894,495
Total revenues	<u>32,507,979</u>	<u>375,596</u>	<u>3,291,518</u>	<u>2,699,954</u>	<u>38,875,047</u>
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	17,090,529	211,127	--	1,199,710	18,501,366
Public safety	11,068,885	49,686	3,646,921	1,014,377	15,779,869
Health and sanitation	209,457	--	--	80,197	289,654
Culture and recreation	1,578,623	--	--	--	1,578,623
Social services	201,548	--	--	--	201,548
Capital outlay	1,580,670	127,575	38,749	100,000	1,846,994
Total expenditures	<u>31,729,712</u>	<u>388,388</u>	<u>3,685,670</u>	<u>2,394,284</u>	<u>38,198,054</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>778,267</u>	<u>(12,792)</u>	<u>(394,152)</u>	<u>305,670</u>	<u>676,993</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	300,506	--	--	--	300,506
Transfers (out)	--	--	--	(300,506)	(300,506)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>300,506</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>(300,506)</u>	<u>--</u>
Net change in fund balances	1,078,773	(12,792)	(394,152)	5,164	676,993
Fund balances - beginning	<u>8,353,040</u>	<u>275,373</u>	<u>946,670</u>	<u>2,435,337</u>	<u>12,010,420</u>
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 9,431,813</u>	<u>\$ 262,581</u>	<u>\$ 552,518</u>	<u>\$ 2,440,501</u>	<u>\$ 12,687,413</u>

See accompanying notes and accountants' report

BERKELEY 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, 2019

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 676,993
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.)	2,735,823
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.).	(1,058,111)
Loss on disposal of capital assets is reported as a expense in the statement of activities and is not reported in the governmental funds in the statement of revenues expenses and changes in fund balance.	(48,832)
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.	134,897
Prior year unavailable/unearned revenues: \$730,749	
Current year unavailable/unearned revenues: \$865,646	
Net pension and OPEB liabilities and deferred out flows and in flows do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues to the funds:	
Change in deferred outflows	313,263
Change in deferred inflows	(629,581)
Change in net pension liabilities	912,740
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.)	
Capital leases	(254,073)
Compensated absences	(45,444)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 2,737,675

See accompanying notes and accountants' report

BERKELEY COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Modified Accrual Basis	Adjustments Budget Basis	Actual Amounts Budget Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final				
REVENUES						
Taxes:						
Ad valorem property taxes	\$ 21,334,198	\$ 21,334,198	\$ 21,472,254	\$ 279,851	\$ 21,752,105	\$ 417,907
Alcoholic beverages tax	203,333	203,333	168,540	--	168,540	(34,793)
Hotel occupancy tax	670,000	670,000	783,793	--	783,793	113,793
Gas and oil severance tax	160,734	160,734	181,954	--	181,954	21,220
Other taxes	1,800,000	1,800,000	2,624,261	--	2,624,261	824,261
Federal	300,000	615,188	396,472	--	396,472	(218,716)
State	450,000	475,661	111,042	--	111,042	(364,619)
Charges for services	2,381,667	2,738,493	3,422,925	--	3,422,925	684,432
Fines and forfeits	60,000	60,000	48,775	--	48,775	(11,225)
Interest and investment earnings	204,500	204,500	104,654	--	104,654	(99,846)
Refunds	550,000	2,135,972	2,043,541	--	2,043,541	(92,431)
Payments in lieu of taxes	500,000	500,000	449,880	--	449,880	(50,120)
Miscellaneous	757,500	814,660	699,888	--	699,888	(114,772)
Total revenues	<u>29,371,932</u>	<u>31,712,739</u>	<u>32,507,979</u>	<u>279,851</u>	<u>32,787,830</u>	<u>1,075,091</u>
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	18,260,474	20,496,882	17,090,529	--	17,090,529	3,406,353
Public safety	10,618,366	11,437,908	11,068,885	--	11,068,885	369,023
Health and sanitation	220,542	246,542	209,457	--	209,457	37,085
Culture and recreation	1,459,250	1,609,250	1,578,623	--	1,578,623	30,627
Social services	154,700	184,700	201,548	--	201,548	(16,848)
Capital outlay	408,600	1,371,126	1,580,670	--	1,580,670	(209,544)
Total expenditures	<u>31,121,932</u>	<u>35,346,408</u>	<u>31,729,712</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>31,729,712</u>	<u>3,616,696</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(1,750,000)</u>	<u>(3,633,669)</u>	<u>778,267</u>	<u>279,851</u>	<u>1,058,118</u>	<u>4,691,787</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	--	--	300,506	--	300,506	300,506
Transfers (out)	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>300,506</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>300,506</u>	<u>300,506</u>
Net change in fund balance	(1,750,000)	(3,633,669)	1,078,773	279,851	1,358,624	4,992,293
Fund balance - beginning	<u>1,750,000</u>	<u>3,633,669</u>	<u>8,353,040</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>8,353,040</u>	<u>4,719,371</u>
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ 9,431,813</u>	<u>\$ 279,851</u>	<u>\$ 9,711,664</u>	<u>\$ 9,711,664</u>

See accompanying notes and accountants' report

BERKELEY 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, 2019

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Modified Accrual Basis</u>	<u>Adjustments Budget Basis</u>	<u>Actual Amounts Budget Basis</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>				
REVENUES						
Taxes:						
Coal severance tax	\$ 126,667	\$ 202,002	\$ 268,521	\$ --	\$ 268,521	\$ 66,519
Interest and investment earnings	--	--	1,512	--	1,512	1,512
Reimbursements	--	105,000	105,563	--	105,563	563
Total revenues	<u>126,667</u>	<u>307,002</u>	<u>375,596</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>375,596</u>	<u>68,594</u>
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	--	--	211,127	--	211,127	(211,127)
Capital outlay	<u>166,667</u>	<u>551,285</u>	<u>127,575</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>127,575</u>	<u>423,710</u>
Total expenditures	<u>166,667</u>	<u>551,285</u>	<u>388,388</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>388,388</u>	<u>162,897</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(40,000)</u>	<u>(244,283)</u>	<u>(12,792)</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>(12,792)</u>	<u>231,491</u>
Fund balance - beginning	<u>40,000</u>	<u>244,283</u>	<u>275,373</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>275,373</u>	<u>31,090</u>
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ 262,581</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ 262,581</u>	<u>\$ 262,581</u>

See accompanying notes and accountants' report

BERKELEY COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS
June 30, 2019

Berkeley County
Building Commission

ASSETS

Restricted:

Investments	\$	<u>735,360</u>
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Capital assets:

Nondepreciable:

Land		1,889,399
------	--	-----------

Construction in progress		4,159,208
--------------------------	--	-----------

Nondepreciable:

Buildings		42,644,424
-----------	--	------------

Less: accumulated depreciation		<u>(11,686,384)</u>
--------------------------------	--	----------------------

Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)		<u>37,006,647</u>
--	--	-------------------

Total assets	\$	<u><u>37,742,007</u></u>
--------------	----	--------------------------

LIABILITIES

Current liabilities payable from current assets:

Accounts payable	\$	<u>1,800</u>
------------------	----	--------------

Current liabilities payable from restricted assets:

Revenue bonds payable		1,651,026
-----------------------	--	-----------

Accrued revenue bond interest payable		<u>135,120</u>
---------------------------------------	--	----------------

Total current liabilities payable from restricted assets		<u>1,786,146</u>
--	--	------------------

Noncurrent liabilities:

Bonds payable		28,789,771
---------------	--	------------

Unamortized bond premium		504,220
--------------------------	--	---------

Less Unamortized bond discount		<u>(38,129)</u>
--------------------------------	--	------------------

Total noncurrent liabilities		<u>29,255,862</u>
------------------------------	--	-------------------

Total liabilities		<u>31,043,808</u>
-------------------	--	-------------------

NET POSITION

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		5,888,381
---	--	-----------

Restricted for debt service		735,360
-----------------------------	--	---------

Unreserved fund balance		<u>74,458</u>
-------------------------	--	---------------

Total net position		<u>6,698,199</u>
--------------------	--	------------------

Total liabilities and net position	\$	<u><u>37,742,007</u></u>
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See accompanying notes and accountants' report

BERKELEY COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND
CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	<u>Berkeley County Building Commission</u>
Operating revenues:	
Lease income	\$ 2,652,739
Intergovernmental, local	<u>23,262</u>
Total revenues	<u>2,676,001</u>
Operating expenses:	
Professional services	22,362
Depreciation	<u>1,090,721</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>1,113,083</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>1,562,918</u>
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):	
Interest revenue	10,307
Bank trustee fees	(8,500)
Interest and fiscal charges	<u>(967,405)</u>
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>(965,598)</u>
Change in net position	597,320
Net position at beginning of year	<u>6,100,879</u>
Net position at end of year	<u><u>\$ 6,698,199</u></u>

See accompanying notes and accountants' report

BERKELEY COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Berkeley County
Building Commission

Cash flows from operating activities:

Cash received for leases	\$ 2,652,739
Cash received from intergovernmental contributions and grants - local	23,262
Cash paid to vendors	(23,262)
	2,652,739
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	2,652,739

Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:

Principal paid on bonds payable	(1,627,431)
Payment for bank trustee fees	(8,500)
Interest paid on revenue bonds	(1,008,222)
	(2,644,153)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(2,644,153)

Cash flows from investing activities:

Investment income	10,307
Payments for land, buildings, and equipment	(104,143)
Increase in restricted assets	(2,320,784)
Decrease in restricted assets	2,406,034
	(8,586)
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	(8,586)

Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	--
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	--
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$ --

Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:

Operating income (loss)	1,562,918
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation expense	1,090,721
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(900)
Net cash provided by operations	\$ 2,652,739
Supplemental schedule of noncash investing and financing activities:	
Amortization of bond discounts costs	\$ (3,055)
Amortization of bond premium	\$ 39,243

See accompanying notes and accountants' report

BERKELEY COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
June 30, 2019

	<u>Agency Funds</u>
ASSETS	
Non-pooled cash	\$ <u>5,383,416</u>
Total cash	<u>5,383,416</u>
Receivables:	
Taxes	<u>4,057,901</u>
Total receivables	<u>4,057,901</u>
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ <u><u>9,441,317</u></u>
LIABILITIES	
Due to: other governments	<u>9,441,317</u>
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	\$ <u><u>9,441,317</u></u>

See accompanying notes and accountants' report

BERKELEY COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of Berkeley 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

Berkeley 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 Council, County Clerk, Circuit Clerk, Assessor, Sheriff, and Prosecuting Attorney.

