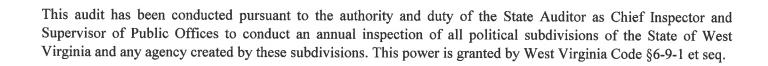
AUDIT REPORT OF MONROE COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

AUDIT REPORT OF MONROE COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017



MONROE COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF FUNDS INCLUDED IN REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

MAJOR FUNDS

General
Coal Severance Tax
Emergency 911

NONMAJOR FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

General School
Magistrate Court
Home Confinement
Monroe Tourism
Confederate Monument
K-9
Concealed Weapons
Assessor's Valuation
Voters Registration
Fire Excess Levy
Office of Emergency Management

MONROE COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF FUNDS INCLUDED IN REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE

Agency Funds

State School Municipal Other Agency

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS

Farmland Protection Board
Building Commission
Board of Health
Health Center
Public Library

MONROE COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA TABLE OF CONTENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Introductory Section	Pag
County Officials.	1
Financial Section	
Independent Auditor's Report.	2
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	6 8
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds. Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position. Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	9 10
Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	11
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	12
Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund	13
Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Coal Severance Tax Fund	14 15
Notes to the Financial Statements	

MONROE COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

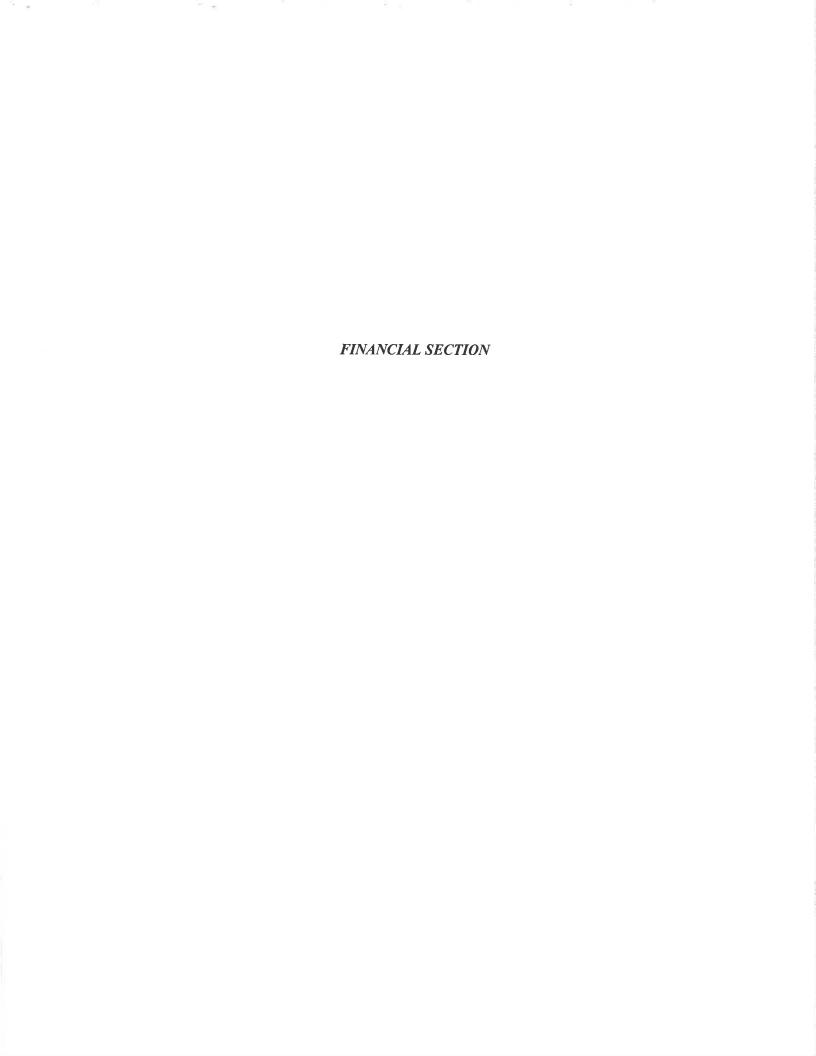
	Page
Required Supplementary Information	
Schedules of the Government's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	39 41
Supplementary Information	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Assessor's Valuation Fund	43
Individual Component Unit Statements:	
Governmental Fund Balance Sheet -	
Monroe County Farmland Protection Board	44
Monroe County Farmland Protection Board	45
Monroe County Building Commission.	46
Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Monroe County Building Commission	47
Accompanying Information	
Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance	
and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	48
Schedule of Findings and Responses	51
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings.	61



MONROE COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA COUNTY OFFICIALS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

OFFICE	NAME	TERM
	Elective	
County Commission:	Clyde Gum, Jr. William "Bill" Miller Michael Shane Ashley Kevin Galford	01-01-11 / 12-31-16 01-01-13 / 12-31-18 01-01-15 / 12-31-20 01-01-17 / 12-31-22
Clerk of the County Commission:	Donald Evans Donald Evans	01-01-11 / 12-31-16 01-01-17 / 12-31-22
Clerk of the Circuit Court:	Leta Comer Leta Comer	01-01-11 / 12-31-16 01-01-17 / 12-31-22
Sheriff:	Michael Gravely Sean Crosier	01-01-13 / 12-31-16 01-01-17 / 09-30-17
Prosecuting Attorney:	Justin St. Clair Justin St. Clair	01-01-13 / 12-31-16 01-01-17 / 12-31-20
Assessor:	Norbert Netzel Norbert Netzel	01-01-13 / 12-31-16 01-01-17 / 12-31-20





State of Mest Hirginia John B. McCuskey

Office of the State Auditor Chief Inspector Division State Capitol, Building 1, Suite W-100 1900 Kanawha Boulevard, East Charleston, West Virginia 25305

State Auditor and Chief Inspector

Toll Free: (877) 982-9148 Telephone: (304) 558-2540 Fax: (304) 205-6033 www.wvsao.gov

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Members of the Monroe County Commission Union, West Virginia 24983

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Monroe County, West Virginia (the County), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Monroe County Health Center, the Monroe County Board of Health, or the Monroe County Public Library, which represent 68 percent, 58 percent and 88 percent, respectively, of the assets, net position and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Monroe County Health Center, the Monroe County Board of Health, or the Monroe County Public Library, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

Honorable Members of the Monroe County Commission Page 2

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified and unmodified audit opinions.

Basis for Qualified Opinion on the General Fund, Emergency 911 Fund, and Governmental Activities

Management has not adopted a methodology for ensuring all revenues, receivables, expenditures, and accounts payable, are properly recorded for the General Fund, and Governmental Activities. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the General fund financial statements be reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting, and the Governmental Activities financial statements be reported on the accrual basis of accounting. By not adhering to the proper basis of accounting, revenues and expenditures will not accurately reflect the activities of the County in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The amount by which this departure would affect the revenues, receivables, expenses, liabilities, and fund balance/net position of the General Fund and Governmental Activities is not reasonably determinable.

Management did not apply Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) statement number forty-five. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require the expenses and liability related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB) be recognized during the period in which the liability is incurred, thereby increasing the expenses and liabilities and reducing the net position for the governmental activities. The amount by which this departure would affect the expenses, liabilities and net position of the Governmental Activities is not reasonably determinable.

Management has not enforced internal control policies to ensure that all source documentation related to expenditures is maintained for the General Fund, and Emergency 911 Fund. Proper internal controls require that management maintain source documentation related to expenditures. Because source documentation was not maintained, we were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence related to expenditures for the General Fund and Emergency 911 Fund and expenses for Governmental Activities. Consequently, we were unable to determine the amount, if any, by which this departure would affect the expenditures for the General Fund and Emergency 911 Fund and expenses for the Governmental Activities.

Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matters described in the "Basis for Qualified Opinion on the General Fund, Emergency 911 Fund, and Governmental Activities" paragraphs, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the General Fund, Emergency 911 Fund, and Governmental Activities of Monroe County, West Virginia, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Honorable Members of the Monroe County Commission Page 3

Unmodified Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the aggregate discretely presented component units, the Coal Severance Tax Fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Monroe County, West Virginia, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the Coal Severance Tax Special Revenue Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Schedules of the Government's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the Schedules of Government Contributions on pages 39-42 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires 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 (GASB) who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison for the Assessor's Valuation Fund, the introductory section, and the discretely presented component unit fund financial statements for the Monroe County Farmland Protection Board, and the Monroe County Building Commission are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The budgetary comparison for the Assessor's Valuation Fund and the discretely presented component unit fund financial statements for the Monroe County Farmland Protection Board and the Monroe County Building Commission are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the budgetary comparison for the Assessor's Valuation Fund and the discretely presented component unit fund financial statements for the Monroe County Farmland Protection Board and the Monroe County Building Commission are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Honorable Members of the Monroe County Commission Page 4

The introductory section listed in the table of contents has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 19, 2018, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully submitted,

John B. McCuskey

West Virginia State Auditor Charleston, West Virginia

December 19, 2018

MONROE COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2017

Primary

Government Component Units Governmental Farmland Building Board Health Public Activities Protection Commission of Health Center Library ASSETS Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents 1,326,672 \$ 174,123 \$ \$ 506,931 \$ 4,548,694 \$ 52,902 Investments 251,840 31,922 Receivables: Taxes 119,485 . . - -Accounts 446,475 Grants 29,521 - -Inventory, at cost 41,820 - -Prepaid expenses 98,193 - -Noncurrent assets: Capital assets: Nondepreciable: Land 31,400 - -6,780 Land easements 2,234,891 -----Intangibles ---111,317 ... -Depreciable: Buildings and improvements 140,000 1,330,236 364,942 --Structures and improvements 162,854 - -Machinery and equipment 1,537,124 . . --1,630,334 110,552 Leasehold improvements - -1,765,647 Less: accumulated depreciation (1,390,925)(457,891)(2,765,229)(369,120)Total assets 1,926,610 2,409,014 872,345 506,931 6,158,612 197,978 **DEFERRED OUTFLOWS** Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions 54,746 . . 174,510 14 Employer contributions subsequent to measurement period 163,863 431,393 1,991 Difference between expected and actual experience 69,812 174,617 1,424 Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments 269,169 657,990 5,366 Total deferred outflows of resources 557,590 1,438,510 8,795

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

MONROE COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2017

	Primary Government		Со	emponent Units		
	Governmental Activities	Farmland Protection	Building Commission	Board of Health	Health Center	Public Library
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities payable						
from current assets:						
Accounts payable	\$ \$	\$	\$	\$	113,362 \$	989
Other accrued expenses					* *	1,318
Payroll payable	••		• •		147,683	••
OPEB payable	109,005				1,227,464	68,321
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Notes payable - due within one year	4.4		10,429			
Notes payable - due in more than one year		22	154,968			-
Leases payable - due within one year	3,799	34040	4.4		**	**
Leases payable - due in more than one year	4,269	W =:		4.4		4040
Net pension liability	895,642	90.90	**		2,093,929	17,075
Compensated absences payable	42,569	**			252,175	19,937
Total liabilities	1,055,284	**:	165,397		3,834,613	107,640
DEFERRED INFLOWS						
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and						
proportionate share of contributions	10,649	9050	***	(#0#C)	2,039	1,892
Deferred difference in assumptions	32,636	***			102,013	832
Total deferred inflows of resources	43,285				104,052	2,724
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	472,385	2,234,891	706,948	*.*	630,752	113,154
Restricted for:						
General government	83,583	5.5	55	35.50	55	### E
Public Safety	1,049,325	-	22			570
Culture and recreation	9,654	5.5	20.00	3 000	(707)	5.50
Unrestricted	(229,316)	174,123		506,931	3,027,705	(16,745)
Total net position	\$1,385,631\$	2,409,014	5\$\$_	506,931 \$	3,658,457 \$	96,409

MONROE COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Fiscal Year Ended June 39, 2017

	Public	Library						Ü	1	Ĭ	(34.614)		(34,614)			:	:	M I	123	133	2,000	5,133	(29,481)	125,890	96,409
	Health	Center						69	70	1	77,238		77,238		1		1	8 :	1 6	3,140	12,408	15,548	92,786	3,565,671	3,658,457 \$
on on onent Units	Component Units Board	of Health						↔	1	37,280	r i		37,280		Î	(2.2)	ý.	•		447		244	37,524	469,407	506,931 \$
Net (Expense) Revenues and Changes in Net Position	Com	g						\$	(19,790)		: :		(19,790)		1	6	•	ì		1		:	(19,790)	726,738	706,948 \$
Ne	Farmland	1						645,692 \$	£	14	3 :		645,692		*	: [:	184,386		7	1	184,395	830,087	1,578,927	2,409,014 \$
	Primary Government Governmental	ľ	(1,416,895)	(3,500)	37,849	(4,/00)	(2,874,401)	\$	E	3			*		1,919,745	4,999	145,920	895,024	27,527	1,8/8	119,949	3,115,042	240,641	1,144,990	1,385,631 \$
ļ	Capital Pr Grants and	Contributions	se :	3 1	3	:	3	773,615	1	•	110,000		883,615								1	I.		Į,	69 69
Program Revenues	Operating Grants and	ω	160,027 \$	23,581	1 6	3,900	187,508	;	-	156,106	2,436,388	80,117	2,672,611 \$												
Pro	Charges	S	317,065 \$	3 3	37,849	: 1	354,914		16,800	32,473	4,118,477	0,700	4,176,030 \$		erty taxes	tax			×	tment earnings		nues	sition	ning	₽ 0
		Expenses	\$ 1,893,987 \$	1,493,136 3,500	į.	8,600	3,416,823	127,923	36,590	151,299	6,587,627	173,011	\$ 7,026,450 \$	General revenues:	Ad valorem property taxes	Hotel occupancy tax	Animal tax	Other taxes	Coal severance tax	Unrestricted investment earnings	Miscellaneous	Total general revenues	Change in net position	Net position - beginning	Net position - ending
			grams nment: activities:	Public safety Health and sanitation	Administrative and general	Culture and recreation Social services	Total governmental activities	Component units: Farmland Protection	Building Commission	Board of Health	Health Center	Public Library	Total component units												

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

	-	General	Coa Severa		21 12	Emergency 911	÷ 16	Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS									
Assets:									
Current:					•	707 405	Ф	220.220 #	1 227 772
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	136,552	62,	,357	\$	797,425	3	330,338 \$	1,326,672
Receivables: Taxes	7-	104,686		**	2 12	:=:::::		14,799	119,485
Total assets	\$_=	241,238	62	,357	\$	797,425	\$	345,137	1,446,157
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:									
Other postemployment benefits payable	-	109,005				74	-	0272	109,005
Total liabilities	72	109,005			4 34	± ±	-0		109,005
Deferred Inflows:									
Unavailable revenue - taxes		59,794		+:+:	2 72	(- -	-0	8,216	68,010
Total deferred inflows of resources		59,794		(#0#)	4 3	্ডের	20 :	8,216	68,010
Fund balances:									
Restricted		447.00				797,425		336,921	1,134,346
Assigned			62	,357		(4.4		***	62,357
Unassigned		72,439	_			9.4	_		72,439
Total fund balances		72,439	62	,357		797,425	===	336,921	1,269,142
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	241,238	\$62	,357	\$	797,425	\$	345,137	31,446,157

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

June 30, 2017

Total fund balances on the governmental fund's balance sheet	\$	1,269,142
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)		480,453
Certain revenues are not available to fund current year expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. (Note III.B)		68,010
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. (Note III.H)		(946,279)
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 outflow (inflow) - Changes in employer portion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of pension expense. (Note V)		44,097
Deferred outflow (inflow) - Employer contributions to pension plan after measurement date. (Note V)		163,863
Deferred outflow (inflow) - Net differences between projected and actual investment earnings. (Note V)		269,169
Deferred outflow (inflow) - Difference between expected and actual experience. (Note V)		69,812
Deferred outflow (inflow) - Difference in assumptions. (Note V)	_	(32,636)
Net position of governmental activities	\$_	1,385,631

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

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	=	General	Coal Severance	Emergency 911	Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES						
Taxes:						
Ad valorem property taxes	\$	1,682,788	\$	\$ \$	226,225 \$	
Hotel occupancy tax		4,999				4,999
Animal tax		145,920		22		145,920
Other taxes		69,852		682,786	83,616	836,254
Coal severance tax		12 (2)	27,527	¥*1		27,527
Licenses and permits		33,896			26,038	59,934
Intergovernmental:						
Federal		58,770	72/2		22	58,770
State		187,508	7===			187,508
Charges for services		209,315	72-2	227	27,680	236,995
Fines and forfeits		57,985	72-12		-	57,985
Interest and investment earnings		621	25	1,198	34	1,878
Miscellaneous	,	119,949	724	-		119,949
Total revenues		2,571,603	27,552	683,984	363,593	3,646,732
EXPENDITURES Current:						
General government		1,840,827	350	ಹಾಕು ಕ	46,982	1,887,809
Public safety		1,005,021	3.55	208,878	254,393	1,468,292
Health and sanitation		3,500	(**) **.	###3		3,500
Culture and recreation		8,600	855	####	* *	8,600
Social services	-	17,600		2 - 202 3	**************************************	17,600
Total expenditures	-	2,875,548	(8)8	208,878	301,375	3,385,801
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	,	(303,945)	27,552	475,106	62,218	260,931
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in		396,793			4	396,793
Transfers (out)		**		(382,050)	(14,743)	(396,793)
Total other financing						
sources (uses)	2	396,793		(382,050)	(14,743)	
Net change in fund balances		92,848	27,552	93,056	47,475	260,931
Fund balances - beginning		(20,409)	34,805	704,369	289,446	1,008,211
Fund balances - ending	\$	72,439	\$62,357	\$ 797,425	336,921 \$	1,269,142

