

City of Charleston

Year Ended June 30, 2014



CITY OF CHARLESTON

Year Ended June 30, 2014

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CITY OF CHARLESTON

LIST OF CITY OFFICIALS

June 30, 2014

Elective

Mayor: Danny Jones 06/21/11 - 06/21/15

Treasurer: Victor Grigoraci 06/21/11 - 06/21/15

Municipal Judge: Anne Charnock 06/21/11 - 06/21/15

Council Members

At Large	J. Thomas Lane	Ward 9	Cubert Smith
At Large	Andy Richardson	Ward 10	Robert Sheets
At Large	Jerry L. Ware	Ward 11	Mary Beth Hoover
At Large	Chris Dodrill	Ward 12	Shannon Snodgrass
At Large	Kasey Russell	Ward 13	Susie Salisbury
At Large	Mary Jean Davis	Ward 14	Jack E. Harrison
Ward 1	Bobby Haas	Ward 15	Courtney Persinger
Ward 2	William Kirk	Ward 16	Samuel Minardi
Ward 3	Joe Deneault	Ward 17	Bobby Reishman
Ward 4	Rev. James Ealy	Ward 18	John Miller, Jr.
Ward 5	Mike Nichols	Ward 19	Rick Burka
Ward 6	Edward Talkington	Ward 20	Brent Burton
Ward 7	Mike Stajduhar	Ward 21	Michael Clowser
Ward 8	Bob White		

Appointive

City Manager: David Molgaard Mayor Assistants: Rod Blackstone

Beverly Page

Finance Director: Joseph Estep City Collector: Tonya Cotton

City Clerk: James Reishman City Engineer: Chris Knox

Attorney: Paul Ellis

Economic & Community

City Auditor: Brenda J. Lemon, CPA Development Manager: Brian King



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Council of the City of Charleston Charleston, West Virginia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund and the coal severance fund, of the City of Charleston, West Virginia, (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City'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 Charleston Sanitary Board, the Charleston Urban Renewal Authority, and the Charleston Convention and Visitor's Bureau which represent 100 percent, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Charleston Sanitary Board, the Charleston Urban Renewal Authority, and the Charleston Convention and Visitor's Bureau, is based solely on the reports 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.

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 audit opinions.

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 governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Charleston, West Virginia, as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund and



coal severance 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 management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 15 and the schedules of employer defined benefit plans information and schedules of other post-employment benefit information on pages 86 through 90 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual non-major fund financial statements on pages 92 through 120 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards on pages 125 through 126 is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual non-major fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate 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, based on our audit, and the procedures performed above, the combining and individual non major fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Trecons : Kanash, A.C.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 27, 2015, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and 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 City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Charleston, West Virginia

January 27, 2015

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

This section of the City of Charleston's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents Management's Discussion and Analysis of the City's financial performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements.

Financial Highlights

Government-wide

The City of Charleston reported total net position of \$39,067,021 in fiscal year 2014 and \$34,514,628 (restated) in fiscal year 2013. The details of the 2013 restatement of net position for a total decrease of \$213,332 in governmental activities are described in the notes to the financial statements.

The City of Charleston implemented GASB Statement No. 67 Financial Reporting for Pension Plans which amends GASB Statement No. 25, and GASB Statement No. 50, Pension Disclosures for pension trusts and equivalent arrangements.

Of the net position in fiscal year 2014, a deficit balance of \$69,020,577 was reported as total unrestricted net position, which includes \$71,367,528 deficit balance in governmental activities and a \$2,346,951 balance in business-type activities.

Total net position increased by \$4,552,393 as a result of this year's operations. Net position for governmental activities and business-type activities increased 21 percent and four percent, respectively.

The City's governmental activities reported total expenses of \$95,964,671, total revenues of \$101,318,750, and transfers out of \$1,546,411 for a net increase of \$3,807,668.

Business-type activities reported total expenses of \$7,797,766, program revenues of \$6,784,129, general revenues of \$211,951, and transfers in of \$1,546,411 for a net increase of \$744,725.

Total Primary Government revenues were \$108,314,830, while total costs for all programs were \$103,762,437.

Fund Level

Governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$52,333,887, an increase of \$8,291,604 (18 percent) from the prior year.

The General Fund reported an unassigned fund balance of \$21,590,940, non-spendable fund balance of \$590,403, restricted fund balance of \$629,308, committed fund balance of \$13,354,731, and assigned fund balance of \$4,529,596, compared to \$20,028,109, \$534,963, \$1,281,370, \$9,136,830, and \$3,833,402, respectively, in the prior year.

Total governmental funds reported non-spendable fund balance of \$1,876,754, restricted of \$4,863,106, committed of \$19,519,807, and assigned fund balance of \$4,529,596, compared to \$1,729,978, \$5,275,869, \$13,174,925, and \$3,833,402, respectively, in the prior year. The total unassigned fund balance for the governmental funds was \$21,544,624, compared to unassigned fund balance of \$20,028,109 in prior year.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Long-term Debt

Total bonds and obligations under long-term leases at year end were \$19,346,650, a net decrease of \$2,845,990 (12 percent) over the prior year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report consists of four parts-Management's Discussion and Analysis (this section), the Basic Financial Statements, Required Supplementary Information, and Combining Statements for Non-major Governmental Funds. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City.

The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status.

The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the City government reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.

The governmental fund statements tell how general government services like public safety were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for spending.

Proprietary fund statements offer short-term and long-term financial information about the activities the government operates like businesses, such as the Civic Center and Parking System.

Fiduciary fund statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the City acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others to whom the resources in question belong, such as the public safety employees' retirement plan.

The financial statements also include notes that provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, the report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligations to the citizenry, as well as its employees.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements report information about the City as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the government's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the City's net position and how it has changed. Net position, the difference between the City's assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows, is one way to measure the City's financial health, or position. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position is an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively. To assess the overall health of the City, additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's roads must be considered.

The government-wide financial statements of the City are divided into three categories:

Governmental activities - Most of the City's basic services are included here, such as public safety, street maintenance, culture and recreation, and general administration. Business and occupation taxes, property taxes, and other taxes, charges for services, such as licenses, permits, inspection and refuse fees, and grants finance most of these activities.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Business-type activities - The City charges fees to customers to help it cover the costs of certain services it provides. The City's Civic Center and Parking System are included here.

Component units - The City includes four other entities in its report: The City of Charleston Sanitary Board, Charleston Urban Renewal Authority, Charleston Convention and Visitor's Bureau, and Charleston Building Commission. Although legally separate, these "component units" are important because the City is financially accountable for them.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 17 through 20 of this report.