The County Council 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 Berkeley County Building Commission serves Berkeley County, West Virginia, and is governed by a board comprised of five (5) members appointed by the County Council for a term of five (5) years each. The Building Commission acquires property and debt on behalf of the County. The Berkeley County Building Commission is reported as an enterprise fund.

Discretely Presented Component Units

The Berkeley County Development Authority (Development Authority) was created by order of the County Commission on April 20, 1982 for the purpose of promoting, developing and advancing the business prosperity and economic welfare of Berkeley County, West Virginia and its citizens. The Development Authority is governed by a board comprised of fifteen (15) members appointed by the County Commission for a term of three (3) years each; however, the County Commission cannot impose its will on the Development Authority since it does not have the ability to modify or approve the budget or overrule or modify the decisions of the board members. The Development Authority does not provide specific benefits for other governments or others that are not part of the reporting entity. Accordingly, the Development Authority is reported as a discretely presented component unit of the County because of the nature and significance of its relationship with the Primary Government.

BERKELEY COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Related Organizations

The County's officials are also responsible for appointing the members of boards of other organizations, but the County's accountability for these organizations does not extend beyond making the appointments. The County Council appoints board members to the following organizations:

Name of Organization

Eastern WV Regional Airport
Berkeley County Emergency Ambulance Authority
Berkeley County Senior Services
Building Code Appeals Board
Berkeley County Building Permit Advisory Committee
Berkeley County Central Dispatch Advisory Committee
Berkeley County Deputy Sheriff's Civil Service Commission
Martinsburg-Berkeley County Convention and Visitors' Center
Berkeley County Eastern Panhandle Inland Port Coalition
Berkeley County Emergency Food and Shelter
Berkeley County Emergency Services Advisory Council
Berkeley County Fire Service Board
Berkeley County Health Department
Historic Landmark Commission
Martinsburg-Berkeley County Recreation Board
NEREMS, Inc.
Berkeley County Planning Commission
Berkeley County Public Service Sewer District
Eastern Panhandle Regional Planning & Development
Council Region 9
Berkeley County Criminal Justice Board

Name of Organization

Work Force Investment Board (WIB)
Berkeley County Public Service Water District
Berkeley County Solid Waste Authority
Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO)
Berkeley County Board of Zoning Appeals
Berkeley County Roundhouse Authority
Berkeley County Farmland Preservation Board
Berkeley County Dog Nuisance Appeal Board
Eastern Panhandle Transportation Authority
Local Emergency Planning Commission
Clean Air Task Force
Homeland Security
Eastern Panhandle Home Consortium Council
Jefferson Co Community Criminal Justice Board
Public Defender Corporation
Martinsburg Berkeley County Public Library
Regional Water Resources Policy Commission
Potomac Headwaters RC&D Council
I-81 Corridor Coalition
Telamon

BERKELEY COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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.

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, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise 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 proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year 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.

BERKELEY COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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 government reports the following major proprietary funds:

The *Building Commission* fund arranges for debt service funding and the acquisition of large dollar capital assets and capital improvements needed by the County government. The legally separate entity leases these facilities to the primary government in accordance with lease agreements which mirror the securing debt requirements. The intergovernmental lease agreements between the County and the Building Commission were eliminated in these financial statements. The Building Commission promulgates rules and regulations governing the usage and maintenance of the facilities.

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 Berkeley County, West Virginia holds for others in an agency capacity.

Discretely Presented Component Unit - Development Authority:

Accounts of the Authority are organized on the basis of fund accounting under one fund, an enterprise fund. Enterprise funds are proprietary funds used to account for business-like activities provided to the general public. These activities are financed primarily by user charges and the measurement of financial activity focuses on net income measurement similar to the private sector.

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.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of the Building Commission (enterprise funds) are charges to customers for services. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation of capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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.

BERKELEY COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

1. Deposits and Investments

Berkeley 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 purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, restricted assets may be considered cash equivalents based on liquidity.

Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Managed funds related to the retirement systems not listed on an established market are reported at estimated fair value as determined by the respective fund managers based on quoted sales prices of underlying securities. Cash deposits are reported at carrying amount which reasonably estimates fair value. The composition of investments and fair values are presented in Note III.A.

If it is determined that the available interest rate offered by an acceptable depository in the county is less than the interest rate, net of administrative fees referred to in article six, chapter twelve of the West Virginia Code, offered it through the state board of investments, the county treasurer may, with the approval of each fiscal body whose funds are involved, make such funds available to the state board of investments for investment in accordance with the provisions of article six, chapter twelve of the code.

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

Interfund Transactions

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "interfund receivables or payables" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balance outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

BERKELEY COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Property Tax Receivable

The property tax receivable allowance is equal to 25 percent of the property taxes outstanding at June 30, 2019.

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.

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
Class I	\$ - -	14.06 cents
Class II	3,271,534,930	28.12 cents
Class III	1,722,784,311	56.24 cents
Class IV	477,984,003	56.24 cents

3. Inventories and Prepaid Items

There are no material inventories maintained; therefore they do not appear on the financial statements.

4. Restricted Assets

Certain assets of the Berkeley County Building Commission 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.

BERKELEY COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

5. 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 as stated below 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.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized in proprietary funds as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of proprietary fund capital assets is reflected in the capitalized value of the asset constructed, net of interest earned on the invested proceeds during the same period.

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

<u>Asset</u>	<u>Straight-line Years</u>	<u>Capitalize/ Depreciate</u>
Primary Government:		
Land	not applicable	\$ Capitalize only
Land improvement	20 to 30 years	65,000
Building	40 years	59,000
Building improvements	20 to 25 years	65,000
Construction in progress	not applicable	Capitalize only
Equipment	5 to 10 years	10,000
Vehicles	5 to 10 years	15,000
Discretely Presented Component Unit:		
Building	40 years	
Lease holdimprovements	5 to 10 years	
Vehicles	5 years	
Office furniture and equipment	3 to 5 years	

6. 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, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*. Vacation and sick leave benefits are accrued on a calendar year beginning January 1, and ending December 31. Sick leave benefits are accrued at the rate of one and one half days per month and an unlimited amount of sick leave benefits can be carried forward to the following calendar year. Employees earn vacation benefits based on the years of service as follows and no more than 30 days of accrued annual leave can be carried forward to the following calendar year:

<u>Years of Service</u>	<u>Vacation Benefits per Month</u>
0 to 5	1.25 days
5 to 10	1.50 days
10 to 15	1.75 days
15 and over	2.00 days

BERKELEY COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

When a permanent full time employee terminates employment with the County or retires, the employee has the option of receiving payment at current salary rate for any unused accrued vacation days, but no payment is made for unused sick leave. If the employee is actually retiring, the employee has the option of applying accrued vacation and sick leave days for additional service time for retirement. If the employee is not retiring and terminates employment with the County for other reasons and has the option of re-employment at a later date, any unused sick leave would be reinstated if re-employment occurred within two years of the employee's termination of employment with the County.

7. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type 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.

8. 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(s) 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(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

9. Fund Balances

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

Nonspendable fund balance	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.
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 Council, and that remain binding unless removed in the same manner. The approval does not automatically lapse at the end of the fiscal year.
Assigned	The assigned category is the portion of fund balance that has been approved by formal action of the County Council/other official authorized to assign amounts for any amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed.

BERKELEY COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA
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For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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 Council is the government's highest level of decision-making authority. The Council 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.

10. Stabilization Arrangements

The government has created a stabilization arrangement in accordance with West Virginia Code § 7-21-3. The government may appropriate a sum to the arrangement from any surplus in the general fund at the end of each fiscal year or from other money available. The amount of money committed to the arrangement may not exceed thirty percent of the government's most recent general fund budget. The money may be used as deemed necessary. The stabilization balance at fiscal year-end was \$3,579,023.