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

MONROE COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO

THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	260,931
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)		58,551
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)		(90,341)
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. (Note III.B) Prior year unavailable/unearned revenues: 57,278 Current year unavailable/unearned revenues: 68,010		10,732
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. (Note III.H)		3,668
Certain pension expenses in the statement of activities are recognized on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with GASB 68. (Note V.)		
Amount of pension expenditures at fund level. PERS: 123,151 DSRS: 40,712		163,863
Amount of pension expenses recognized at government-wide level. PERS: (123,090) DSRS: (34,511)		(157,601)
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.H)		(9,162)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$=	240,641

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

MONROE COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Adjustments	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Onicinal	Final	Modified	Budget	Budget	Positive
REVENUES	Original	Final	Accrual Basis	Basis	Basis	(Negative)
Taxes:						
Ad valorem property taxes	\$ 1,716,478 \$	1,716,478	1,682,788	\$ (2,505)	\$ 1,680,283 \$	(36,195)
Alcoholic beverages tax	4,000	4,000	1,002,700	¥ (2,303)	, 1,000,205 ş	(4,000)
Hotel occupancy tax	5,000	5,000	4,999	20)	4,999	(1)
Animal tax	3,000	3,000	145,920		145,920	142,920
Gas and oil severance tax	30,000	30,000		-	713,520	(30,000)
Other taxes	40,000	40,000	69,852		69,852	29,852
Licenses and permits	±32		33,896		33,896	33,896
Intergovernmental:			22,030		33,070	33,070
Federal	54,203	54,203	58,770	7:7	58,770	4,567
State	30,000	30,000	187,508	#>#	187,508	157,508
Charges for services	159,400	159,400	198,417	###	198,417	39,017
Fines and forfeits	59,000	59,000	57,985	の (本)	57,985	(1,015)
Interest and investment earnings	1,500	1,500	621	555 515	621	(879)
Refunds	165,954	165,954	021	5.02 *:#	521	(165,954)
Contributions and donations	78,700	78,700	18.8	-:-	### ((78,700)
Miscellaneous	154,000	154,000	130,847		130,847	(23,153)
	10 1,000		100,017	-	130,017	(23,133)
Total revenues	2,501,235	2,501,235	2,571,603	(2,505)	2,569,098	67,863
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	1,713,884	1,713,884	1,840,827	10000	1,840,827	(126,943)
Public safety	1,252,860	1,252,860	1,005,021	199	1,005,021	247,839
Health and sanitation	3,500	3,500	3,500		3,500	(e/e)
Culture and recreation	7,000	7,000	8,600	()+.e	8,600	(1,600)
Social services	19,200	19,200	17,600	0.808	17,600	1,600
Total expenditures	2,996,444	2,996,444	2,875,548	(44	2,875,548	120,896
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	(495,209)	(495,209)	(303,945)	(2,505)	(306,450)	188,759
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (U	ISES)					
Transfers in	495,209	495,209	396,793		396,793	(98,416)
Transfels III	+73,207	475,207	370,773		390,793	(90,410)
Total other financing						
sources (uses)	495,209	495,209	396,793		396,793	(98,416)
	.,,,,,,,	1,50,200	570,775			(70,710)
Net change in fund balance	₩		92,848	(2,505)	90,343	90,343
Fund balance - beginning		# # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #	(20,409)	66,618	46,209	46,209
Fund balance - ending	\$ \$	·-·- \$	72,439	64,113	3 136,552 \$	136,552
viidiig	* = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =		72,737	——————————————————————————————————————	130,332	130,332

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

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

		Budgeted A	mounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
		Original _	Final	Budget Basis	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Taxes:					
Coal severance tax	\$	30,000 \$	30,000 \$	27,527 \$	(2,473)
Interest and investment earnings	:01	100	100	25	(75)
Total revenues	30	30,100	30,100	27,552	(2,548)
EXPENDITURES Current:					
General government		30,100	30,100	(#.#)	30,100
Total expenditures		30,100	30,100	12025	30,100
Net change in fund balance		BH	w.w.	27,552	27,552
Fund balance - beginning		22		34,805	34,805
Fund balance - ending	\$	\$:	\$ 62,357	62,357

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

		Agency Funds
ASSETS	-	Tulius
Non-pooled cash	\$	620,824
Total cash	_	620,824
Receivables:		
Taxes		289,739
Total receivables	: <u></u>	289,739
Total assets	\$	910,563
LIABILITIES		
Due to: other governments	-	910,563
Total liabilities	\$	910,563

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

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

The services provided by the County 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 County 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.

Discretely Presented Component Units

Discretely presented component units are entities which are legally separate from the County, but are financially accountable to the County, or whose relationship with the County is such that exclusion would cause the County's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Because of the nature of services they provide and the County's ability to impose its will on them or a financial benefit/burden relationship exists, the following component units are discretely presented in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14 (as amended by GASB Statement No. 39 and GASB Statement No. 61). The discretely presented component units are presented on the government-wide statements.

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

The Monroe County Farmland Protection Board serves Monroe County, West Virginia, and is governed by a board comprised of seven members appointed by the County Commission. The Monroe County Farmland Protection Board protects property on behalf of the County.

The Monroe County Health Center serves all citizens of Monroe County and is governed by a thirteenmember board appointed by the County Commission. The Monroe County Health Center provides citizens acute short term care.

The Monroe County Public Library serves all citizens of Monroe County and is governed by a five member board appointed by the County Commission. The County provides financial support to the library annually.

The *Monroe County Building Commission* serves Monroe County, West Virginia, and is governed by a board comprised of 3 members appointed by the County Commission for a term of 3 years each. The Building Commission acquires property and debt on behalf of the County and also provides services to external parties.

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

Joint Ventures

The County has entered into an agreement with Summers County to operate the Monroe-Summers Day Report Center. The County is required to fund the Day Report Center based on the number of its citizens participating in the program.

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 are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. The primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

MONROE COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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

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

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

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

Property taxes, franchise taxes, interest and special assessments are susceptible to accrual. Other receipts and taxes become measurable and available when cash is received by the County 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.

The County 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 Emergency 911 fund, a special revenue fund, accounts for the emergency dispatch system in the County.

Additionally, the County 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 Monroe County, West Virginia holds for others in an agency capacity.

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

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

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

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

1. Deposits

Monroe 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.

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."

Property Tax Receivable

The property tax receivable allowance is equal to 10 percent of the property taxes outstanding at June 30, 2017.

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

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:

	Assessed			
Class of	Valuation For	Current		
Property	Tax Purposes	Expense	School Levy	Fire Levy
Class I	\$	13.83 cents	17.21 cents	2.04 cents
Class II	312,625,050	27.66 cents	34.42 cents	4.08 cents
Class III	141,036,544	55.32 cents	68.84 cents	8.16 cents
Class IV	19,682,538	55.32 cents	68.84 cents	8.16 cents

Monroe County, West Virginia held a special election on November 4, 2014. The County was authorized to lay an excess levy to provide approximately \$1,859,904 annually during the five fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 through June 30, 2020, for the purpose of maintaining and improving the instructional programs and the operation of school services in Monroe County.

Monroe County, West Virginia held a special election on May 13, 2014. The County was authorized to lay an excess levy to provide approximately \$203,094 annually during the five fiscal years ended June 30, 2015 through June 30, 2019, for the purpose of assisting local fire departments in meeting their legal and civil expense obligations.

MONROE COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

3. Inventories

The cost of governmental fund-type inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased rather than when consumed.

4. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable line items in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$7,500 or more and estimated to have a useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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

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

	Straight-line	Inventory	Capitalize/
Asset	Years	Purposes	Depreciate
Land	not applicable	\$ 1	\$ Capitalize only
Land improvement	20 to 30 years	1	12,500
Building	40 years	I	25,000
Building improvements	20 to 25 years	1	25,000
Construction in progress	not applicable	1	Capitalize only
Equipment	5 to 10 years	1,000	7,500
Vehicles	5 to 10 years	1,000	15,000
Infrastructure	40 to 50 years	50,000	100,000

5. Compensated Absences

It is the County'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. The compensated absences liability is liquidated using funds to which the liability accrued as the accumulated leave is used.

6. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities statement of net position.

MONROE COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

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

7. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net 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 net 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.

8. 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. The County does not have any nonspendable fund

balance this fiscal year.

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

imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, 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 Commission, and that remain binding unless removed in the same manner. The approval does not automatically lapse at the end of the fiscal year. The County does not have any committed fund

balance this fiscal year.

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

by formal action of the County Commission/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.

Unassigned

The unassigned category is the portion of fund balance that has not been reported in any other classification. Only the general fund can report a positive amount of unassigned fund balance. However, any governmental fund in a deficit position could report a negative amount of unassigned fund balance.