Fund financial statements. The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the City's most significant funds, not the City as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the City uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes. Some funds are required by State law and by bond covenants. The City Council establishes other funds to control and manage money for a particular purpose (like the City Service Fee Project Fund) or to show it is properly using certain grants (like aid from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development).

The City has three types of funds:

Governmental funds-most of the City's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets can readily be converted to cash flow in and out, and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view as to whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information at the bottom of the governmental fund statements, or on the subsequent page, that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 22 through 29 of this report.

Proprietary funds-Enterprise funds may be used to report any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The government's policy is to establish fees designed to recover the cost of providing the services. In addition, the Parking System is financed with debt that is secured solely by a pledge of the net revenues from fees and charges of the activity. Proprietary funds, like government-wide statements, provide both long-term and short-term financial information. The City's Enterprise funds are the same as its business-type activities, but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows.

The basic Proprietary Fund financial statements can be found on pages 31 through 35 of this report.

Fiduciary funds-The City is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its employees' pension plans. The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All of the City's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. We exclude these activities from the City's government-wide financial statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

The basic Fiduciary Fund financial statements can be found on pages 37 and 38 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The City's combined net position (governmental and business-type activities) totaled \$39,067,021 at the end of 2014 and \$34,514,628 (restated) at the end of 2013. The largest portion of the City's net position, \$100,009,647, reflects investment in capital assets such as land, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure, less any related debt to acquire those assets that is

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens. Consequentially, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt and deferred outflows, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

In addition, a portion of the City's net position, \$8,077,951, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions or enabling legislation on how they may be used. The remaining balance for unrestricted net position, a deficit of \$69,020,577, reflects the City's deficit of remaining assets to remaining liabilities.

CITY OF CHARLESTON'S NET POSITION

	Govern Activ		Busine: Activ	ss-type	Total				
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013			
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013			
Current and other assets	\$ 64,880,998	\$ 54,883,875	\$ 5,466,319	\$ 4,974,880	\$70,347,317	\$ 59,858,755			
Capital assets	96,982,175	94,980,253	20,424,131	21,395,862	117,406,306	116,376,115			
Total assets	161,863,173	149,864,128	25,890,450	26,370,742	187,753,623	176,234,870			
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 45,625	\$ 50,223	\$ 277,250	\$ 340,698	\$ 322,875	\$ 390,921			
Long-term liabilities outstanding	121,528,080	114,923,556	6,752,211	8,149,780	128,280,291	123,073,336			
Other liabilities	18,511,437	16,929,181	2,217,749	2,108,645	20,729,186	19,037,826			
Total liabilities	140,039,517	131,852,737	8,969,960	10,258,425	149,009,477	142,111,162			
Net Position:						_			
Net Investment in capital assets	87,087,352	83,960,629	12,922,295	12,406,337	100,009,647	96,366,966			
Restricted	6,149,457	6,470,884	1,928,494	2,017,873	8,077,951	8,488,757			
Unrestricted	(71,367,528)	(72,369,899)	2,346,951	2,028,805	(69,020,577)	(70,341,094)			
Total net position-restated	\$ 21,869,281	\$ 18,061,614	\$ 17,197,740	\$ 16,453,015	\$ 39,067,021	\$ 34,514,629			

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities increased the City of Charleston's net position by \$3,807,668 which is primarily attributable to three revenue increases which offset long-term obligation increases. The City implemented a city sales & use tax during the 2014 fiscal which increased revenues by \$4.5 million, Business & Occupation Tax increased approximately \$5 million and property taxes increased \$447,304. However, \$3.8 million of the Business & Occupation Tax increase was due to a one-time settlement for several years of taxes collected as a result of two tax audits. This additional revenue offset increases to long-term obligations for public safety pensions and other post-employment benefits which increased \$3,889,621 (4 percent) and \$3,502,141 (33 percent), respectively.

Revenues increased \$8,794,241 (9 percent) over prior year. This is primarily attributable to a \$9,629,032 (15 percent) increase in tax revenues. The City's principal tax revenue for business and occupation tax (without the tax audit settlement) increased \$1,215,950 (2 percent) over prior year. Property tax revenue received from the County increased \$447,304 (3 percent) over prior year since assessed property values increased approximately five percent last fiscal year. The city sales & use tax implemented October 1, 2013 increased tax revenues \$4.5 million. However, utility taxes and hotel/motel taxes decreased \$58,757 (2 percent) and \$252,092 (8 percent), respectively. Charges for services revenue remained in line with prior year and grants and contribution revenue decreased \$622,325 (5 percent) over prior year. However, HUD grant revenue increased \$180,393 (5 percent) during fiscal 2014. Even though allocations have decreased in recent years more rehabilitation projects were completed with prior year and current year allocations. Department of

Justice grants decreased \$47,358 (11 percent). Changes began with these grants in the Congressional allocations during 2007-2008 and allocations have changed from law enforcement and drug task forces to drug treatment, rehabilitation, and job training. The City has not applied for grants in the new allocation areas yet except for the Drug Marketing Intervention Program in a joint initiative with the United States Attorney's Office. The U.S. Department of Transportation grants decreased \$159,655 (26%) over prior year because the City did not request as much in grant funds.

Government-wide governmental expenses increased one percent in the amount of \$1,126,834 over prior year. General government expense increased \$759,850 (4 percent) from prior year. Liability claims cost increased \$280,804 (6 percent) even with risk management programs in place by the government. A large part of these claims are for workers' compensation which increased \$193,237 (17 percent) primarily due to several surgeries and an increase in associated physical therapy costs. Medical claims expense decreased \$830,483 (8 percent) overall which accounts for a part of each function's decrease. Public Safety expense decreased \$1,437,771 (2 percent) from prior year for the most part due to retiree claims cost and OPEB decrease of \$552,408 (13 percent) and pension expense decrease of \$146,251 (.8 percent). Street and Transportation expense increased \$1,006,062 (9 percent) partially due to increases in retiree cost in the amount of \$601,012 (79 percent) and operational cost increase of \$209,742 (2 percent). The city experienced a harsh winter which increased snow removal cost in the amount of \$143,397 (77 percent); however, gas, oil, & tire cost decreased \$36,177 (2 percent). Fuel purchase cost was lower in 2014 than 2013; however tire cost was up 1.61 percent. Health and Sanitation and Culture and Recreation expense were comparable to the prior year. Interest expense decreased \$67,790 (14 percent) due to lower interest rates for capital leases and a reduction in capital lease borrowing for the 2014 fiscal year in the amount of \$782,500 (34 percent).