E. 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 the 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 payment (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

F. Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB and deferred outflows/inflows of the resources related to OPEB, the OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the West Virginia Retiree Health Benefits Trust Fund (RHBT) and additions to/deductions from the RHBT's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same bases as they are reported by the RHBT. The RHBT recognized benefit payments when due the payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

G. Use of Estimates

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

H. Land and Development Costs - Component Unit Development Authority

Land held for development and related development costs at June 30, 2019 and 2018, consist of the land known as Tabler Station Business Park, located near Interstate 81 between Martinsburg and Inwood, West Virginia, as well as land known as the "Willis Property" located near State Highway Route 9 outside of Martinsburg, West Virginia. Development costs consist of engineering, construction, and legal costs associated with the development of these land parcels.

BERKELEY COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. 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.

Berkeley County, West Virginia prepares its budget on the cash basis of accounting except that the budget for the General County fund does not include money reserved for the Financial Stabilization fund, the OPEB Pension fund, or the Engineering Special Fees fund. 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 Council proposed requests for their respective offices for the fiscal year commencing July 1. Upon review and approval of these requests, the County Council prepares proposed budgets on forms prescribed by the State Auditor and submits them to the State Auditor by March 28 for approval. The County Council 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>	<u>General Fund</u> <u>Amount</u>	<u>Coal Severance</u> <u>Amount</u>
General government expenditure increase	\$ 2,236,408	\$ --
Public safety expenditure increase	819,542	--
Health and sanitation expenditure increase	26,000	--
Social services expenditure increase	30,000	--
Capital projects expenditure increase	962,526	384,618

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Deposits and Investments

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates demanded by the market will adversely affect the value of an investment. The government does not have a policy for interest rate risk.

Credit Risk

State law limit investments as described in Note I.D.1. The government does not have a policy for credit risk in addition to state regulations.

BERKELEY COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA
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For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Concentration of Credit Risk

The government does not have a policy for concentration of credit risk. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures", requires disclosure when the investment in any one issuer equals or exceeds 5% of the total amount of investments.

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 \$19,169,542. 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 Statement of Net Position of the Fiduciary Funds is as follows:

	<u>Primary Government</u>	<u>Discretely Presented CU Development Authority</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 18,519,202	\$ 1,776,295
Investments - collateralized and secured - Restricted	<u>735,360</u>	<u>--</u>
Total	<u>\$ 19,254,562</u>	<u>\$ 1,776,295</u>

At year end the investment balances were as follows:

<u>Investments</u>	<u>Maturities</u>	<u>Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets Fair Value</u>	<u>Credit rating</u>
Building Commission:			
Federated U.S. Treasury Cash Reserves	Daily	<u>\$ 735,360</u>	AAAm S&P
Discretely Presented Component Unit - Development Authority:			
State Investment Pool	Average of 90 days	<u>\$ 6,140,195</u>	AAAm S&P

Fair value measurement

The Commission categorizes its fair value measurement within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles as follows:

Level I - Valuations based on unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets;

Level II - Valuations based on quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets for identical assets or liabilities in less active markets, such as dealer or broker markets; and

Level III - Valuations delivered from valuation techniques in which one or more significant inputs or significant value drivers are unobservable, such as pricing models, discounted cash flow models and similar techniques not based on market, exchange, dealer or broker-traced transactions.

BERKELEY COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA
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For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

The County has the following fair value measurements as of June 30,2019

	Level I	Level II	Level III
Building Commission:			
U.S. Treasury - Mutual Fund	\$ 735,360	\$ -	\$ -
	\$ 735,360	\$ -	\$ -
The Discretely Presented Component Unit - Development Authority:			
State Investment Pool	\$ -	\$ 6,140,195	\$ -
	\$ -	\$ 6,140,195	\$ -

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:

	General <u>Fund</u>	<u>Primary Government</u> Coal Severance <u>Fund</u>	Agency <u>Funds</u>	Discretely Presented Component Unit <u>Development Authority</u>
Receivables:				
Taxes	\$ 1,527,329	\$ 87,809	\$ 5,410,733	\$ -
Accounts	--	--	--	147,403
Gross Receivables	1,527,329	87,809	5,410,733	147,403
Less: Allowance for uncollectible	(381,832)	--	(1,352,832)	--
Net Total Receivables	\$ 1,145,497	\$ 87,809	\$ 4,057,901	\$ 147,403

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)	\$ 865,646

C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, was as follows:

	Primary Government			
	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 850,602	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 850,602
Construction in progress	1,269,521	488,609	--	1,758,130
Total capital assets not being depreciated	2,120,123	488,609	--	2,608,732
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	5,154,111	84,400	--	5,238,511
Improvements	2,663,347	1,149,411	--	3,812,758
Machinery and equipment	6,383,019	1,013,403	(567,545)	6,828,877
Total capital assets being depreciated	14,200,477	2,247,214	(567,545)	15,880,146

BERKELEY COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	2,374,865	116,704	--	2,491,569
Improvements	776,843	91,558	--	868,401
Machinery and equipment	3,827,293	849,849	(518,714)	4,158,428
	<u>6,979,001</u>	<u>1,058,111</u>	<u>(518,714)</u>	<u>7,518,398</u>
Less: Total accumulated depreciation				
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ <u>9,341,599</u>	\$ <u>1,677,712</u>	\$ <u>(48,831)</u>	\$ <u>10,970,480</u>

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

Governmental activities:		
General government		\$ 270,341
Public safety		731,639
Health and sanitation		29,454
Culture and recreation		1,667
Social services		25,010
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities		<u>\$ 1,058,111</u>

	Building Commission			
	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,889,399	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 1,889,399
Construction in progress - capitalized interest	--	--	--	--
Construction in progress	4,159,208	--	--	4,159,208
	<u>6,048,607</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>6,048,607</u>
Total capital assets not being depreciated				
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	42,547,530	96,894	--	42,644,424
Less: accumulated depreciation buildings	<u>(10,595,663)</u>	<u>(1,090,721)</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>(11,686,384)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>31,951,867</u>	<u>(993,827)</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>30,958,040</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ <u>38,000,474</u>	\$ <u>(993,827)</u>	\$ <u>--</u>	\$ <u>37,006,647</u>

Construction in Progress

The construction in progress consists of improvements to the Crawford Building which is part of the original purchase of the Blue Ridge Outlet Center Complex, the construction of improvements to the Dunn Building including installation of artic chill system and replacement of the boiler system. The artic chill system will also eventually serve the Crawford Building.

BERKELEY COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Discretely Presented Component Unit - Development Authority			
	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Development Authority:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 718,947	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 718,947
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	3,639,313	4,891	--	3,644,204
Improvements	2,810	17,821	--	20,631
Machinery and equipment	23,455	--	--	23,455
Vehicles	26,510	--	--	26,510
Total capital assets being depreciated	3,692,088	22,712	--	3,714,800
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	--	91,105	--	91,105
Improvements	2,810	--	--	2,810
Machinery and equipment	11,431	3,551	--	14,982
Vehicles	8,837	5,302	--	14,139
Less: Total accumulated depreciation	23,078	99,958	--	123,036
Development Authority capital assets, net	\$ 4,387,957	\$ (77,246)	\$ --	\$ 4,310,711

D. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances as of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, is as follows:

Due to/from other funds

As of June 30, 2019, there are no interfund payable and related receivables.

Interfund Transfers:

<u>Transferred from:</u>	<u>Transferred to:</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Magistrate Court	General County	\$ 66,334
Worthless Check	General County	325
Concealed Weapons	General County	18,635
Universal Hiring Grant	General County	403
Task Force Reimbursement	General County	130,919
LE Homeland Security	General County	11,616
Records Management	General County	8,709
HMEP Grant	General County	41,386
Community Correct Grant	General County	22,179
		\$ 300,506
Total		\$ 300,506

BERKELEY COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA
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For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

E. Fund Balance Detail

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

	General Fund	Coal Severance Fund	E911 Fund	Non-major Funds	Total
Restricted:					
General government	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 1,382,178	\$ 1,382,178
Public safety	--	--	552,518	1,058,323	1,610,841
Health and sanitation	--	--	--	--	--
Committed:					
Financial stabilization	3,579,023	--	--	--	3,579,023
OPEB pension	316,787	--	--	--	316,787
Engineering special fees	709,766	--	--	--	709,766
Assigned:					
Budget carryover	4,826,237	262,581	--	--	5,088,818
Unassigned	--	--	--	--	--
Total fund balances	<u>\$ 9,431,813</u>	<u>\$ 262,581</u>	<u>\$ 552,518</u>	<u>\$ 2,440,501</u>	<u>\$ 12,687,413</u>

F. Leases

Capital Leases

The government has entered into lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of machinery and equipment for its General Fund. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes, and, therefore have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of the fiscal year ended June 30 were as follows:

<u>Year Ending June 30,</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
2020	\$ 765,516
2021	581,918
2022	581,918
2023	431,651
2024	236,091
2025 - 2028	<u>122,096</u>
Total minimum lease payments	2,719,190
Less: amount representing interest	<u>(146,335)</u>
Present value of minimum lease payments	<u>\$ 2,572,855</u>

BERKELEY COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

G. Long-term Debt

Lease Revenue Bonds

The county issues bonds where the government pledges income derived from acquired or constructed assets to pay debt service.