The County Commission is the County's highest level of decision-making authority. The Commission would take formal action to establish, and modify or rescind, a fund balance commitment or to assign fund balance amounts to a specific purpose. The County 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 County has the authority to deviate from this policy if it is in the best interest of the County.

9. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of the resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of Monroe County County's Public Employee Retirement System (PERS) and Deputy Sheriffs' Retirement System (DSRS) and additions to/deductions from the Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the PERS and DSRS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

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

Monroe County, West Virginia prepares its General Fund budget on the cash basis of accounting. Therefore, a reconciliation has been performed on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual for the General Fund.

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

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function and department. Transfers of appropriations between departments and revenue related revisions to the budget require approval from the governing council and then submission to the State Auditor for approval. Revisions become effective when approved by the State Auditor and budgeted amounts in the financial statements reflect only such approved amounts. The governing body made no material supplementary budgetary appropriations throughout the year.

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk

For deposits, the County could be exposed to risk in the event of a bank failure where the County's deposits may not be returned. The County'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 County's bank balances were \$1,947,496. The bank balance was collateralized by federal depository insurance or with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the government's name.

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

Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,947,496
Total	\$=	1,947,496
Cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents-restricted	\$	1,326,672 620,824
Total	\$_	1,947,496

For deposits, the Monroe County Farmland Protection Board could be exposed to risk in the event of a bank failure where the Board's deposits may not be returned. The Board does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At year end, the Board's bank balances were \$174,123 and were fully collateralized by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

MONROE COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

B. Receivables

Receivables at year end for the County's General and Fire Levy funds and aggregate fiduciary funds, including applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

		General	Fire Levy	Total	Agency funds
Receivables: Taxes	\$	111,317 \$	16,443 \$	127,760 \$	321,419
Gross receivables	_	116,317	16,443	132,760	321,419
Less: Allowance for uncollectible	_	(11,631)	(1,644)	(13,275)	(31,680)
Net total receivables	\$ _	104,686 \$	14,799 \$	119,485 \$	289,739

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)	\$ 59,794
Delinquent property taxes receivable (Fire Levy Fund)	8,216
Total unavailable revenue for governmental funds	\$68,010

C. Capital Assets

Land Easements

Total capital assets

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

			Primary G	overnment	
		Beginning			Ending
		Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Governmental activities:	-				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ _	31,400 \$		\$	31,400
Total capital assets not being depreciated	_	31,400			31,400
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements		140,000	44	48(2)	140,000
Structures and improvements		162,854			162,854
Machinery and equipment		1,478,573	58,551	**	1,537,124
Less: Total accumulated depreciation	_	(1,300,584)	(90,341)		(1,390,925)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	÷	480,843	(31,790)	₩.₩.	449,053
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ _	512,243 \$ =	(31,790) \$	\$	480,453
Depreciation expense was charged to fund	ctions/pi	rograms of the p	rimary governm	ent as follows:	
Governmental activities:					
General government				\$	8,849
Public safety				-	81,492
Total depreciation expense-governmental activ	vities			\$_	90,341
Activity related to capital assets for the M June 30, 2017 was as follows:	Ionroe (County Farmland	d Protection Bo	ard for the fisca	al year ended
		Beginning			Ending
		Balances	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				-	•

\$ 1,411,091 \$

823,800 \$

823,800 \$

2,234,891

Activity related to capital assets for the Monroe County Building Commission for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 was as follows:

		Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings Less: accumulated depreciation	\$ -	1,330,236 \$ (427,960)	(29,931)	\$	1,330,236 (457,891)
Total capital assets, net	\$ =	902,276 \$	(29,931) \$	\$ ₌	872,345

D. Interfund Transfers

Interfund Transfers:

Transferred from:	Transferred to:	Purpose	_	Amount
E-911 Assessor's Valuation	General County General County	Reimbursement Reimbursement	\$	382,050 14,743
Total			\$	396,793

E. Fund Balance Detail

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

	·	General	Coal Seve	ance	Emergency 911		Nonmajor Funds		Total
Restricted:									
General government	\$	9	\$	\$	22	\$	83,583	\$	83,583
Public safety					797,425		243,684		1,041,109
Culture and recreation		1919			17.0°		9,654		9,654
Assigned:									
Budget Carryover		\ \	62,	357			#C#S		62,357
Unassigned	9	72,439					**		72,439
Total fund balances	\$ _	72,439	62,	357_\$	797,425	=\$	336,921	= ^{\$} =	1,269,142

F. Leases

Capital Leases

The government has entered into lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of office equipment. 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 assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

Assets:	7	Governmental Activities
Machinery, equipment and vehicles Less: accumulated depreciation	\$	15,000 (5,175)
Total	\$	9,825

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

Year Ending June 30,		Governmental Activities
		
2018	\$	4,004
2019		4,004
2020		347
Total minimum lease payments		8,355
Less: amount representing interest	20	(287)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	8,068

G. Notes

The Monroe County Building Commission, a discretely presented component unit, entered into a bank loan agreement with the Bank of Monroe on December 26, 2014 for the amount of \$189,000 for the purchase of a building to be used as a drug court. Interest will accrue at an annual rate of 3.75%. Repayment was to be made in 59 monthly payments with a single balloon payment of the entire unpaid balance of principal and interest made January 10, 2020.

MONROE COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds are as follows:

	_	Governmental Activities			
Year Ending June 30,	=	Principal		Interest	
2018	\$	10,429	\$	6,234	
2019		10,840		5,823	
2020	-	144,128	_	3,200	
Total	\$_	165,397	\$_	15,257	

H. Changes in Long-term Liabilities

				G	ove	ernmental Acti	viti	es		
		Beginning						Ending		Due Within
	12	Balance	=	Additions		Reductions		Balance		One Year
Capital leases	\$	11,736	\$	<u> </u>	\$	(3,668)	\$	8,068	\$	3,799
Net pension liability		533,406		362,236				895,642		
Compensated absences	-	33,407		9,162		××	_	42,569		7272
Governmental activities										
Long-term liabilities	\$ =	578,549	\$ =	371,398	\$	(3,668)	\$=	946,279	\$	3,799
	-	Disc	ret	ely Presented	Co	omponent Unit	- B	uilding Com	mis	ssion
		Beginning						Ending		Due Within
		Balance	- :-	Additions		Reductions	_	Balance		One Year
Notes	\$_	175,538	. \$_	Sese	\$_	(10,141)	\$_	165,397	\$	10,429

IV. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

The County 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 West Virginia Counties Risk Pool for umbrella (general liability) insurance for these various risks.

Workers' Compensation Fund (WCF): Workers compensation coverage is provided for this entity by West Virginia Counties Risk Pool.

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

MONROE COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

B. Contingent Liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds.

The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the government expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

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

C. Deferred Compensation Plan

The County 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.

D. Postemployment Healthcare Plan

Retirement Health Benefit Trust

Plan Description. Monroe County, West Virginia contributed to the West Virginia Retiree Health Benefits Trust Fund (RHBT), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan administered by the West Virginia Public Employees Insurance Agency (PEIA). RHBT provides medical benefits to eligible retired employees of participating employers. Eligibility is primarily established through participation in certain defined benefit plans. RHBT issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to: West Virginia Retiree Health Benefits Trust, Building 5, Room 1001, 1900 Kanawha Boulevard East, Charleston, West Virginia, 25305-0710.

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

Authority Establishing the Plan and Funding Policy (RHBT):

Chapter 5, Article 16D of the West Virginia State Code assigns the authority to establish and amend benefits and provisions to the RHBT. Plan members were required to contribute \$313 per month per active health policy from July-December 2016 and \$357 from January-June 2017. Participating employers are contractually required to contribute at a rate assessed each year by RHBT. The RHBT board sets the employer contribution rate based on the annual required contributions of the plan (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on a ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal costs each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) of the plan over a period not to exceed thirty years.

There are no active plan members employed by the County; therefore the County's annual required contribution and annual OPEB cost for the RHBT for the current year and each of the two previous years was zero.

Monroe County Postretirement Health Plan

Monroe County, a non-participating employer, has not obtained the required actuarial study necessary to record Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) obligation associated with the Monroe County Postretirement Health Plan in accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) statement No. 45.

V. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PLANS

General Information about the Pension Plans

Monroe County, West Virginia participates in state-wide, cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plans on behalf of county employees. The system is administered by agencies of the State of West Virginia and funded by contributions from participants, employers, and state appropriations, as necessary.

MONROE COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

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

Public Employees Retirement System (PERS)

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.

<u>Tier I</u>

Tier II

4.50%

6.00%

County's contribution rate

12.00%

12.00%

Period required to vest

Plan member's contribution rate

Five Years

Benefits and eligibility for distribution

Tier I

Normal retirement if 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.

Tier II

Normal retirement if member who has attained age 62 and has earned 10 years or more of contributing service. The final average salary (five 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

MONROE COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

West Virginia Deputy Sheriff Retirement System (WVDSRS)

Eligibility to participate

West Virginia deputy sheriffs first employed after the effective date and any deputy sheriffs hired prior to the effective date who elect to become members.