Business-type Activities. Total net position of the City's business-type activities increased \$744,725 (4 percent) over prior year. Total operating revenues increased \$226,231 (3 percent) over prior year. The Civic Center experienced an increase in charges to customers in the amount of \$333,928 (11 percent) primarily due to an increase in ticketed events and overall rentals. Any time ticketed events increase then ancillary items related to the event also increase such as commissions, patron services, security, and electricity. The facility experienced increased room rental in the amount of \$89,426 (8 percent) and the catering portion of the operation experienced an increase of \$123,294 (22 percent) due to building activity and ticketed events. The Parking System experienced a \$107,697 (2 percent) decrease in operating revenues from the prior year. Parking violation revenue actually increased \$22,030 (5 percent) from prior year due to resolution of challenges in obtaining violator names and addresses to send out notice letters. Building rentals decreased minimally; however, the buildings are at full rental capacity with waiting lists. The operating expenses for the Civic Center and Parking System remained comparable to prior year. Installation of energy efficient light fixtures in the Civic Center and the Parking buildings has contributed to a reduction in utility cost of 11 percent and 15 percent, respectively. The Civic Center operations unit has concentrated on performing more activities in house thereby reducing contracted services in addition to renegotiating contracts for better prices. The Civic Center total net position increased \$29,490 (.7 percent) and Parking System net position increased \$750,235 (5 percent).

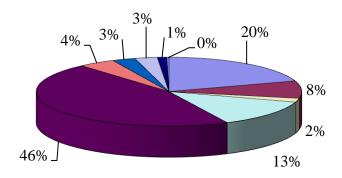
A Tax Incremental Financing District was established for the Civic Center's future expansion and renovation. Collections during the 2014 fiscal year for the district amounted to \$222,801 which is restricted for future bond payments.

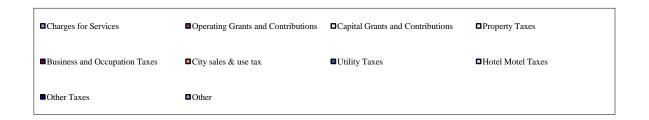
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

City of Charleston's Changes in Net Position

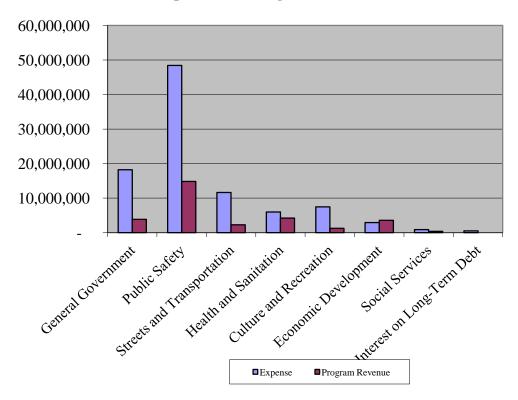
	Govern Activ	nmental vities	Busines Activ		Total			
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013		
Revenues:								
Program Revenues:								
Charges for Services	\$20,234,327	\$20,126,662	\$ 6,765,857	\$ 6,539,626	\$27,000,184	\$ 26,666,288		
Operating Grants and								
Contributions	8,298,558	8,704,482	-	-	8,298,558	8,704,482		
Capital Grants and								
Contributions	1,807,358	2,296,876	18,272	42,470	1,825,630	2,339,346		
General Revenues:								
Property Taxes	13,011,895	12,564,591	222,379	-	13,234,274	12,564,591		
Business and								
Occupation Taxes	46,402,641	41,355,598	-	-	46,402,641	41,355,598		
City sales & use tax	4,507,057	-	-	-	4,507,057	-		
Other Taxes	6,784,413	7,156,785	-	-	6,784,413	7,156,785		
Other	272,501	319,515	(10,428)	11,568	262,073	331,083		
Total Revenues	101,318,750	92,524,509	6,996,080	6,593,664	108,314,830	99,118,173		
General Government	\$18,195,010	\$17,435,160	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,195,010	\$ 17,435,160		
Public Safety	48,445,018	49,882,789	-	-	48,445,018	49,882,789		
Highways & Streets	11,628,169	10,622,107	-	-	11,628,169	10,622,107		
Health & Sanitation	5,978,855	5,583,625	-	-	5,978,855	5,583,625		
Economic Development	2,909,258	2,726,994	-	-	2,909,258	2,726,994		
Culture & Recreation	7,456,492	7,516,254	-	-	7,456,492	7,516,254		
Social Services	860,187	511,436	-	-	860,187	511,436		
Interest on Long-								
Term Debt	491,682	559,472	-	-	491,682	559,472		
Civic Center	-	-	4,885,275	4,921,903	4,885,275	4,921,903		
Parking System		-	2,912,491	2,860,448	2,912,491	2,860,448		
Total Expenses	95,964,671	94,837,837	7,797,766	7,782,351	103,762,437	102,620,188		
Increase in Net Position								
Before Transfers	5,354,079	(2,313,328)	(801,686)	(1,188,687)	4,552,393	(3,502,015)		
Transfers	(1,546,411)	(1,364,488)	1,546,411	1,364,488	-			
Increase in Net Position	3,807,668	(3,677,816)	744,725	175,801	4,552,393	(3,502,015)		
Net Position- beginning-restated	18,061,613	21,739,430	16,453,015	16,277,214	34,514,628	38,016,644		
Net Position- ending	\$21,869,281	\$18,061,614	\$17,197,740	\$16,453,015	\$39,067,021	\$ 34,514,629		

Revenue by Source-Governmental Activities

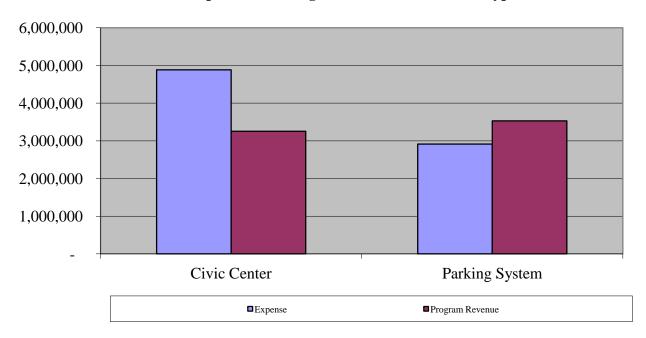




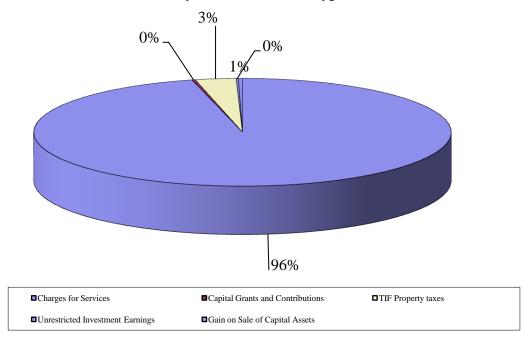
Expenses and Program Revenues-Governmental Activities