Purpose	Maturity Dates	Interest Rates	Issued	Retired	Balance June 30, 2019
Business-type activities:					
Series 2017 lease revenue bonds	6/1/2036	2% to 4%	\$ 4,210,000	\$ 330,000	\$ 3,880,000
Series 2011 lease revenue bonds	11/1/2035	3.29%	5,500,000	1,179,204	4,320,796
Series 2014A lease revenue bonds	9/1/2033	3% to 4%	7,290,000	1,155,000	6,135,000
Series 2014B lease revenue bonds	12/1/2029	3% to 5%	7,365,000	1,715,000	5,650,000
Series 2014C lease revenue bonds	12/1/2034	1.3% to 3.35%	3,000,000	495,000	2,505,000
Series 2015 lease revenue bonds	12/1/2035	not more than 5%	9,340,000	1,390,000	7,950,000
Total revenue bonds			<u>\$ 36,705,000</u>	<u>\$ 6,264,204</u>	<u>\$ 30,440,796</u>

Revenue bond debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ended	Business-Type Activities	
	Principal	Interest
2020	\$ 1,651,026	\$ 955,276
2021	1,724,430	920,011
2022	1,756,425	875,681
2023	1,818,654	823,923
2024	1,871,124	766,615
2025 - 2029	10,256,702	2,871,212
2030 - 2034	8,834,642	1,142,467
2035 - 2039	2,527,793	98,421
Totals	<u>\$ 30,440,796</u>	<u>\$ 8,453,606</u>

Changes in Long-term Liabilities

	Governmental Activities					
	Beginning				Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year	
Capital leases	\$ 2,321,782	\$ 888,829	\$ (634,756)	\$ 2,575,855	\$ 541,269	
Net pension liability	3,068,488	--	(902,317)	2,166,171	--	
Net OPEB liability	856,547	--	(10,423)	846,124	--	
Compensated absences	738,071	45,444	--	783,515	--	
Governmental activities Long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 6,984,888</u>	<u>\$ 934,273</u>	<u>\$ (1,547,496)</u>	<u>\$ 6,371,665</u>	<u>\$ 541,269</u>	
	Business-type Activities					
	Beginning				Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year	
Lease revenue bonds	\$ 32,068,227	\$ --	\$ (1,627,430)	\$ 30,440,797	1,651,026	
Governmental activities Long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 32,068,227</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ (1,627,430)</u>	<u>\$ 30,440,797</u>	<u>\$ 1,651,026</u>	

BERKELEY COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Discretely Presented Component Unit - Development Authority				
	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Notes Payable	\$ 5,284,948	\$ 3,068,000	\$ (108,454)	\$ 8,244,494	\$ 312,834
Net pension liability	45,982	--	(16,263)	29,719	--
Development Authority					
Long-term liabilities	\$ 5,330,930	\$ 3,068,000	\$ (124,717)	\$ 8,274,213	\$ 312,834

H. Restricted Assets

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

	Business-Type Activities
U. S Treasury - Mutual Fund	\$ 735,360

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 with the West Virginia Counties Group, Self Insurance Risk Pool (WVCoRP) for umbrella (general liability) 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 West Virginia Counties Group, Self Insurance Risk Pool (WVCoRP).

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.

It is the opinion of the government's counsel that there are no pending lawsuits or unasserted claims against Berkeley County, West Virginia.

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.

BERKELEY COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

V. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PLANS

General Information about the Pension Plans

Berkeley County, West Virginia participates in a 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.

The following is a summary of eligibility factors, contribution methods, and benefit provisions:

Public Employee Retirement System

Eligibility to participate	All county full-time employees, except those covered by other pension plans.
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	4.5% - 6%
County's contribution rate	10.0% (effective July 1, 2018)
Period required to vest	Five Years
Benefits and eligibility for distribution	A member who has attained age 60 and has earned 5 years or more of contributing service or age 55 if the sum of his/her age plus years of credited service is equal to or greater than 80. The final average salary (three highest consecutive years in the last 15) times the years of service times 2% equals the annual retirement benefit.
Deferred retirement portion	No
Provisions for:	
Cost of living	No
Death benefits	Yes

West Virginia 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 effect 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

BERKELEY COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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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. WVDERS members are required to contribute 8.5% of their annual covered salary and the count is required to contribute 12.0%. The contributions requirements of WVDERS members are established and may be amended only by the State of West Virginia Legislature. The government's contribution to WVDERS for the current year fiscal year was \$277,828 for employees' share and \$392,227 for employer's share.
Period required to vest	Five Years
Benefits and eligibility for distribution	A member who has attained age 60 and has earned 5 years or more of contributing service or age 55 if the sum of his/her age plus years of credited service is equal to or greater than 70. The final average salary (five highest consecutive years in the last 10) times the years of service times 2.25% equals the annual retirement benefit.
Deferred retirement option	No deferred retirement option is available
Annual pension cost and amount contributed:	For the current fiscal year ended June 30, the annual cost was \$1,499,521 for all covered employees with contributed percentage of 100%

Trend Information

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Public Employees</u>		<u>West Virginia</u>		<u>Discretely Presented Component</u>	
	<u>Retirement System (PERS)</u>		<u>Deputy Sheriff Retirement</u>		<u>Unit - Development Authority</u>	
	<u>System (WVDRS)</u>		<u>System (WVDRS)</u>		<u>(PERS)</u>	
	<u>Annual</u>		<u>Annual</u>		<u>Annual</u>	
	<u>Pension</u>	<u>Percentage</u>	<u>Pension</u>	<u>Percentage</u>	<u>Pension</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
	<u>Costs</u>	<u>Contributed</u>	<u>Costs</u>	<u>Contributed</u>	<u>Costs</u>	<u>Contributed</u>
2019	\$ 1,107,294	100%	\$ 392,227	100%	\$ 14,962	100%
2018	1,105,774	100%	333,482	100%	17,490	100%
2017	1,089,137	100%	344,360	100%	17,821	100%
2016	1,564,007	100%	553,396	100%	31,599	100%
2015	1,486,951	100%	559,542	100%	32,580	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 County reported the following liabilities for its proportionate share of the net pension liabilities. The net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liabilities was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the net pension liabilities was based on a projection of the County's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating governments, actuarially determined. NOTE: These amounts differ from the net pension liability reported on the Statement of Net Position due to rounding and changes to the allocation schedules: however the differences in these amounts are considered immaterial. At June 30, 2018, the government's reported the following proportions and increase/decreases from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017:

BERKELEY COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	<u>Primary Government</u>		Comp. Unit
	<u>PERS</u>	<u>WVDSRS</u>	<u>Dev Auth</u>
Amount for proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 1,879,053	\$ 287,118	\$ 29,719
Percentage for proportionate share of net pension liability	0.727605%	5.348701%	0.011508%
Increase/decrease % from prior proportion measured	10.06%	-6.74%	0.085500%

For this fiscal year, the County recognized the following pension expenses:

	<u>PERS</u>	<u>WVDSRS</u>	<u>Dev Auth</u>
	<u>\$ 455,828</u>	<u>\$ (87,156)</u>	<u>\$ 1,856</u>

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

Public Employees Retirement System (PERS)	<u>Primary Government</u>		<u>Component Unit - Dev Authority</u>	
	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 93,213	4,649	\$ 1,474	74
Changes in proportion and differences between government contributions and proportionate share of contributions	371,108	--	5,574	10,911
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	--	1,105,741	--	17,488
Government contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,107,294	--	14,962	--
	<u>\$ 1,571,615</u>	<u>\$ 1,110,390</u>	<u>\$ 22,010</u>	<u>\$ 28,473</u>

The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>Year Ended June 30:</u>	<u>Primary Government</u>	<u>Component Unit Development Authority</u>	
2019	\$ 239,542	\$ (3,016)	
2020	(71,400)	(2,597)	
2021	(719,812)	(12,853)	
2022	(94,399)	(2,959)	
	<u>\$ (646,069)</u>	<u>\$ (21,425)</u>	

West Virginia Deputy Sheriff Retirement System (DSRS)	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 68,035	\$ 450,414
Changes in proportion and differences between government contributions and proportionate share of contributions	75,473	57,621
Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	--	289,846
Change in assumptions	--	121,095
Government contributions subsequent to the measurement date	392,227	--
	<u>\$ 535,735</u>	<u>\$ 918,976</u>

BERKELEY COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. 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:

2019	\$ (83,095)
2020	(145,568)
2021	(285,544)
2022	(141,611)
2023	(111,520)
Thereafter	(8,130)
	<u>\$ (775,468)</u>

Actuarial assumptions . The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017 and rolled forward to June 30, 2018 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	3.35% -6.0%
Investment Rate of Return	7.50%
Mortality Rates	Active - 100% of RP-2000 Non-Annuitant, Scale AA fully generational Retired healthy males - 110% of RP - 2000 Non - Annuitant, Scale AA fully generational Retired healthy females - 101% of RP - 2000 Non-Annuitant, Scale AA fully generational Disabled males - 96% of RP - 2000 Disabled Annuitant, Scale AA fully generational Disabled females - 107% of RP - 2000 Disabled Annuitant, Scale AA fully generational

The date range of the most recent experience study was from 2009-2014.

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	Active - 100% of RP-2014 Non-Annuitant tables (sex-distinct), Scale MP-2016 fully generational Healthy male retirees - 103% of RP-2014 Male Healthy Annuitant table, Scale MP-2016 fully generational Healthy female retirees - 100% of RP-2014 Female Healthy Annuitant tables, Scale MP-2016 fully generational Disabled males - 100% of RP-2014 Male Disabled Annuitant table, Scale MP-2016 fully generational Disabled females - 100% of RP-2014 Female Disabled Annuitant table, Scale MP-2016 fully generational

The date range of the most recent experience study was from 2011-2016.