Authority establishing contribution obligations and benefit provisions

West Virginia State Code §5-10d discusses the Consolidated Public Retirement Board, which administers all public retirement plans in the state of West Virginia. The WVDRS is also discussed in West Virginia State Code §7-14d.

Funding policy and contributions

Certain fees for reports generated by sheriff's offices are paid to this plan in accordance with West Virginia State Code. WVDSRS members are required to contribute 8.5% of their annual covered salary and the county is required to contribute 12%. The contribution requirements of WVDSRS members are established and may be amended only by the State of West Virginia Legislature.

Period required to vest

Five years

Benefits and eligibility for distribution

A member who has attained age 60 and has earned 5 or more years of contributing service or age 50 and if the sum of his/her age plus years of credited service is equal to or greater than 70. The final average salary (five highest consecutive years in the last ten years) times the years of service times 2.25% equals the annual retirement benefit.

Deferred retirement option

No deferred retirement option is available.

Provisions for cost of living adjustments or death benefits

This plan has no provisions for cost of living adjustments. There are provisions for death benefits.

Annual pension cost and amount contributed:

For the current fiscal year ended, the annual cost was \$69,549 for all covered employees with a contributed percentage of 100%.

West Virginia

Deputy Sheriff Retirement

Trend Information

	<u>R</u>	Retirement System (PERS)		System (W	(VDSRS)
Fiscal Year	An	nual Pension Cost	Percentage Contributed	Annual Pension Cost	Percentage Contributed
2017	\$	170,520	100%	\$ 69,549	100%
2016	\$	181,378	100%	\$ 71,065	100%
2015	\$	188,428	100%	\$ 65,302	100%

Public Employees

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

PERS and WVDSRS 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, 2016, 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. At June 30, 2017, the County's reported the following proportions and increase/decreases from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015: 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.

	_	PERS	WVDSRS
Amount for proportionate share of net pension liability	\$	669,897	\$ 223,810
Percentage for proportionate share of net pension liability		0.072885%	0.703009%
Increase/decrease % from prior proportion measured		-2.95586%	7.74084%

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the County recognized the following pension expenses:

	·	PERS	V	WVDSRS		
Pension expense	\$	123,090	\$	34,511		

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

Public Employees Retirement System

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		 ferred Inflows of Resources
Changes in proportion and differences between government contributions and proportionate share of contributions	\$	26,349	\$ (10,649)
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments		210,507	H(H);
Difference between expected and actual experience		55,864	# **
Deferred difference in assumptions		Section	(32,636)
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	3====	123,151	 #(#)
	\$	415,871_	\$ (43,285)

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

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, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

249,435

Year Ended June 30:		
2017	\$	48,717
2018		43,516
2019		92,651
2020	-	64,551

West Virginia Deputy Sheriff Retirement System

Total

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Changes in proportion and differences between government contributions and proportionate share of contributions	\$	28,397	\$		
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments		58,662		1434	
Difference between expected and actual experience		13,948		745	
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date		40,712	-		
	\$	141,719	\$	2(2-	

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, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:

2017	\$	14,898
2018		14,919
2019		34,660
2020		26,448
2021		6,977
Thereafter	-	3,105
Total	\$	101,007

MONROE COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Summary of Deferred Outflow / Inflow of Resources

Changes in employer portion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of pension expense.	\$ P	ERS 15,700 \$	28,35	§	Total 44,097
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date.	1	123,151	40,7	12	163,863
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings.	2	210,507	58,66	62	269,169
Difference between expected and actual experience		55,864	13,94	18	69,812
Difference in assumptions	(32,636)	21	2	(32,636)

Actuarial assumptions. Net pension liability was determined by actuarial valuations as of June 30, 2015 rolled forward to June 30, 2016, which is the measurement date, using the following actuarial assumptions.

Public Employees Retirement System

Actuarial assumptions

Inflation rate	3.00%
mmanon rate	3.00%

Salary increases State: 3.0% - 4.6%

Nonstate: 3.35% - 6.0%

Investment Rate of Return 7.50%

Mortality Rates Healthy males - 110% of RP-2000 of Non-Annuitant, scale AA fully generational

Healthy females - 101% of RP-2000 of Non-Annuitant, scale AA fully generational Disabled males - 96% of RP-2000 of Disabled Annuitant, scale AA fully generational Disabled females - 107% of RP-2000 of Disabled Annuitant, scale AA fully generational

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

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

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 - RP2000 Non-annuitant tables, projected to 2020 scale BB; Retired - RP2000 healthy annuitant tables, projected to 2025 scale BB; Disabled - RP2000 Healthy annuitant table, projected to 2025, scale BB set forward one year.

The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2006 to June 30, 2011.

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

Long-term Expected	PERS	DSRS
Real Rate	Target Asset	Target Asset
of Return	Allocation	Allocation
7.0%	27.5%	27.5%
7.7%	27.5%	27.5%
2.7%	7.5%	7.5%
5.5%	7.5%	7.5%
7.0%	10.0%	10.0%
9.4%	10.0%	10.0%
4.7%	10.0%	10.0%
2.7%	0.0%	0.0%
	100.0%	100.0%
	Real Rate of Return 7.0% 7.7% 2.7% 5.5% 7.0% 9.4% 4.7%	Real Rate Target Asset of Return Allocation 7.0% 27.5% 7.7% 27.5% 2.7% 7.5% 5.5% 7.5% 7.0% 10.0% 9.4% 10.0% 4.7% 10.0% 2.7% 0.0%

MONROE COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

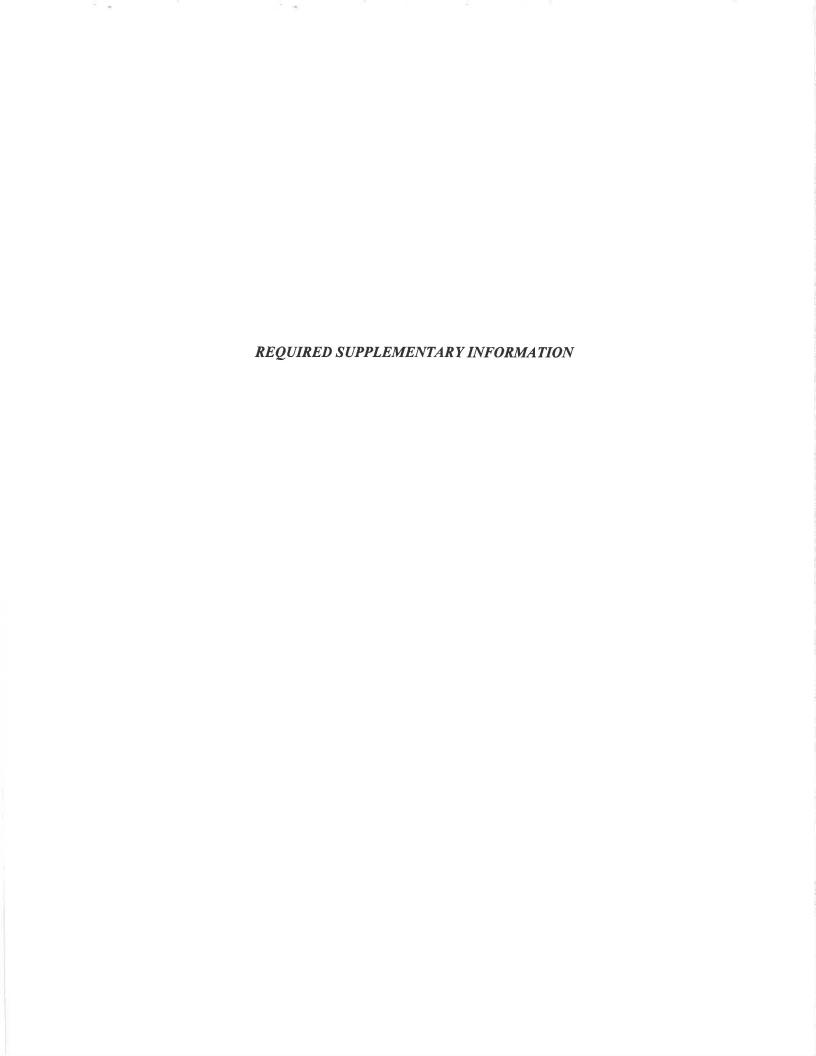
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5 percent for all defined benefit plans. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rates assumed that employer contributions will continue to follow the current funding policies. Based on those assumptions, the fiduciary net position for each defined benefit pension plan was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments were applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liabilities of each plan.

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

		1%	Current	1%
		Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	-	6.50%	7.50%	8.50%
			, (-	
County's proportionate share of PERS's net pension liability	\$	1,212,625 \$	669,897 \$	208,984
County's proportionate share of WVDSRS's net pension liability	\$	420,610 \$	223,810 \$	61,190

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.