Expenses and Program Revenues-Business-Type Activities



Revenues by Source-Business-Type Activities



Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

The City of Charleston uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of the City of Charleston's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the government's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Charleston's Governmental Funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$52,333,887, an increase of \$8,291,604 (18 percent) in comparison with the prior year. Most of this increase occurred in three funds: General Fund (16 percent), Facilities Maintenance (21.73 percent), and Springhill Cemetery Trust (9 percent). The General Fund increased primarily due to implementation of a city sales & use tax and a business & occupation tax audit collection. This one-time audit collection was transferred to the Facilities Maintenance Fund for several capital projects such as the Appalachian Park field re-sod and the EDGE project for downtown affordable housing for young professionals. The Springhill Trust increase is for earnings on investments. Approximately 41 percent of the combined ending fund balances in the amount of \$21,544,624 constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is non-spendable for prepaid items and permanent fund corpus \$1,876,754; restricted by external grants, contributors, and laws \$4,863,106; committed by the government's council \$19,519,807; and assigned by the government's council or administrative officials \$4,529,596.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Charleston. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$21,590,940, while total fund balance reached \$40,694,978. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 26 percent of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 49 percent of that same amount.

The fund balance of the City of Charleston's General Fund increased \$5,880,304 during the current fiscal year. This is primarily attributable to tax revenue increase of \$9,871,579 (16 percent) with total revenue increase of \$9,560,046 (11 percent). Expenditures decreased \$1,639,722 (1 percent) due to prudent management. Capital outlays decreased 23 percent with a decrease in lease transactions for 2014 in conjunction with the government's fleet management. Medical cost decreased eight percent partially due to the City's wellness programs and salary and wages remained constant with no across-the-board raises. However, police and fire pension contributions increased six percent due to the Conservation Method adopted in 2011 and workers' compensation claims cost increased 17 percent due to more surgeries and related physical therapy. Professional services increased eight percent for projects in progress such as the Charleston EDGE complex, storm-water project, Lee Street Triangle Park Design, and others.

The Coal Severance Tax Fund receives coal severance tax distributed from the State of West Virginia collections. These revenues are dedicated to the Civic Center bond debt service. Coal severance tax revenue decreased \$28,535 (12 percent) over the prior year due to the decrease in production and coal sales. Community Development and HOME Funds are funded totally by HUD federal grants for community development. The grant revenues recognized were \$104,440 (3 percent) greater in comparison to prior year due to rehabilitation projects completed with current and prior year grant revenues.

Proprietary funds. The City of Charleston's Proprietary Funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Factors concerning the finances of these two funds have previously been addressed in the discussion of the City of Charleston's Business-type Activities.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The City periodically revises the budget throughout the year to recognize projects carried over from the previous year, grants, and contributions received for various projects, and to adjust budgets to reflect actual circumstances. Revenues and transfers in and expenditures and transfers out between the original budget and the final amended budget reflected an increase of \$3,131,804 (3 percent) and \$9,335,700 (10 percent), respectively. The most significant can be briefly summarized as follows:

Legal expenses were increased \$944,734 to provide a reserve for court costs and damages for general liability claims. The City has adopted the policy of carrying forward any remaining budgeted funds at year-end to have the additional reserve in place to provide for any unforeseen circumstances.

Engineering remaining budgeted funds for storm water projects in the amount of \$1,229,977 were carried forward for continuance of the projects that were not completed by the 2013 fiscal year-end.

The Mayor's contributions to various entities were increased approximately \$363,868.

Professional services for the GIS mapping project in the amount of \$94,786 were carried forward since the project was not completed by the 2013 fiscal year-end.

Capital equipment costs were increased approximately \$1,068,579 to carry forward remaining lease funding for vehicle and equipment purchases.

City Manager professional services remaining budgeted funds in the amount of \$1,027,750 were carried forward for various contracted services that were not completed by the 2013 fiscal year-end.

Transfers to other funds were increased for a \$540,813 transfer to the Municipal Stabilization Fund reserve and a \$3,831,094 to the Facilities Maintenance Fund to provide funding for the sodding of the Ball Park field, the Edge Project, and others. Simultaneously, the amendment recognized the Business and Occupation Tax revenue from the one-time collection from two audits for prior year taxes.

Other amendments were made to recognize contributions for Live on the Levee in the amount of \$62,000 and \$15,000 for the Peer to Pier Murals.

All amendments were budgeted from available fund balance and increases in various charges for services, grants, insurance proceeds, and contributions. For the fiscal year 2014 General Fund revenues were below budgetary estimates by two percent and expenditures were less than budgetary estimates by ten percent.

The City's General Fund balance of \$40,694,978 differs from the General Fund's budgetary fund balance of \$7,189,016 reported in the budgetary financial statement principally because budgetary fund balance excludes accrual of business and occupation taxes. The total business and occupation tax accrual in the amount of \$10,838,578 has not been reappropriated for budgetary purposes, only actual cash collections are budgeted each fiscal year. In addition, a significant difference of \$18,652,986 is included in the General Fund due to compliance with GASB 54 for financial reporting which dictates the inclusion of several special revenue funds; however, these funds are not included for budgetary purposes.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The City of Charleston's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2014, amounted to \$117,406,306 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

land, building and system, machinery and equipment, park and other recreational facilities, roads, bridges and other infrastructure.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

Several projects were completed during the fiscal year, including the Morris Building Wellness Center remodel for \$9,409, East End Community Park Project in the amount of \$200,000, Court Street Pump Station in the amount of \$159,247, and Pierce Pumper mounted truck in the amount of \$496,916.

Projects for the Long Term Storm Water Comprehensive Plan, Rails to Trails bike/pedestrian trail, Farnsworth Drive bridge rehabilitation, Civic Center expansion and renovation, and Parking System parking building number one engineering office major remodel were remaining in construction in progress as of the end of the fiscal year in the amount of \$2,825,777.