BERKELEY COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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:

<u>Investment</u>	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return	PERS Target Asset Allocation	DSRS Target Asset Allocation
Domestic Equity	4.5%	27.5%	27.5%
International Equity	8.6%	27.5%	27.5%
Fixed Income	3.3%	15.0%	15.0%
Real Estate	6.0%	10.0%	10.0%
Private Equity	6.4%	10.0%	10.0%
Hedge Funds	4.0%	10.0%	10.0%
		<u>100.0%</u>	<u>100.0%</u>

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% Decrease <u>6.50%</u>	Current Discount Rate <u>7.50%</u>	1% Increase <u>8.50%</u>
Government's proportionate share of:			
PERS's net pension liability (Primary Government)	\$ 7,567,332	\$ 1,879,053	\$ 2,933,150
WVDSRS's net pension liability (Primary Government)	\$ 1,313,374	\$ 287,118	\$ 1,605,680
PERS's net pension liability (Component Unit - Development Auth)	\$ 119,687	\$ 29,719	\$ 46,392

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.

BERKELEY COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan description . The County contributes to the West Virginia Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (the Plan), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan. The financial activities of the Plan are accounted for in the West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund (RHBT), a fiduciary fund of the State of West Virginia. The Plan is administered by a combination of the West Virginia Public Employees Insurance Agency (PEIA) and the RHBT staff. Plan benefits are established and revised by PEIA and the RHBT management with approval of the Finance Board. The Finance Board is comprised of nine members. Finance Board members are appointed by the Governor, serve a term of four years and are eligible for reappointment. The State Department of Administration cabinet secretary serves as Chairman of the Board. Four members represent labor, education, public employees and public retirees. The four remaining members represent the public at large. The Plan had approximately 43,000 policyholders and 63,000 covered lives at June 30, 2017. The RHBT audited financial statements and actuarial reports can be found on the PEIA website at www.peia.wv.gov. You can also submit your questions in writing to the West Virginia Public Employees Insurance Agency, 601 57th. Street, SE, Suite 2, Charleston, WV, 25304.

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

Contributions . Paygo premiums are established by the Finance Board annually. All participating employers are required by statute to contribute this premium to the RHBT at the established rate for every active policyholder per month. The active premiums subsidized the retirees' health care by approximately \$150 million for both fiscal years ending June 30 2016 and June 30, 2018. Contributions to the OPEB plan from the government were \$80,592 for the current fiscal year.

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

At fiscal year-end, the County reported a liability of \$846,124 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability, deferred inflows and outflows of resources and OPEB expense were determined by an actuarial valuation date as of June 30, 2016, rolled forward to June 30, 2018, which is the measurement date. The County's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the County's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating governments, actuarially determined. NOTE: These amounts differ from the net OPEB liability reported on the Statement of Net Position due to rounding and changes to the allocation schedules; however the differences in these amounts are considered immaterial. At June 30, 2018, the County's proportion was 0.0394383305%, which was an increase of 13.22% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

BERKELEY COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

For this fiscal year, the government recognized OPEB expense of \$45,524. The government reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ --	\$ 12,516
Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	--	15,662
Changes in proportion and differences between government contributions and proportionate share of contributions	88,817	80,769
Change in assumptions	--	84,484
Government contributions subsequent to the measurement date	80,592	--
	\$ 169,409	\$ 193,431

The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from government contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:

2019	\$ (29,763)
2020	(29,763)
2021	(29,513)
2022	(15,575)
	\$ (104,614)

Actuarial assumptions . The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation rate	2.75%
Salary increases	Dependent upon pension system, ranging from 3.0% to 6.5%, including inflation.
Investment Rate of Return	7.15%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation.
Healthcare cost trend rates	Actual trend used for fiscal year 2017. For fiscal years on and after 2018, trend starts at 8.50% and 9.75% for pre and post-Medicare, respectively, and gradually decreases to an ultimate trend of 4.50%. Excess trend rate of 0.14% and 0.29% for pre and post-Medicare, respectively, is added to healthcare trend rates pertaining to per capita claims beginning in 2020 to account for the excise tax.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis for PERS and TRS. RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected to 2025 with Scale BB for Troopers A and B. Pre- Retirement: RP-2000 Non-Annuitant Mortality Table projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis for PERS and TRS. RP- 2000 Non-Annuitant Mortality Table projected to 2020 with Scale BB for Troopers A and B.

BERKELEY COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

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

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Long-term Real Rate of</u>
Domestic Equity	15.0%
International Non- Qualified	6.7%
International Equity	6.6%
Short-Term Fixed	1.3%
Total Return Fixed Income	0.9%
Core Fixed Income	-0.2%
Hedge Fund	6.4%
Private Markets	13.9%
Cash	0.0%

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

Sensitivity of the government's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate . The following chart presents the government's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, as well as what the proportionate share of the net OPEB 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 discount rate:

	<u>1% Decrease 6.15%</u>	<u>Discount Rate 7.15%</u>	<u>1% Increase 8.15%</u>
Net OPEB liability	\$ 994,451	\$ 846,124	\$ 722,478

Sensitivity of the government's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates . The following chart presents the government's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, as well as what the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates described in the actuarial

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Healthcare Cost Trend Rates</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
Net OPEB liability	\$ 700,122	\$ 846,124	\$ 1,024,023

BERKELEY COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

OPEB plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial report available at the West Virginia Public Employee Insurance Agency's website at peia.wv.gov. That information can also be obtained by writing to the West Virginia Public Employee Insurance Agency, 601 57th. Street, Suite 2, Charleston, WV 25304.

GASB 75 Adjustment to State Aid Support

	Measurement Date of June 30, 2017	Measurement Date of June 30, 2017	Measurement Date of June 30, 2016
Calculation of Expense attributable to UL Special Funding:			
(Allocates across all employers)			
Total Contributions From Allocation Schedules	204,349,400	205,398,348	171,066,452
Less: OPEB Supplemental for Unfunded Liability	(30,000,000)	(30,000,000)	-
Financial Stability Fund	(5,000,000)	(5,000,000)	-
WV PSSP Fund	(47,261,230)	(54,804,822)	-
Basis of UL Expense Allocation	<u>122,088,170</u>	<u>115,593,526</u>	<u>171,066,452</u>
Calculation of Liability Assumed by State of WV Associated with the County			
(Allocates across all employers)			
County's Percentage Contributed	0.03944%	0.03483%	0.04048%
NOL Attributable to OPEB Supplemental for UL	314,965,823	359,154,169	-
NOL Attributable to Financial Stability Fund	52,460,127	59,859,028	-
Total NOL Attributable to UL and FSF	<u>367,425,950</u>	<u>419,013,197</u>	<u>-</u>
County's Portion of UL NPL	144,920	145,956	-
Liability Assumed by State of WV for County	<u><u>144,920</u></u>	<u><u>145,956</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>

PILOT PROGRAMS

The County participates in Payment In Lieu Of Taxes agreements (PILOT's) with the West Virginia Economic Development Authority (WVEDA) to provide incentives for entities to invest, expand, or locate operations in Berkeley County. As part of these agreements, the participants are required to maintain specific full time employment levels and pay certain amounts based on a negotiated formula or amount agreed to. The participant must also transfer title of the property to the WVEDA for the term of the agreement. As of June 30, 2018, the County has the following three PILOT programs:

Procter and Gamble is currently investing in construction of a 2.5 million square foot facility on over 400 acres south of Martinsburg West Virginia. The pilot program consist of a 20 year agreement. The first 5 years exempt from real and personal property taxes. Remaining years 6 through 20 exemption range from 75% to 25%. As part of the agreement certain employment full time equivalent thresholds must be maintained. The County did not receive any payments in lieu of taxes during the current fiscal year.

Quad Graphics - Quad entered into the PILOT program for the original construction of the plant and subsequently entered into additional PILOT agreements for the expansion. The agreement provides for exemption of real and personal property over 20 years based on rates of 75% through 25%.

The amount of property taxes abated is unknown, for the current fiscal year. The County received \$172,321 from Quad Graphics as part of the agreement.

BERKELEY COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Knauf Insulation - Knauf Insulation invested \$58 million to improve and expand operations at their Berkeley County facilities. As part of the PILOT agreement, the Company will transfer the personal property to the WVEDA. At the end of the 20 year agreement, the property will return to the Knauf Insulation. The County agreed to taxable amounts to be paid between 75% to 40% over the life of the agreement.

No amounts were due or paid for property taxes for this project during the current fiscal year.

Macy's- the PILOT program agreement with Macy's consists of both real and personal property. The Company purchased property and constructed a distribution center in Berkeley County. The property is titled to the WVEDA for the 15 year term of the agreement. The agreement also exempts the Company from property taxes under the term of the agreement; however, the company is required make escalating annual payments in lieu of taxes starting in 2018 in the amount of \$1.0 million and ending in 2028 at \$1.5 million.

The amount of property taxes that were abated is unknown. The Company is not required and does not provide a property tax return that will allow the County to estimate the effect on property taxes.

Argos USA, LLC - the PILOT program with Argos consists of personal property from a large investment in improvements in the cement plant south of Martinsburg, West Virginia. The Company titled the property to WVEDA under the 25 year agreement. The agreement allows the Company to abate property taxes between 25% to 50% depending on certain conditions and thresholds.