MONROE COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA SCHEDULES OF THE GOVERNMENT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Public Employees Retirement System

Last 4 Fiscal Years

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Government's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (percentage)	0.072885%	0.075105%	0.070547%	0.067213%
Government's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 669,897	\$ 419,389 5	\$ 260,366 \$	612,734
Government's covered payroll	\$ 1,004,341	\$ 1,018,530	\$ 944,705 \$	899,600
Government's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	66.70%	41.18%	27.56%	68.11%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	86.11%	91.29%	93.98%	84.58%

MONROE COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA SCHEDULES OF THE GOVERNMENT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

West Virginia Deputy Sheriff Retirement System

Last 4 Fiscal Years

		<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Government's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (percentage)	().703009%	0.652500%	0.589641%	0.561302%
Government's proportionate share of the net pension					
liability (asset)	\$	223,810	\$ 133,841	\$ 100,540	\$ 188,059
Government's covered payroll	\$	346,659	\$ 310,962	\$ 273,149	\$ 245,912
Government's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		64.56%	43.04%	36.81%	76.47%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		84.48%	89.31%	90.52%	80.20%

MONROE COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF GOVERNMENT CONTRIBUTIONS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

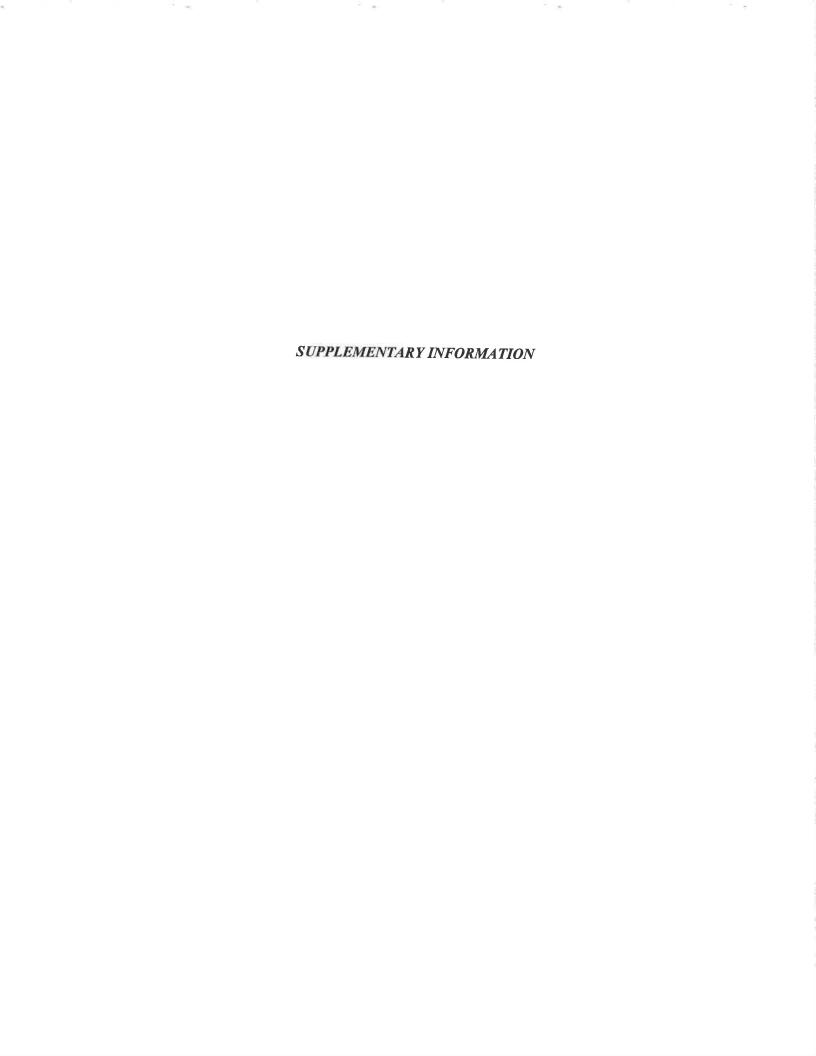
Public Employees Retirement System Last 10 Fiscal Years

		2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Contractually required contribution	€	123,151 \$	135,586	\$ 142,594	\$ 136,982 \$	136,982 \$ 125,944 \$	125,711 \$	125,711 \$ 104,191 \$ 85,736 \$ 85,293 \$	85,736 \$	85,293 \$	79,010
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	2	(123,151) (135,586)	(135,586)	(142,594)	(136,982) (125,944) (125,711) (104,191) (85,736) (85,293)	(125,944)	(125,711)	(104,191)	(85,736)	(85,293)	(79,010)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	€>	\$" :	:	-		:	:	÷	:	:	:
Government's covered payroll	€	\$ 1,026,261 \$ 1,004,341 \$	1,004,341		1,018,530 \$ 944,705 \$ 899,600 \$	\$ 009,668	866,974 \$	833,529 \$	779,419 \$	866,974 \$ 833,529 \$ 779,419 \$ 812,313 \$	752,473
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		12.00%	13.50%	14.00%	14.50%	14.00%	14.50%	12.50%	11.00%	10.50%	10.50%

MONROE COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF GOVERNMENT CONTRIBUTIONS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

West Virginia Deputy Sheriff Retirement System Last 10 Fiscal Years

		2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Contractually required contribution	⇔	40,712 \$	41,599 \$	38,870 \$	35,509 \$	31,969 \$	34,596 \$	34,596 \$ 25,712 \$	17,082 \$	13,157 \$	12,500
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	ı	(40,712)	(41,599)	(38,870)	(35,509) (31,969) (34,596) (25,712) (17,082) (13,157)	(31,969)	(34,596)	(25,712)	(17,082)	(13,157)	(12,500)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	∞	\$:	:	:	-	₩	÷	:	»" :	:	:
Government's covered payroll	⇔	339,263 \$	346,659 \$	310,962 \$	273,149 \$ 245,912	245,912 \$	266,126 \$	244,879 \$	266,126 \$ 244,879 \$ 162,684 \$ 125,305	125,305 \$	119,047
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		12.00%	12.00%	12.50%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%



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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Budgeted A	Amounts	Actual Amounts Budget		Variance with Final Budget
		Original	Final	Basis		Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:						
Other taxes	\$	76,249 \$	76,249	\$ 83,616	\$	7,367
Map sales		200	200	6,500		6,300
Interest		34	34	23		(11)
Total revenues		76,483	76,483	90,139		13,656
EXPENDITURES:						
General government		83,220	81,810	43,545		38,265
Capital outlay		21,218	6,018			6,018
Total expenditures		104,438	87,828	43,545		44,283
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures		(27,955)	(11,345)	46,594		57,939
OTHER FINANCING SOUR (USES)	CES					
Transfers (out)			a de la composição de l	(14,743)		(14,743)
Total other financing						
sources (uses)				(14,743)		(14,743)
Net change in fund balance		(27,955)	(11,345)	31,851		43,196
Fund balance at						
beginning of year		27,955	11,345	25,725	9	14,380
Fund balance at						
end of year	\$	\$	**	\$ 57,576	\$	57,576

MONROE COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET MONROE COUNTY FARMLAND PROTECTION BOARD June 30, 2017

		Farmland Protection Board
ASSETS		
Assets:		
Current:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	174,123
Total assets	\$_	174,123
Fund balance:		
Restricted	-	174,123
Total fund balance	\$_	174,123
Amounts reported for Monroe County Farmland Protection Board in the statement of net position because:	n are	different
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are therefore not reported in the fund financial statements. (Note III.C)	\$	2,234,891
Net position of the Monroe County Farmland Protection Board	\$	2,409,014