City of Charleston's Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

		Government	al A	Activities	Business-ty	pe A	Activities	Total			
		2014		2013	2014		2013	2014	2013		
Land	\$	8,959,964	\$	8,938,359	\$ 4,366,447	\$	4,366,447	\$ 13,326,411	\$ 13,304,806		
Construction											
in Progress		2,414,067		1,429,345	411,710		-	2,825,777	1,429,345		
Buildings &											
Improvements		28,152,618		29,002,418	15,070,000		16,371,014	43,222,618	45,373,432		
Other Improvements		11,254,190		11,065,594	337,201		363,714	11,591,391	11,429,308		
Machinery & Equipment		8,603,180		8,901,240	238,773		294,687	8,841,953	9,195,927		
Infrastructure	:	37,598,156		35,643,297	-		-	37,598,156	35,643,297		
Total	\$ 9	96,982,175	\$	94,980,253	\$ 20,424,131	\$	21,395,862	\$117,406,306	\$116,376,115		

Additional information on the City of Charleston's capital assets can be found in Note IV.C. on pages 58 through 60 of this report.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Charleston had no general obligation bonded debt outstanding. The remainder of the City of Charleston's bonded debt represents bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources (i.e. revenue bonds).

City of Charleston's Outstanding Debt Revenue Bonds

	Government	al A	Activities		Business-ty	pe A	Activities	Total			
2014			2013		2014		2013	2014	2013		
\$	2,512,131	\$	2,715,290	\$	7,779,085	\$	9,330,223	\$ 10,291,216	\$ 12,045,513		
\$	2,512,131	\$	2,715,290	\$	7,779,085	\$	9,330,223	\$ 10,291,216	\$ 12,045,513		
	\$ \$	2014 \$ 2,512,131	\$ 2,512,131 \$	\$ 2,512,131 \$ 2,715,290	2014 2013 \$ 2,512,131 \$ 2,715,290 \$	2014 2013 2014 \$ 2,512,131 \$ 2,715,290 \$ 7,779,085	2014 2013 2014 \$ 2,512,131 \$ 2,715,290 \$ 7,779,085 \$	2014 2013 2014 2013 \$ 2,512,131 \$ 2,715,290 \$ 7,779,085 \$ 9,330,223	2014 2013 2014 2013 2014 \$ 2,512,131 \$ 2,715,290 \$ 7,779,085 \$ 9,330,223 \$ 10,291,216		

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to five percent of its total assessed valuation. The current debt limitation for the City of Charleston is \$159,574,769.

Additional information on the City of Charleston's long-term debt can be found in Note IV.G. on pages 63 through 66 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

Many factors are considered each year by the City Council in its efforts to establish an operating budget, to evaluate its personnel needs, and to develop fees that are fair, reasonable, and adequately recover costs. Some of the major factors considered in this process are the local economy, labor force, unemployment rate, and inflation rates.

The unemployment rate was lower than the prior year during June at 5.4 percent. The average for the past twelve months was 5.8 percent. The last twelve months reflected increases in the labor market for construction and mining .8 percent; financial activities 1.2 percent; professional services 3.1 percent; and government .7 percent. Manufacturing, trade, transportation, and utilities, education and health services, leisure and hospitality, and other services reflected a decrease of -1.8 percent, -1.5 percent, -1.3 percent, -0.8 percent, and -1.7 percent, respectively. Information services experienced no change.

The occupancy rate of the government's central business district has remained at 85 to 90 percent for the past several years. However, according to a recent real estate broker survey in November 2014 the city's five "Class A" office towers have experienced an overall vacancy rate spike of 16.2 percent. These office towers represent the best space available in Charleston.

Inflationary trends in the region compare favorably to national indices.

In March 2014, the City of Charleston approved a balanced budget for the fiscal year 2015, with General Fund appropriations of \$88,390,467. The budget includes a four percent increased property tax levy in the amount of \$1,310,000 and a two percent decrease in Business & Occupation Taxes for a total of \$42,800,000. The budget includes extraordinary expenses for \$400,000 for municipal elections, \$500,000 for its uniform pension plans, and \$400,000 for its employee health clinic. There will be no employee raises and cuts were made to the Storm Water Management Department for \$300,000 and Manager's office for \$200,000. A transfer from the City's stabilization fund for \$1.1 million was used to balance the budget.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Charleston's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Office of the Controller (City Auditor), 501 Virginia Street, East, P.O. Box 2749, Charleston, WV 25330.



CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements are presented on pages 17 through 20. A brief description of the City's discretely presented component units follows since these component units are presented only on these government-wide statements.

City of Charleston Sanitary Board is composed of a board and is a discretely presented component unit of the City. The Sanitary Board is responsible for governing the activity associated with providing sanitary sewerage services.

Charleston Urban Renewal Authority is composed of a separate board and is a discretely presented component unit of the City. The Authority is responsible for developing commercial property within the City.

City of Charleston Convention and Visitor's Bureau, Inc. was established in 1979 as a nonprofit corporation, is composed of a board and is a discretely presented component unit of the City. The primary purpose of the bureau is to operate a convention and visitors bureau for the Charleston, West Virginia area and to advance, stimulate, and promote exhibits, conferences, and conventions.

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2014

	_	F	Primary Government		Component Units					
		Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	<u>Total</u>	Sanitary <u>Board</u>	Urban Renewal <u>Authority</u>	Convention & Visitor's Bureau			
ASSETS										
Current assets:										
Cash & cash										
equivalents	\$	33,180,676	\$ 3,001,965 \$	36,182,641 \$	15,422,215 \$	6,557,372	\$ 695,063			
Investments		3,118,654		3,118,654						
Receivables:										
Accounts		4,325,617	320,523	4,646,140	1,652,035		168,305			
Accrued interest		4,310		4,310						
Taxes		14,624,227		14,624,227						
Rents										
Other					2,678					
Loans		5,858,820		5,858,820		125,833				
Grants		1,114,962		1,114,962						
Internal balances		57,274	(57,274)							
Due from:		54001		54001						
Component units		54,981		54,981						
Fiduciary funds		21,864		21,864			150 542			
Primary government					54,406		150,742			
Inventory, at cost					838,010	152 200				
Construction project deposit		 500 402	110.000	710 201	100.725	152,398	 42.747			
Prepaid insurance and lease		590,403	119,898	710,301	190,725	709	42,747			
Other assets Restricted assets:					10,553					
TIF District Taxes Receivable			2,404	2,404						
Regular account			525,185	525,185	1,987,609					
Reserve account			525,165	525,165	7,069,494					
Renewal and					7,009,494					
replacement					9,306,216					
Reserve for					9,300,210					
bond retirement			529,616	529,616						
Restricted cash		1,929,210	329,010	1,929,210						
Reserve for health care		1,929,210		1,929,210	1,633,867					
Customer deposits			152,713	152,713						
-	-			•						
Total current assets	-	64,880,998	4,595,030	69,476,028	38,167,808	6,836,312	1,056,857			
Noncurrent assets										
Restricted:										
Revenue bond			971 290	971 290						
covenant accounts Note receivable			871,289	871,289		2,331,260				
Capital assets not being						2,331,200				
depreciated:										
Land		8,959,964	4,366,447	13,326,411	2,342,835	7,161,224				
Construction in progress		2,414,067	411,710	2,825,777	11,375,355	7,101,224				
Capital assets being		2,414,007	411,710	2,023,111	11,575,555					
depreciated:										
Buildings and										
improvements		71,324,152	67,791,669	139,115,821	37,206,975	51,622	45,775			
Vehicles		19,081,300	07,791,009	19,081,300	37,200,973	51,022	-J,11J			
Infrastructure		95,538,232		95,538,232						
Transmission and		95,550,454		95,550,454						
					100 577 707					
distribution					128,567,707					