Shenandoah Landlord, LLC - the PILOT program with Shenandoah Landlord relates to the acquisition, refurbishment and remodeling of real property and equipment located within the property in Martinsburg, West Virginia. The Company will convey to BCEDA the fee simple ownership interest in the real property comprising the project and BCEDA will lease the same back to the Company for a period of 10 years. As a result of the agreement, for years 1 to 3, the Company shall remit payments in lieu of taxes based on the July 1, 2017 assessment, for years 4 through 6, pay an amount equal to 33 1/3% of property taxes, and for years 7 through 10 pay amounts equal to 66 2/3% of taxes owed.

The amount of property taxes abated is unknown, for the current fiscal year. The County received \$277,559 from Argos USA LLC as part of the agreement.

RECLASSIFICATION

Beginning fund balances have been reclassified to reflect the transfer of E-911 Fees from non-major government fund to major government fund.

SUBSEQUENT EVENT

November 2019, the County declared 110 and 126 King Street as surplus property and has initiated steps to dispose of both properties.

BERKELEY COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA
SCHEDULES OF THE GOVERNMENT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION/OPEB LIABILITY
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Public Employees Retirement System - Primary Government

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Government's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (percentage)	.727605%	.661098%	.628598%	.619966%	.584401%
Government's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,879,053	\$ 2,853,596	\$ 5,777,556	\$ 3,461,915	\$ 2,156,891
Government's covered-employee payroll	\$ 11,072,915	\$ 9,076,146	\$ 8,304,435	\$ 8,407,616	\$ 7,826,058
Government's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	16.97%	31.44%	69.57%	41.69%	25.65%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	96.33%	93.67%	86.11%	91.29%	93.98%

* will be built prospectively

Information prior to fiscal year June 30, 2014 is not available.

BERKELEY COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA
SCHEDULES OF THE GOVERNMENT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Public Employees Retirement System - Component Unit - Development Authority

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Government's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (percentage)	0.011508%	0.010653%	0.014272%	0.012957%	0.013059%
Government's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 29,719	\$ 45,982	\$ 131,177	\$ 72,352	\$ 45,464
Government's covered-employee payroll	\$ 159,000	\$ 148,508	\$ 234,067	\$ 232,714	\$ 211,076
Government's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	18.69%	30.96%	56.04%	31.09%	21.54%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	96.33%	93.67%	86.11%	91.29%	93.98%

* will be built prospectively

Information prior to fiscal year June 30, 2014 is not available.

BERKELEY COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA
SCHEDULES OF THE GOVERNMENT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION/OPEB LIABILITY
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

West Virginia Deputy Sheriff Retirement System
 Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Government's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (percentage)	5.348701%	5.735028%	5.47445%	5.40537%	5.380897%
Government's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 287,118	\$ 214,892	\$ 1,742,845	\$ 118,748	\$ 917,514
Government's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,268,563	\$ 2,869,709	\$ 2,699,491	\$ 2,664,486	\$ 2,574,135
Government's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	8.78%	7.49%	64.56%	4.46%	35.64%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	102.50%	98.17%	84.48%	89.31%	90.52%

* will be built prospectively
 Information prior to fiscal year June 30, 2014 is not available.

BERKELEY COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA
SCHEDULES OF THE GOVERNMENT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION/OPEB LIABILITY
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Other Postemployment Benefits

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Government's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) (percentage)	0.039438%	0.034833%	0.040482%
Government's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) \$	846,124 \$	856,547 \$	1,005,312
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) associated	144,920	145,956	-
Total	\$ 991,044	\$ 1,002,503	\$ 1,005,312
Government's covered-employee payroll	\$ 14,341,478	\$ 11,945,855	\$ 11,003,926
Government's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	5.90%	7.17%	9.14%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	28.45%	25.10%	21.64%

* will be built prospectively
Information prior to fiscal year June 30, 2016 is not available.

BERKELEY COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA
SCHEDULE OF GOVERNMENT CONTRIBUTIONS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Public Employees Retirement System - Primary Government
 Last 9 Fiscal Years

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,107,294	\$ 1,105,774	\$ 1,089,137	\$ 1,169,052	\$ 1,177,066	\$ 1,134,778	\$ 956,564	\$ 1,034,534	\$ 852,636
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(1,107,294)</u>	<u>(1,105,774)</u>	<u>(1,089,137)</u>	<u>(1,169,052)</u>	<u>(1,177,066)</u>	<u>(1,134,778)</u>	<u>(956,564)</u>	<u>(1,034,534)</u>	<u>(852,636)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Government's covered-employee payroll	\$ 11,072,915	\$ 10,052,517	\$ 9,076,146	\$ 8,304,435	\$ 8,407,616	\$ 7,826,058	\$ 6,832,600	\$ 7,134,716	\$ 6,821,088
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	10.00%	11.00%	12.00%	14.08%	14.00%	14.50%	14.00%	14.50%	12.50%

Applicable information prior to fiscal year 2011 is not available.
 The schedule will be built prospectively.

BERKELEY COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA
SCHEDULE OF GOVERNMENT CONTRIBUTIONS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Public Employees Retirement System - Component Unit - Development Authority
 Last 9 Fiscal Years

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 14,962	\$ 17,490	\$ 17,821	\$ 31,599	\$ 32,580	\$ 30,606	\$ 37,286	\$ 31,560	\$ 13,686
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(14,962)</u>	<u>(17,490)</u>	<u>(17,821)</u>	<u>(31,599)</u>	<u>(32,580)</u>	<u>(30,606)</u>	<u>(37,286)</u>	<u>(31,560)</u>	<u>(13,686)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Government's covered-employee payroll	\$ 149,611	\$ 159,000	\$ 148,508	\$ 234,067	\$ 232,714	\$ 211,076	\$ 266,329	\$ 217,655	\$ 109,488
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	10.00%	11.00%	12.00%	13.50%	14.00%	14.50%	14.00%	14.50%	12.50%

Applicable information prior to fiscal year 2011 is not available.
 The schedule will be built prospectively.

BERKELEY COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA
SCHEDULE OF GOVERNMENT CONTRIBUTIONS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

West Virginia Deputy Sheriff Retirement System
 Last 9 Fiscal Years

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 392,227	\$ 333,482	\$ 344,360	\$ 323,939	\$ 333,061	\$ 334,638	\$ 293,444	\$ 300,267	\$ 220,540
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(392,227)</u>	<u>(333,482)</u>	<u>(344,360)</u>	<u>(323,939)</u>	<u>(333,061)</u>	<u>(334,638)</u>	<u>(293,444)</u>	<u>(300,267)</u>	<u>(220,540)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Government's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,268,563	\$ 2,779,018	\$ 2,869,709	\$ 2,699,491	\$ 2,664,486	\$ 2,574,135	\$ 2,257,260	\$ 2,309,749	\$ 2,100,380
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.50%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	10.50%

Applicable information prior to fiscal year 2011 is not available.
 The schedule will be built prospectively.

BERKELEY COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA
SCHEDULE OF GOVERNMENT CONTRIBUTIONS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Other Postemployment Benefits
 Last 4 Fiscal Years*

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 80,592	\$ 79,584	\$ 71,547	69,252
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(80,592)</u>	<u>(79,584)</u>	<u>(71,547)</u>	<u>(69,252)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Government's covered-employee payroll	\$ 14,341,478	\$ 12,831,535	\$ 11,945,855	11,003,926
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.56%	0.62%	0.60%	0.63%

Applicable information prior to fiscal year 2016 is not available.
 The schedule will be built prospectively.

BERKELEY COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 1 - Changes in Assumptions PERS

Changes in the assumptions between the 2015 and 2014 valuations:

Projected salary increases went from 4.25-6% in 2014 to 3-6% in 2015; the inflation rate went from 2.2% in 2015 to 1.9% in 2015; mortality rates changed due to from the Gam model to RP-2000 model; withdrawal rates went from 1-31.2% in 2014 to 1.75-35.8% in 2015; disability rates went from 0-.8% in 2014 to 0-.675% in 2015;. The range of the experience study was 2004-2009 in 2014 and 2009-2014 in 2015. These changes in assumptions lead to deferred inflows of \$89,556,000 in 2015.

There have been no changes in assumptions since 2015.

Note 2 - Contributions for DSRS

Contributions for DSRS include employer contributions and various other fees designated for the fund from charges and fees per WV State Code Section 7-14E-2 and 17A-3-17 - Charges for obtaining reports (i.e., accident reports); fees from performing certain services (adult private employer finger printing for federal firearm permits, motor vehicle number identification, adult identification card, and photo-identification card); fees for nongovernmental background investigation reports; and fees for renewal of Class A or G vehicle registration.

Note 3 - Valuation Date OPEB

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Amortization period	21 year closed period as of June 30, 2016
Asset valuation method	Market value
Investment rate of return	7.15%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation
Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	Dependent upon pension system. Ranging from 3.0% to 6.5%, including inflation.
Retirement age	Experienced-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation.
Mortality	Post Retirement: RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis for PERS and TRS. RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected to 2025 with Scale BB for Troopers A and B. Pre- Retirement: RP-2000 Non-Annuitant Mortality Table projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis for PERS and TRS. RP- 2000 Non-Annuitant Mortality Table projected to 2020 with Scale BB for Troopers A and B.
Healthcare cost trend rates	Actual trend used for fiscal year 2017. For fiscal years on and after, trend starts at 8.50% and 9.75% for the pre and post-Medicare, respectively, and gradually decreases to an ultimate trend of 4.50%. Excess trend rate of 0.14% and 0.29% for pre and post-Medicare, respectively, is added to healthcare trend rates pertaining to per capita claims costs beginning in 2020 to account for the Excise Tax.