MONROE COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,

AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

MONROE COUNTY FARMLAND PROTECTION BOARD

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

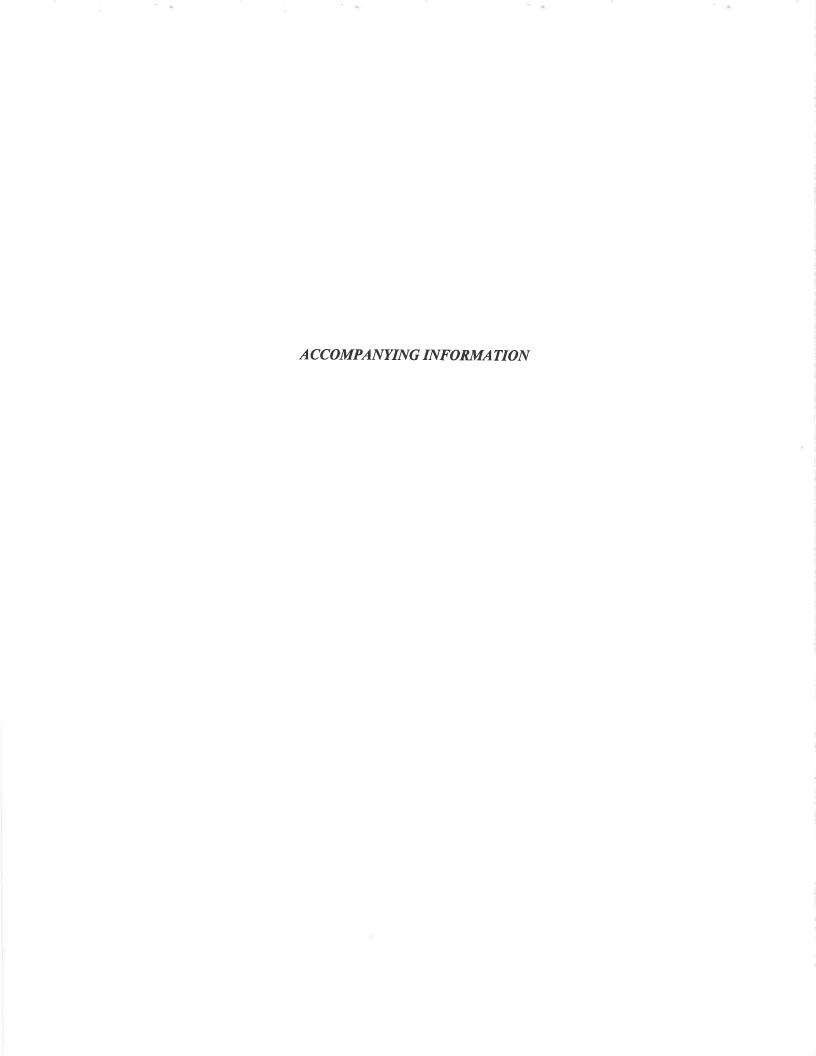
		Farmland
		Protection
	_	Board
REVENUES		
Taxes:		
Other taxes	ø	104 206
Intergovernmental:	\$	184,386
State		120.000
Local		439,000
Interest and investment earnings		334,615
	0	9
Total revenues		059.010
	-	958,010
EXPENDITURES		
Current:		
General government		051 722
	-	951,723
Total expenditures		951,723
	-	951,725
Net change in fund balance		6 297
		6,287
Fund balance - beginning		167 926
		167,836
Fund balance - ending	¢.	174 100
	\$_	174,123
Amounts reported for the Monroe County Farmland Protection Board in the statement of ac because:	tivitie	s are different
Net change in fund belongs		
Net change in fund balance	\$	6,287
Capital outlays are reported as an expenditure in the fund financial statements, 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)		823,800
	-	023,000
Change in net position of the Monroe County Farmland Protection Board	\$	830,087
	=	050,007

MONROE COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET MONROE COUNTY BUILDING COMMISSION June 30, 2017

		Building
	2	Commission
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS		
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$_	HH
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND FUND BALANCE		
Fund balance:		
Unassigned	\$_	==
Total fund balance		**
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balance	\$_	MLM:
Amounts reported for the Monroe County Building Commission in the statement of net position as because:	re d	lifferent
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are therefore not reported in the funds. (Note III.C)	\$	872,345
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. (Note III.H)	_	(165,397)
Net position of the Monroe County Building Commission	\$	706,948

MONROE COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE MONROE COUNTY BUILDING COMMISSION For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	29	Building Commission
REVENUES		
Charges for services	\$	16,800
	Ψ	10,800
Total revenues	68	16,800
EXPENDITURES		
Debt service:		
Principal		10,141
Interest		6,659
	P. 17	0,039
Total expenditures		16,800
Net change in fund balance		(# i#)
Fund balance - beginning	ş	(=)=
Fund balance - ending	\$_	
Amounts reported for the Monroe County Building Commission in the statement of activities are of	liffe	erent because:
Net change in fund balance	\$	**
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)		(29,931)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. (Note III.H)		10,141
Change in net position of the Monroe County Building Commission	\$_	(19,790)





State of West Virginia John B. McCuskey

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State Auditor and Chief Inspector

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www.wvsao.gov

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Members of the Monroe County Commission Union, West Virginia 24983

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Monroe County, West Virginia (the County), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 19, 2018. In that report, our opinion was qualified for not properly recording certain revenues, receivables, expenditures, and payables in the General Fund and Governmental Activities, not recognizing the expenses and associated liabilities related to other postemployment benefits for the Monroe County Postretirement Health Plan, and not maintaining source documents related to expenditures for the General Fund and Emergency 911 Fund. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Monroe County Board of Health, the Monroe County Health Center, and the Monroe County Public Library, as described in our report on the County's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the County's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control.

Honorable Members of the Monroe County Commission Page 2

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as items 2017-002, 2017-003, 2017-004, 2017-005, 2017-006, and 2017-007 to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as items 2017-001, 2017-008, 2017-009, and 2017-010.

Entity's Response to Findings

The County's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses. The County's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Honorable Members of the Monroe County Commission Page 3

Purpose of this Report

December 19, 2018

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Respectfully submitted,

John B. McCuskey

West Virginia State Auditor

Charleston, West Virginia

<u>Preparation and Publication of Financial Statements</u> 2017-001

CONDITION:

We noted during our audit that the Monroe County Commission failed to prepare and cause to be published the annual financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

CRITERIA:

West Virginia Code §7-5-16 states, in part, that:

"The County Commission of every county, by October 15 of each fiscal year, shall prepare on a form to be prescribed by the state tax commissioner, and cause to be published a statement revealing: (1) the receipts and expenditures of the county during the previous fiscal year arranged under descriptive headings, (2) the name of each firm, corporation, and person who received more than fifty dollars from any fund during the previous fiscal year, together with the amount received and the purpose for which paid, and (3) all debts of the county, the purpose for which each debt was contracted, its due date, and to what date the interest thereon has been paid..."

CAUSE:

Officials and management of the County did not have proper procedures in effect to ensure that a financial statement was prepared and published.

EFFECT:

The Monroe County Commission has violated West Virginia Code §7-5-16.

RECOMMENDATION:

The Monroe County Commission is directed to review this statute and comply with the provisions set forth therein.

VIEWS OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS AND PLANNED CORRECTIVE ACTIONS:

The County Commission will enlist the assistance of the Auditor's staff for assistance in preparing the annual financial statement and publish such statement as required by WV Code.

Preparation of Financial Statement 2017-002

CONDITION:

We noted during our audit of the Monroe County Commission that management did not have controls in place to ensure that financial statements were prepared timely and accurately.

CRITERIA:

Indicators of material weaknesses in internal controls include:

- Identification by the auditor of a material misstatement of the financial statements under audit in circumstances that indicate that the misstatement would not have been detected by the entity's internal control; and
- Ineffective oversight of the entity's financial reporting and internal control by those charged with governance.

CAUSE:

Inadequate policies and procedures related to controls necessary to minimize the risk of a material misstatement of financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

EFFECT:

A significant potential exists for misstatements to occur in the financial statements without being detected by employees or management in a timely manner.

RECOMMENDATION:

Management should develop policies and procedures to ensure financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. This may be accomplished by employing qualified personnel that are knowledgeable with the complex requirements associated with governmental financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The County officials may also consider contracting with an outside firm knowledgeable in this specialized area to facilitate this management function.

VIEWS OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS AND PLANNED CORRECTIVE ACTIONS:

The County Commission and County Clerk will develop policies to ensure the financial statement is prepared in accordance with generally accepted principles. The Commission may consider contracting with an outside firm knowledgeable in preparing financial statements to assist us in preparing our statement.

Other Postemployment Benefits Obligation 2017-003

CONDITION:

We noted during our audit that the Monroe County Commission failed to record the other postemployment benefits obligation payable in the County's financial statements in accordance with GASB Statement Number 45.

CRITERIA:

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

CAUSE:

Officials did not obtain the actuarial study to determine a correct calculation of the annual required contributions, which were necessary to reflect this liability in the financial statements, and failed to account for the other post-employment benefits obligation.

EFFECT:

The noncurrent liabilities related to the Monroe County Postretirement Health Plan are understated which necessitates a qualification of opinion on the financial statements.

RECOMMENDATION:

Management should review the requirements set forth in GASB Statement Number 45 and calculate the liability related to other postemployment benefits accordingly.

VIEWS OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS AND PLANNED CORRECTIVE ACTIONS:

The Monroe County Commission was under the impression from our previous Auditor that we no longer had to calculate Other Postemployment Benefits. However, the County Commission will have an actuarial study completed to calculate these benefits.

Reconciliation of Balances 2017-004

CONDITION:

We noted during our audit that the Monroe County Sheriff's Tax Office and the County Clerk's bookkeeping office failed to reconcile their cash balances on a monthly basis.

CRITERIA:

Proper internal control procedures require that the cash balance of each fund accounted for by the County Clerk's Office be reconciled monthly to the Sheriff's Tax Office balance. This reconciliation will make the likelihood of an improper use of monies less possible. In addition, errors are more likely to be discovered and corrected in a timely manner.