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED) June 30, 2014

	_	Pri	mary Government		Component Units						
		Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-type <u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>	Sanitary <u>Board</u>	Urban Renewal <u>Authority</u>	Convention & Visitor's Bureau				
Machinery & equipment Less: accumulated	\$	18,304,095 \$	2,281,486 \$	20,585,581 \$	9,727,916 \$	28,796 \$	211,389				
depreciation		(118,639,635)	(54,427,181)	(173,066,816)	(63,539,017)	(41,940)	(244,565)				
Total capital assets		96,982,175	20,424,131	117,406,306	125,681,771	7,199,702	12,599				
Total noncurrent assets	_	96,982,175	21,295,420	118,277,595	125,681,771	9,530,962	12,599				
Total assets	\$_	161,863,173 \$	25,890,450 \$	187,753,623 \$	163,849,579 \$	16,367,274 \$	1,069,456				
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Loss on refunding of debt	\$ _ \$ _	45,625 \$ 45,625 \$	277,250 \$ 277,250 \$	322,875 \$ 322,875 \$	\$ \$	\$ \$	<u></u> _				
LIABILITIES	_										
Current liabilities: Current liabilities payable from current assets:											
Accounts payable	\$	2,993,582 \$	181,425 \$	3,175,007 \$	1,189,362 \$	22,085 \$	124,986				
Payroll payable		1,422,479	74,160	1,496,639	166,377	2 276	720				
Other accrued expenses Solicitation		48,314	26,704	75,018		3,376	728				
bonds payable Compensated		26,310		26,310							
absences payable		1,354,124	89,085	1,443,209	173,400		13,499				
Benefits payable		193,113	18,218	211,331	64,189						
Reserve for future											
insurance claims		1,149,775	77,306	1,227,081							
Due to: Component units		178,745	26,403	205,148							
Fiduciary funds		1,200	20,403	1,200							
Primary government					54,981						
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets: Accrued bond											
interest payable Accrued capital lease		8,607	54,648	63,255	595,703						
interest payable		55,750		55,750							
Customer deposits Other current liabilities:			29,800	29,800							
Grant advances		5,954,623		5,954,623							
Customer prepaid fees		124,840		124,840		53,132					
Due within one year	_	4,993,134	1,640,000	6,633,134	4,119,366	42,950					
Total current liabilities	_	18,504,596	2,217,749	20,722,345	6,363,378	121,543	139,213				
Noncurrent liabilities: Due in more		101 501 001	4.550.000	100.057.103	05.146.110						
than one year	-	121,534,921	6,752,211	128,287,132	87,142,448						
Total noncurrent liabilities	_	121,534,921	6,752,211	128,287,132	87,142,448						
Total liabilities	\$_	140,039,517 \$	8,969,960 \$	149,009,477 \$	93,505,826 \$	121,543 \$	139,213				

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED) June 30, 2014

	_	Pı	rin	nary Governm	ent		Component Units						
		Governmental <u>Activities</u>		Business-type <u>Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>		Sanitary <u>Board</u>		Urban Renewal <u>Authority</u>		Convention & Visitor's Bureau	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:													
Unused Contributions	\$_	\$	_		\$_		\$_		\$_	5	\$ <u>_</u>	40,716	
Total Deferred Inflows of resources	\$ =	<u></u> \$	-		\$_		\$_		\$_		\$_	40,716	
NET POSITION													
Net investment in													
capital assets	\$	87,087,352 \$	•	12,922,295	\$	100,009,647	\$	35,073,753	\$	7,199,702	\$	12,599	
Restricted for:													
General government		116,934				116,934							
Debt service		309,593		1,705,693		2,015,286		18,363,319					
Capital projects		431,935				431,935							
Community													
development projects		77,090		222,801		299,891							
Public safety and streets		196,227				196,227							
Health and Sanitation		2,737,943				2,737,943							
Culture and recreation		48,160				48,160							
Perpetual care:													
Expendable		945,224				945,224							
Nonexpendable		1,286,351				1,286,351							
Unrestricted (deficit)	_	(71,367,528)		2,346,951		(69,020,577)	_	16,906,681		9,046,029	_	876,928	
Total net position	\$_	21,869,281 \$	<u> </u>	17,197,740	\$	39,067,021	\$_	70,343,753	\$_	16,245,731	\$	889,527	