BERKELEY COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Aging Factors
Expenses

Based on the 2013 SOA Study "Health Care Costs - From Birth to Death" Health administrative expenses are included in the development of the per capita claim costs. Operating expenses are included as a component of the annual expense.

Note 3 - Changes in Assumptions OPEB

Changes in the assumptions between the 2016 and 2015 valuations:

Certain economic and behavioral assumptions are unique to healthcare benefits. These assumptions include the healthcare trend, per capita claims costs, the likelihood that a member selects healthcare coverage and the likelihood that a retiree selects one-person, two person or family coverage. These assumptions were updated based on a recent experience study performed by the RHBT actuaries using five-year experience data through June 30, 2015. The updated per capita claims costs were also based on recent claims, enrollment and premium information as of the valuation date.

For the June 30, 2016 valuation, the retiree healthcare participation assumption for each retirement plan is slightly higher than the previous assumption used in the June 30, 2015 OPEB valuation. More members who were covered as actives will be assumed to participate as retirees.

The 2016 and 2015 valuations include consideration of the \$30 million annual appropriations under Senate Bill 419, through July 1, 2037, or if earlier, the year the benefit obligation is fully funded. Additionally, the presentation of covered payroll was changed for the June 30, 2015, actuarial valuation. Participating employees hired before July 1, 2010, pay retiree premiums that are subsidized based on years of service at retirement. Participating employees hired on or after July 1, 2010, are required to fully fund premium contributions upon retirement. Consequently, beginning June 30, 2015, actuarial valuation covered payroll represents only the payroll for those OPEB eligible participating employees that were hired before July 1, 2010, allowing a better representation of the UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll, whereas, for the prior years, covered payroll is in total for all participating employees.

BERKELEY COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA
 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE -
 ASSESSOR'S VALUATION FUND
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Adjustments	Actual Amounts	Variance with
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Modified Accrual Basis</u>	<u>Budget Basis</u>	<u>Budget Basis</u>	<u>Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
REVENUES:						
Other taxes	\$ 958,903	\$ 958,903	\$ 1,065,853	\$ --	\$ 1,065,853	\$ 106,950
Map sales	1,500	1,500	2,195	--	2,195	695
Interest	--	--	7,047	--	7,047	7,047
Total revenues	<u>960,403</u>	<u>960,403</u>	<u>1,075,095</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>1,075,095</u>	<u>114,692</u>
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
General government	1,068,450	1,068,450	878,241	--	878,241	190,209
Capital outlay	<u>227,851</u>	<u>227,851</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>227,851</u>
Total expenditures	<u>1,296,301</u>	<u>1,296,301</u>	<u>878,241</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>878,241</u>	<u>418,060</u>
Net change in fund balance	(335,898)	(335,898)	196,854	--	196,854	532,752
Fund balance at beginning of year	<u>335,898</u>	<u>335,898</u>	<u>481,400</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>481,400</u>	<u>145,502</u>
Fund balance at end of year	\$ <u><u>--</u></u>	\$ <u><u>--</u></u>	\$ <u><u>678,254</u></u>	\$ <u><u>--</u></u>	\$ <u><u>678,254</u></u>	\$ <u><u>678,254</u></u>

BERKELEY COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA
 COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Dog & Kennel Fund 3	General School Fund 4	Magistrate Court Fund 5	Worthless Check Fund 6	Emergency 911 Fund 7	Home Confinement Fund 8	Federal Grants Fund 9	Fiduciary Fund 16
Assets:									
Current:									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	110,787	35,315	7,918	75	112,814	237,601	7,424	237,121
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	<u>110,787</u>	<u>35,315</u>	<u>7,918</u>	<u>75</u>	<u>112,814</u>	<u>237,601</u>	<u>7,424</u>	<u>237,121</u>

LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES

Liabilities:									
Accounts payable		--	20,945	--	--	--	(28)	--	--
Matured bonds payable		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		<u>--</u>	<u>20,945</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>(28)</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>
Fund balances:									
Restricted		110,787	14,370	7,918	75	112,814	237,629	7,424	237,121
Unassigned		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total fund balances		<u>110,787</u>	<u>14,370</u>	<u>7,918</u>	<u>75</u>	<u>112,814</u>	<u>237,629</u>	<u>7,424</u>	<u>237,121</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	<u>110,787</u>	<u>35,315</u>	<u>7,918</u>	<u>75</u>	<u>112,814</u>	<u>237,601</u>	<u>7,424</u>	<u>237,121</u>

BERKELEY COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA
 COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Project Life Saver Fund 20P	Grading Trust Fund 21B	Equine Protection Fund 23B	Teen Court Fund 26	Enhanced 911 Equipment Fund 37	Planning Comm Trust Fund 53	Assessor's Valuation Fund 56	Fire Dept. Equipment Fund 55
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS									
Assets:									
Current:									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	869	\$ 21,497	\$ 1,063	\$ 9,589	\$ 94,350	\$ 456,654	\$ 677,831	\$ 1,493
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	869	\$ 21,497	\$ 1,063	\$ 9,589	\$ 94,350	\$ 456,654	\$ 677,831	\$ 1,493
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES									
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable		692	--	--	--	2,071	--	(423)	--
Matured bonds payable		--	25,462	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		692	25,462	--	--	2,071	--	(423)	--
Fund balances:									
Restricted		177	(3,965)	1,063	9,589	92,279	456,654	678,254	1,493
Unassigned		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total fund balances		177	(3,965)	1,063	9,589	92,279	456,654	678,254	1,493
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	869	\$ 21,497	\$ 1,063	\$ 9,589	\$ 94,350	\$ 456,654	\$ 677,831	\$ 1,493

BERKELEY COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA
 COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Concealed Weapons Fund 59	Voter's Registration Fund 63	Special Law Enforcement Fund 73	Prosecuting Atty Forfeiture Fund 74	Task Force Reimb. Fund 101	Animal Facility Fund 161	Homeland Dive Team Fund 109	HMEP Grant Fund 172	Federal Grant HAVA/ADA Fund 118	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS										
Assets:										
Current:										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 283,418	\$ 9,011	\$ 91,087	\$ 65,858	\$ 11,647	\$ 4,632	\$ 8,215	\$ 2,949	\$ 2	\$ 2,489,220
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 283,418</u>	<u>\$ 9,011</u>	<u>\$ 91,087</u>	<u>\$ 65,858</u>	<u>\$ 11,647</u>	<u>\$ 4,632</u>	<u>\$ 8,215</u>	<u>\$ 2,949</u>	<u>\$ 2</u>	<u>\$ 2,489,220</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	23,257
Matured bonds payable	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	25,462
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>48,719</u>
Fund balances:										
Restricted	283,418	9,011	91,087	65,858	11,647	4,632	8,215	2,949	2	2,440,501
Unassigned	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total fund balances	<u>283,418</u>	<u>9,011</u>	<u>91,087</u>	<u>65,858</u>	<u>11,647</u>	<u>4,632</u>	<u>8,215</u>	<u>2,949</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2,440,501</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	<u>\$ 283,418</u>	<u>\$ 9,011</u>	<u>\$ 91,087</u>	<u>\$ 65,858</u>	<u>\$ 11,647</u>	<u>\$ 4,632</u>	<u>\$ 8,215</u>	<u>\$ 2,949</u>	<u>\$ 2</u>	<u>\$ 2,489,220</u>

BERKELEY COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
 NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Dog & Kennel Fund 3	General School Fund 4	Magistrate Court Fund 5	Worthless Check Fund 6	Emergency 911 Fund 7	Home Confinement Fund 8	Federal Grants Fund 9	Fiduciary Fund 16
REVENUES								
Taxes:								
Other taxes	\$ 42,317	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --
Intergovernmental:								
Federal	--	--	--	--	--	--	105,376	--
State	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Charges for services	7,503	--	--	--	--	99,963	--	77,981
Fines and forfeits	--	369,374	70,734	325	--	--	--	--
Interest and investment earnings	1,056	251	--	--	599	1,439	107	1,075
Reimbursements	466	--	--	--	--	259,334	187	--
Miscellaneous	1,005	9,771	--	--	--	--	--	1,555
Total revenues	52,347	379,396	70,734	325	599	360,736	105,670	80,611
EXPENDITURES								
General government	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	9,845
Public safety	23,968	341,263	--	--	--	211,654	286,499	--
Health and sanitation	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Capital outlay	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total expenditures	23,968	341,263	--	--	--	211,654	286,499	9,845
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	28,379	38,133	70,734	325	599	149,082	(180,829)	70,766
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transfers (out)	--	--	(66,334)	(325)	--	--	--	--
Total other financing sources (uses)	--	--	(66,334)	(325)	--	--	--	--
Net change in fund balances	28,379	38,133	4,400	--	599	149,082	(180,829)	70,766
Fund balances - beginning	82,408	(23,763)	3,518	75	112,215	88,547	188,253	166,355
Fund balances - ending	\$ 110,787	\$ 14,370	\$ 7,918	\$ 75	\$ 112,814	\$ 237,629	\$ 7,424	\$ 237,121