CAUSE:

Proper procedures have not been implemented between the Sheriff's Tax Office and the County Clerk's bookkeeping department to reconcile on a monthly basis.

EFFECT:

Not requiring the reconciliation between the two offices increases the likelihood of discrepancies occurring without being detected in a timely manner, and the risk of an improper use of funds is greatly increased.

RECOMMENDATION:

All funds accounted for by the County Clerk's Office should be reconciled to the Sheriff's Office on a monthly basis.

VIEWS OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS AND PLANNED CORRECTIVE ACTIONS:

The County Clerk's Office has contacted CSSI, the vendor for both the Clerk's Office and Sheriff's Tax Office for the purpose of scheduling a meeting to discuss what software needs to be purchased or networking needs to be performed to enable the Clerk's Office and Tax Office to reconcile their cash balances on a monthly basis.

Retention of Records - County Commission 2017-005

CONDITION:

We noted during the audit of the Monroe County Commission that supporting documentation for certain expenditures and receivable balances were not present.

CRITERIA:

Proper internal controls require that all backup documentation be adequately maintained.

CAUSE:

The County Commission has not established and enforced policies and procedures to ensure that these records were maintained.

EFFECT:

There is a greater risk of improper expenditures taking place as the internal control over the disbursement cycle is compromised. Furthermore, certain revenues, receivables, expenditures, and payables could not be verified. This necessitated a qualification of audit opinion.

RECOMMENDATION:

The Monroe County Commission should enact and enforce procedures for the maintenance and retention of supporting documentation of expenditures.

VIEWS OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS AND PLANNED CORRECTIVE ACTIONS:

The County Commission will establish and enforce policies and procedures to ensure 941 documentation is maintained as well as certain account receivable balances for the fiscal year. The County Clerk's Office went through a change in bookkeeper and some of these records could not be located. The County Clerk has implemented a policy that will ensure these documents are filed in the correct place and can be located quickly at any given time.

Retention of Records - County Clerk's Office 2017-006

CONDITION:

We noted during our audit of the Monroe County Clerk's Office that certain records, namely the County Clerk's monthly remittance reports and check stubs, for the fiscal year under audit were not present.

CRITERIA:

Proper internal controls require that all backup documentation be adequately maintained.

CAUSE:

The County Clerk has not established and enforced policies and procedures to ensure that these records were maintained.

EFFECT:

The County Clerk did not have adequate records to verify that revenues were properly deposited and that expenditures were properly disbursed.

RECOMMENDATION:

The County Clerk should establish and enforce procedures for the maintenance and retention of the monthly remittance reports and check stubs.

VIEWS OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS AND PLANNED CORRECTIVE ACTIONS:

The County Clerk will establish and enforce procedures for the maintenance and retention of the monthly remittance reports and check stubs. Again, the Clerk's Office went through a change in personnel and we were unable to located specific documents. This policy has been put in place and will be enforced.

Segregation of Duties 2017-007

CONDITION:

We noted during our audit that there is an insufficient segregation of duties in the Monroe County courthouse. Specifically, we noted that the same employees can collect fees and other revenue, prepare and make deposits, prepare checks, reconcile bank accounts, and prepare monthly reports for the respective office.

CRITERIA:

Proper internal control procedures require that various duties be segregated among staff. The duties of collecting, recording, depositing revenues, reconciling bank accounts and disbursing monies should be separated.

CAUSE:

The entity has not implemented proper control procedures to sufficiently segregate duties.

EFFECT:

The likelihood of errors and/or irregularities occurring without being detected by employees while performing their assigned functions is greatly increased.

RECOMMENDATION:

The duties of collecting revenues and writing receipts, preparing and making deposits, issuing checks, reconciling bank accounts, and preparing the monthly statements should be segregated among different employees to the extent possible.

VIEWS OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS AND PLANNED CORRECTIVE ACTIONS:

While we certainly understand the segregation of duties is important, there is virtually no way to segregate duties when you have a staff consisting of three or four individuals. We will certainly do the best we can in segregating duties among different employees.

Failure to Submit Budget Revision to Appropriate the <u>Unexpended Fund Balance - General Fund</u> 2017-008

CONDITION:

We noted during our audit that the Monroe County Commission failed to submit a budget revision for the General Fund to appropriate the actual unexpended fund balance at June 30, 2016 into the subsequent year's budget.

CRITERIA:

West Virginia Code §6-9-3 states, in part:

"All unexpended balances or appropriations shall be transferred to the credit of the fund from which originally appropriated or levied whenever the account with an appropriation is closed."

CAUSE:

The Monroe County Commission did not have adequate control procedures in place to ensure that budget revisions were made to appropriate the actual unexpended fund balance at June 30, 2016 in to the subsequent year's budget.

EFFECT:

The unexpended balance at June 30, 2016 for the General Fund was not properly appropriated into the current year budget.

RECOMMENDATION:

Management is directed to implement effective budgetary controls and submit budget revisions when necessary to appropriate the actual unexpended fund balances at year end into the subsequent year's budget.

VIEWS OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS AND PLANNED CORRECTIVE ACTIONS:

Management will implement effective budgetary controls and submit budget revisions when necessary.

Failure to Submit Budget Revision to Appropriate the Unexpended Fund Balance - Coal Severance Tax Fund 2017-009

CONDITION:

We noted during our audit that the Monroe County Commission failed to submit a budget revision for the Coal Severance Tax Fund to appropriate the actual unexpended fund balance at June 30, 2016 into the subsequent year's budget.

CRITERIA:

West Virginia Code §6-9-3 states, in part:

"All unexpended balances or appropriations shall be transferred to the credit of the fund from which originally appropriated or levied whenever the account with an appropriation is closed."

CAUSE:

The Monroe County Commission did not have adequate control procedures in place to ensure that budget revisions were made to appropriate the actual unexpended fund balance at June 30, 2016 in to the subsequent year's budget.

EFFECT:

The unexpended balance at June 30, 2016 for the Coal Severance Fund was not properly appropriated into the current year budget.

RECOMMENDATION:

Management is directed to implement effective budgetary controls and submit budget revisions when necessary to appropriate the actual unexpended fund balances at year end into the subsequent year's budget.

VIEWS OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS AND PLANNED CORRECTIVE ACTIONS:

Management will implement effective budgetary controls and submit budget revisions when necessary.

Expenditures in Excess of Amounts Allocated in the Levy Estimate - General Fund 2017-010

CONDITION:

We noted during our audit that the Monroe County Commission incurred expenditures in the General fund in excess of the amounts allocated for that item in the official estimate (budget) as last revised. Specifically expenditures in the following categories exceeded the approved amount.

Account Number	Line Item	Budget	Actual	Variance
699	Contingencies	\$108,738	\$497,547	(388,809)
402	County Clerk	231,910	238,592	(6,682)
406	Assessor	165,872	166,765	(893)
412	Agricultural Agent	63,180	65,874	(2,694)
902	4-H Camps	(A) (A)	7,000	(7,000)
916	Library	tene	1,000	(1,000)

CRITERIA:

West Virginia Code §11-8-26 states in part that:

- "... a local fiscal body shall not expend money or incur obligations:
- (1) In an unauthorized manner;
- (2) For an unauthorized purpose;
- (3) In excess of the amount allocated to the fund in the levy order;
- (4) In excess of the funds available for current expenses..."

CAUSE:

The Monroe County Commission, Monroe County Clerk, and Monroe County Assessor did not have a policy in place to monitor compliance with this statute.

EFFECT:

The Monroe County Commission, Monroe County Clerk and Monroe County Assessor incurred expenditures that were in excess of the amount allocated in their various budget line items.

RECOMMENDATION:

The Monroe County Commission, Monroe County Clerk, and Monroe County Assessor are directed to implement effective budgetary controls to ensure that actual expenditures do not exceed the amounts allocated for those expenditures in the official levy estimate as approved by the State Auditor.

VIEWS OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS AND PLANNED CORRECTIVE ACTIONS:

The Monroe County Commission, County Clerk and Assessor will implement effective budgetary controls to ensure that actual expenditures do not exceed the amounts allotted for those expenditures in the official levy estimate as approved by the State Auditor.

MONROE COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Status of Prior Year Audit Findings

Finding Number	<u>Title</u>	Status
2016-001	Preparation and Publication of Financial Statements	Repeated
2016-002	Preparation of Financial Statement	Repeated
2016-003	Other Postemployment Benefits Obligation	Repeated
2016-004	Reconciliation of Balances	Repeated
2016-005	Retention of Records - County Commission	Repeated
2016-006	Retention of Records - County Clerk's Office	Repeated
2016-007	Segregation of Duties	Repeated
2016-008	Expenditures in Excess of Amounts Allocated in the Levy Estimate - General Fund	Repeated
2016-009	Failure to Submit Budget Revision to Appropriate Unexpended Fund Balance - General Fund	Repeated