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Net (Expense) Revenues and

	_	Pr	ogram Revenues		Changes in Net Assets								
		Charges	Operating	Capital	P	rimary Governmen	t		Component Units	S			
	Expenses	for Services	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Sanitary Board	Urban Renewal Authority	Convention & Visitor's Bureau			
Functions / Programs	Expenses	Bervices	Contributions	Contributions	retrities	7 icu vides	Total	Dourd	rumonty	VISITOT S DUTCUU			
Primary government:													
Governmental activities:													
General government \$	18,195,010 \$	3,545,715	274,330 \$	37,082	(14,337,883) \$	\$	(14,337,883) \$	\$	\$				
Public safety	48,445,018	9,704,654	4,897,355	222,525	(33,620,484)		(33,620,484)						
Streets and transportation	11,628,169	2,206,804	40,000	31,218	(9,350,147)		(9,350,147)						
Health and sanitation	5,978,855	4,089,254	109,319	19,322	(1,760,960)		(1,760,960)						
Culture and recreation	7,456,492	530,410	323,378	376,115	(6,226,589)		(6,226,589)						
Interest on long-term debt	491,682				(491,682)		(491,682)						
Social services	860,187	157,490	202,094		(500,603)		(500,603)						
Economic development	2,909,258		2,452,082	1,121,096	663,920		663,920						
Total governmental activities \$_	95,964,671 \$	20,234,327 \$	8,298,558 \$	1,807,358	(65,624,428) \$	S\$	(65,624,428) \$	\$	\$				
Business-type activities:													
Civic Center \$	4,885,275 \$	3,239,371 \$	S \$	13,685	S \$	6 (1,632,219) \$	(1,632,219) \$	\$	\$				
Parking System	2,912,491	3,526,486	, φ 	4,587	, 4 	618,582	618,582	ψ	, 4 				
Taking System	2,712,471	3,320,400		4,367		010,302	010,302						
Total business-type activities	7,797,766	6,765,857		18,272		(1,013,637)	(1,013,637)						
Total primary government \$_	103,762,437 \$	27,000,184	8,298,558	1,825,630	65,624,428) \$	(1,013,637) \$	(66,638,065) \$	\$	SS	S			
Component units:													
Sanitary Board \$	18,330,024 \$	21,686,813 \$	S \$	75,963			\$	3,432,752 \$	\$				
Urban Renewal Authority	442,937	511,136	37,230				Ψ		105,429				
Convention & Visitor's Bureau	1,862,228	136,115	1,553,366							(172,747)			
Total component units \$	20,635,189 \$	22,334,064		75,963			\$	3,432,752 \$	105,429 \$	-			
· =	eneral revenues:	22,334,004	1,570,570	13,703			Ψ <u>-</u>	<u>σ,τσ2,7σ2</u> φ	103,427	(172,747)			
	Ad valorem property	u tavac		5	3.011.895	5 222,379 \$	13,234,274 \$	\$	s 9				
	Business & occupati				46,402,641		46,402,641	4	, ,	,			
	City sales & use tax				4,507,057		4,507,057						
	Alcoholic beverages				855,825		855,825						
	Utility services tax	· un			2,848,995		2,848,995						
	Hotel occupancy tax				2,787,461		2,787,461						
	Amusement tax				191,837		191,837						
	Other taxes				100,295		100,295						
	nrestricted investmen	it earnings			94,984	11,809	106,793	17,805	131,989	112			
	ain on sale of capital	_			177,517	(22,237)	155,280			(32,745)			
	iscellaneous							131,455					
Tra	ansfers				(1,546,411)	1,546,411							
	Total general revenue	es and transfers			69,432,096	1,758,362	71,190,458	149,260	131,989	(32,633)			
	Change in net assets	s			3,807,668	744,725	4,552,393	3,582,012	237,418	(205,380)			
Ne	et position - beginnin	g-Restated			18,061,613	16,453,015	34,514,628	66,761,741	16,008,313	1,094,907			
Ne	et position - ending			5	21,869,281	17,197,740 \$	39,067,021 \$	70,343,753	16,245,731	889,527			

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA GOVERNMENTAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Major Funds

General Fund This fund is used as the City's operating fund. It accounts for the financial resources and transactions that are not accounted for in other funds. The revenues are from taxes and other general revenues.

Coal Severance Tax Fund This special revenue fund accounts for revenues and expenditures from a severance tax placed on coal that is distributed to West Virginia counties. The State of West Virginia requires this fund to be presented separately for budgetary compliance requirements.

Community Development Fund This fund accounts for federal grants received from the U.S. Housing and Urban Development for the purpose of developing "viable urban communities," which are achieved by providing decent housing, a suitable living environment, and expanded economic opportunities principally for low-and moderate-income people.

HOME Fund This fund accounts for federal grants received from the U.S. Housing and Urban Development to provide forgivable, deferred mortgage loans to first-time homebuyers that meet income and credit guidelines.

Nonmajor governmental funds are presented in aggregate and then by fund type beginning on page 92.

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2014

	_	General	Coal Severance Tax		Community Development	НОМЕ	Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	26,359,401	\$ 21	\$	4,829 \$	332 \$	6,816,093 \$	33,180,676
Investments							3,118,654	3,118,654
Receivables: Taxes		14,560,506	63,721					14 624 227
Accounts		3,919,409	03,721				406,208	14,624,227 4,325,617
Grants		287,767			308,821	16,184	502,190	1,114,962
Loans		207,707			1,937,697	3,770,980	150,143	5,858,820
Accrued interest		882					3,428	4,310
Due from:		002					5,.20	1,510
Other funds		1,041,162					1,256,997	2,298,159
Component units		23,583					31,398	54,981
Prepaid insurance and lockbox		590,403						590,403
Restricted cash	_	245,844		_			1,683,366	1,929,210
Total assets	\$	47,028,957	\$ 63,742	\$	2,251,347 \$	3,787,496 \$	13,968,477 \$	67,100,019
	_			_	 :			
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED								
INFLOWS, AND FUND								
BALANCE								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	1,665,256		\$	187,768 \$	134 \$	1,140,424 \$	2,993,582
Payroll payable		1,422,479						1,422,479
Other accrued expenditures		48,314						48,314
Solicitation bonds payable		26,310						26,310
Benefits payable		193,113						193,113
Reserve for future insurance claims		1 140 775						1 140 775
Due to:		1,149,775						1,149,775
Other funds		1,073,238			121,053	16,050	1,009,879	2,220,220
Component unit		176,523					2,222	178,745
Other liabilities:		170,020					2,222	170,710
Customer prepaid fees		124,840						124,840
Grant advances					1,988,842	3,771,312	194,469	5,954,623
	_			_				
Total liabilities	\$_	5,879,848		\$_	2,297,663 \$	3,787,496 \$	2,346,994 \$	14,312,001
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable revenue-taxes	\$	454,131		\$_	\$	\$	\$	454,131
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable	\$	590,403	\$	\$	\$	\$	1,286,351 \$	1,876,754
Restricted		629,308	63,742				4,170,056	4,863,106
Committed		13,354,731					6,165,076	19,519,807
Assigned		4,529,596						4,529,596
Unassigned	_	21,590,940		_	(46,316)	 -		21,544,624
Total fund balances	_	40,694,978	63,742	_	(46,316)		11,621,483	52,333,887
Total liabilities, deferred inflows,								
and fund balances	\$_	47,028,957	\$ 63,742	\$_	2,251,347 \$	3,787,496 \$	13,968,477 \$	67,100,019

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2014

Total fund balances on the governmental fund's balance sheet	\$	52,333,887
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, not reported in the funds. (Note IV.C.)		96,982,175
Deferred outflows of loss on refunding bonds which is amortized over the life of the bonds is not reported in the funds.		45,625
Certain revenues are not available to fund current year expenditures and, therefore, are deferred inflows in the funds. (Note IV.B.)		454,131
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds (Note II.A).	-	(127,946,537)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	21,869,281