BERKELEY COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
 NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Project Life Saver Fund 20P	Grading Trust Fund 21B	Drug Prevention Fund 22C	Equine Protection Fund 23B	Teen Court Fund 26	Enhanced 911 Equipment Fund 37	Planning Comm Trust Fund 53	Assessor's Valuation Fund 56
REVENUES								
Taxes:								
Other taxes	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 1,017,824
Intergovernmental:								
Federal	--	--	61,877	--	--	--	--	--
State	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Charges for services	--	--	--	--	50	33,251	94,740	--
Fines and forfeits	--	--	--	--	13,290	--	--	--
Interest and investment earnings	--	--	--	6	--	824	--	7,047
Reimbursements	250	--	6,673	--	--	--	--	2,195
Miscellaneous	--	--	--	--	5,455	--	--	48,029
Total revenues	250	--	68,550	6	18,795	34,075	94,740	1,075,095
EXPENDITURES								
General government	--	10,000	--	--	9,206	--	248,728	878,241
Public safety	1,384	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Health and sanitation	--	--	75,197	--	--	--	--	--
Capital outlay	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total expenditures	1,384	10,000	75,197	--	9,206	--	248,728	878,241
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,134)	(10,000)	(6,647)	6	9,589	34,075	(153,988)	196,854
OTHER FINANCING SOURCE								
Transfers in	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transfers (out)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total other financing sources (use)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Net change in fund balances	(1,134)	(10,000)	(6,647)	6	9,589	34,075	(153,988)	196,854
Fund balances - beginning	1,311	6,035	6,647	1,057	--	58,204	610,642	481,400
Fund balances - ending	\$ 177	\$ (3,965)	\$ --	\$ 1,063	\$ 9,589	\$ 92,279	\$ 456,654	\$ 678,254

BERKELEY COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
 NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Fire Dept. Equipment Fund 55	Concealed Weapons Fund 59	Voter's Registration Fund 63	Special Law Enforcement Fund 73	Prosecuting Atty Forfeiture Fund 74	Universal Hiring Grant Fund 100	Task Force Reimbursement Fund 101
REVENUES							
Taxes:							
Other taxes	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --
Intergovernmental:							
Federal	--	--	--	--	--	--	37,350
State	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Charges for services	--	--	1,238	--	--	--	--
Fines and forfeits	--	--	--	17,002	4,763	--	--
Interest and investment earnings	--	1,673	92	482	367	--	--
Reimbursements	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Miscellaneous	--	92,745	--	--	--	--	--
Total revenues	--	94,418	1,330	17,484	5,130	--	37,350
EXPENDITURES							
General government	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Public safety	--	89,739	--	7,596	10,601	--	--
Health and sanitation	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Capital outlay	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total expenditures	--	89,739	--	7,596	10,601	--	--
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	--	4,679	1,330	9,888	(5,471)	--	37,350
OTHER FINANCING SOURCE							
Transfers in	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transfers (out)	--	(18,635)	--	--	--	(403)	(130,919)
Total other financing sources (use)	--	(18,635)	--	--	--	(403)	(130,919)
Net change in fund balances	--	(13,956)	1,330	9,888	(5,471)	(403)	(93,569)
Fund balances - beginning	1,493	297,374	7,681	81,199	71,329	403	105,216
Fund balances - ending	\$ 1,493	\$ 283,418	\$ 9,011	\$ 91,087	\$ 65,858	\$ --	\$ 11,647

BERKELEY COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
 NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Homeland Dive Team Fund 109	Animal Control Facility Fund 161	LE Homeland Security Fund 108	HMEP Grant Fund 172	Courthouse Facilities Fund 173	Records Mgt State Grant Fund 177	Eastern WV Comm Found Fund 200
REVENUES							
Taxes:							
Other taxes	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --
Intergovernmental:							
Federal	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
State	--	--	--	100,000	--	--	--
Charges for services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fines and forfeits	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Interest and investment earnings	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Reimbursements	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Miscellaneous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total revenues	--	--	--	--	100,000	--	--
EXPENDITURES							
General government	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,062
Public safety	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Health and sanitation	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Capital outlay	--	--	--	--	100,000	--	--
Total expenditures	--	--	--	--	100,000	--	1,062
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	--	--	--	--	--	--	(1,062)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCE							
Transfers in	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transfers (out)	--	--	(11,616)	(41,386)	--	(8,709)	--
Total other financing sources (use)	--	--	(11,616)	(41,386)	--	(8,709)	--
Net change in fund balances	--	--	(11,616)	(41,386)	--	(8,709)	(1,062)
Fund balances - beginning	8,215	4,632	11,616	44,335	--	8,709	1,062
Fund balances - ending	\$ 8,215	\$ 4,632	\$ --	\$ 2,949	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --

BERKELEY COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
 NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Waste Mgt State Grant Fund 201	Federal Grant HAVA/ADA Fund 118	Community Correct Grant Fund 187	Criminal Charges Fund 312	Court Reporter Fund 313	State Fines Fund 314	State Police Fund 315	Total Special Revenue Funds
REVENUES								
Taxes:								
Other taxes	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 1,060,141
Intergovernmental:								
Federal	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	204,603
State	--	--	18,012	--	--	--	--	118,012
Charges for services	--	--	--	41,673	3,720	9,688	--	369,807
Fines and forfeits	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	475,488
Interest and investment earnings	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	15,018
Reimbursements	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	269,105
Miscellaneous	--	--	--	--	--	--	29,220	187,780
Total revenues	--	--	18,012	41,673	3,720	9,688	29,220	2,699,954
EXPENDITURES								
General government	--	--	--	--	3,720	9,688	29,220	1,199,710
Public safety	--	--	--	41,673	--	--	--	1,014,377
Health and sanitation	5,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	80,197
Capital outlay	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	100,000
Total expenditures	5,000	--	--	41,673	3,720	9,688	29,220	2,394,284
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(5,000)	--	18,012	--	--	--	--	305,670
OTHER FINANCING SOURCE								
Transfers in	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-
Transfers (out)	--	--	(22,179)	--	--	--	--	(300,506)
Total other financing sources (use)	--	--	(22,179)	--	--	--	--	(300,506)
Net change in fund balances	(5,000)	--	(4,167)	--	--	--	--	5,164
Fund balances - beginning	5,000	2	4,167	--	--	--	--	2,435,337
Fund balances - ending	\$ --	\$ 2	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 2,440,501

BERKELEY COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
 AGENCY FUNDS
 June 30, 2019

	School Funds				Cities			
	State Current	School Current	School Excess	Bond Construction	Hedgesville Current	Martinsburg Current	Martinsburg TIF	Martinsburg Excess
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --
Receivables:								
Taxes	<u>20,382</u>	<u>1,581,660</u>	<u>1,847,346</u>	<u>270,923</u>	<u>883</u>	<u>210,064</u>	<u>12,638</u>	<u>94,608</u>
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 20,382</u>	<u>\$ 1,581,660</u>	<u>\$ 1,847,346</u>	<u>\$ 270,923</u>	<u>\$ 883</u>	<u>\$ 210,064</u>	<u>\$ 12,638</u>	<u>\$ 94,608</u>
LIABILITIES								
Due to other governments	<u>20,382</u>	<u>1,581,660</u>	<u>1,847,346</u>	<u>270,923</u>	<u>883</u>	<u>210,064</u>	<u>12,638</u>	<u>94,608</u>
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ 20,382</u>	<u>\$ 1,581,660</u>	<u>\$ 1,847,346</u>	<u>\$ 270,923</u>	<u>\$ 883</u>	<u>\$ 210,064</u>	<u>\$ 12,638</u>	<u>\$ 94,608</u>

BERKELEY COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
 AGENCY FUNDS
 June 30, 2019

	County Offices					Other	
	County Clerk	Circuit Clerk	Sheriff	Assessor	Prosecuting Attorney	Tax Lien	Delinquent Nonentered Land
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 767,822	\$ 328,737	\$ 199,444	\$ 11,568	\$ --	\$ 751,111	\$ 7,093
Receivables:							
Taxes	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 767,822	\$ 328,737	\$ 199,444	\$ 11,568	\$ --	\$ 751,111	\$ 7,093
LIABILITIES							
Due to other governments	767,822	328,737	199,444	11,568	--	751,111	7,093
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	\$ 767,822	\$ 328,737	\$ 199,444	\$ 11,568	\$ --	\$ 751,111	\$ 7,093

BERKELEY COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
 AGENCY FUNDS
 June 30, 2019

	Other							
	Health Insurance	Deputy Sher Pension	Board of Health	TIF	Archers Rock Subdivision	Dove Enterprises	Total Agency	
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 214,046	\$ 1,403	\$ 1,993,532	\$ --	\$ 991,660	\$ 117,000	\$ 5,383,416	
Receivables:								
Taxes	--	--	--	19,397	--	--	4,057,901	
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 214,046	\$ 1,403	\$ 1,993,532	\$ 19,397	\$ 991,660	\$ 117,000	\$ 9,441,317	
LIABILITIES								
Due to other governments	214,046	1,403	1,993,532	19,397	991,660	117,000	9,441,317	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	\$ 214,046	\$ 1,403	\$ 1,993,532	\$ 19,397	\$ 991,660	\$ 117,000	\$ 9,441,317	

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