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

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

For the	e Fiscai Yea	ir Ended June 30,	, 2014				
			Coal		(Other Nonmajor	Total
			Severance	Community		Governmental	Governmental
		General	Tax	Development	HOME	Funds	Funds
REVENUES				- <u> </u>			
Taxes:							
Ad valorem							
property taxes	\$	13,128,890 \$	S	\$ \$	\$	\$	13,128,890
Business & occupation tax		46,402,641					46,402,641
Alcoholic beverages tax		855,825					855,825
Utility services tax		2,848,995					2,848,995
Hotel occupancy tax		2,787,461					2,787,461
City sales tax		4,507,057					4,507,057
Animal tax		6,875					6,875
Gas and oil severance tax		93,420					93,420
Amusement tax		191,837					191,837
Licenses and permits		2,314,548					2,314,548
Intergovernmental:							
Federal		146,962		2,303,568	782,695	1,368,382	4,601,607
State		3,609,589	196,819			30,000	3,836,408
Charges for services		13,067,854				4,015,493	17,083,347
Fines and forfeits						607,189	607,189
Interest and investment						,	,
earnings		97,946	24	3,007		232,842	333,819
Reimbursements		1,118,440				28,899	1,147,339
						20,099	
Payments in lieu of taxes		85,786					85,786
Contributions and donations		343,157				35,453	378,610
Miscellaneous		362,470		380,420		25,620	768,510
Total revenues	\$	91,969,753	196,843	\$ 2,686,995 \$	782,695 \$	6,343,878 \$	101,980,164
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
	\$	17,771,721 \$	S	\$ \$	\$	122 202 \$	17 905 004
General government	Þ			\$ \$		123,283 \$	17,895,004
Public safety		41,915,921				1,261,723	43,177,644
Streets and transportation		9,694,455				802	9,695,257
Health and sanitation		4,824,287				1,111,505	5,935,792
Culture and recreation		6,371,573					6,371,573
Social services		747,217				24,423	771,640
Economic development		5,765		2,803,304	782,695	312,908	3,904,672
Debt service:							
Principal		420,000				210,000	630,000
Interest		293,385				115,536	408,921
Capital outlay:						,	,. = -
General government							
Highways and streets						5,468,283	5,468,283
• •							
Culture and recreation	_						
					=0.0 ×0.5 A	0.420.442.0	0.4.0.0.0.0.4
Total expenditures	\$	82,044,324	<u></u>	\$ 2,803,304 \$	782,695 \$	8,628,463 \$	94,258,786
Excess (deficiency)							
of revenues over							
(under) expenditures	\$	9,925,429 \$	196,843	\$ (116,309) \$	\$	(2,284,585) \$	7,721,378
							<u> </u>
OTHER FINANCING							
SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	\$	3,166,275	·	\$ 20,000 \$	\$	8,013,702 \$	11,199,977
Transfers (out)	Ψ	(8,902,009)	(192,826)	,	Ψ	(3,225,525)	(12,320,360)
Proceeds from the sale of assets		208,609	(172,620)			(3,223,323)	208,609
Insurance proceeds		1 402 000					1 402 000
Capital leases		1,482,000		- -			1,482,000
Total other financing							
sources (uses)		(4,045,125)	(192,826)	20,000		4,788,177	570,226
Net change in fund balances		5,880,304	4,017	(96,309)		2,503,592	8,291,604
Fund balances - beginning-restated		34,814,674	59,725	49,993		9,117,891	44,042,283
	_	. ,				· ·	
Fund balances - ending	\$	40,694,978 \$	63,742	\$ (46,316)\$	\$	11,621,483 \$	52,333,887
	" =	,.,,,,,		· (10,510) Ψ		,	,,

CITY OF CHARLESTON, 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, 2014

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

\$ 8,291,604 Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the current period (Note II.B). 2,033,014 In the statement of activities, only the gain on the sale of capital assets is reported. However, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net assets differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the capital assets sold. (31,092)Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds (Change in Deferred Inflows-Taxes). (116,995)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 deferred outflows/inflows 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 II.B).

1,305,598

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 II.B).

(7,674,461)

Change in net position of governmental activities

3,807,668

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

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) - GENERAL FUND For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	-	Budgeted A	mounts	_	Actual Modified		Adjustments	A otuol	Variance With Final Budget
		Original	Final		Accrual Basis		Budget Basis	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	-	<u> </u>	1 mui	-	riceruar Busis		Dusis	rimounts	(Treguerve)
Taxes:									
Property	\$	13,053,000 \$	13,053,000	\$	13,128,890	\$	(2,761) \$	13,126,129 \$	73,129
Business & occupation		43,930,000	46,990,295		46,402,641		(96,928)	46,305,713	(684,582
Utility		3,160,000	3,160,000		2,848,995			2,848,995	(311,005
Hotel motel		3,650,000	3,650,000		2,787,461			2,787,461	(862,539
City sales tax					4,507,057		(4,507,057)		
Alcoholic beverages		780,000	780,000		855,825			855,825	75,825
Amusement		150,000	150,000		191,837			191,837	41,837
Animal		10,000	10,000		6,875			6,875	(3,125
Gas & oil severance		60,000	60,000		93,420			93,420	33,420
Licenses and permits		2,098,000	2,098,000		2,314,548			2,314,548	216,548
Charges for services		13,298,000	13,298,000		13,067,854			13,067,854	(230,146
Intergovernmental:									
Federal		100,000	130,000		146,962			146,962	16,962
State			19,322		3,609,589		(3,590,267)	19,322	
Interest and									
investment earnings		15,000	15,000		97,946		(66,062)	31,884	16,884
Reimbursements		1,327,000	1,327,000		1,118,440			1,118,440	(208,560
Payments in lieu of taxes		50,000	50,000		85,786			85,786	35,786
Contributions									
and donations		300,000	377,000		343,157			343,157	(33,843
Miscellaneous		365,000	365,000		362,470			362,470	(2,530
Total revenues	\$	82,346,000 \$	85,532,617	\$	91,969,753	\$	(8,263,075) \$	83,706,678	(1,825,939
EXPENDITURES									
General government:									
Mayor's office	\$	526,518 \$	890,385	\$	631,470	\$	(15,118) \$	616,352 \$	274,033
City council	-	207,999	207,999	_	220,767	_		220,767	(12,768
City manager		3,447,012	4,513,502		3,062,367		(30,235)	3,032,132	1,481,370
City treasurer		165,584	165,584		195,094		(30,235)	164,859	725
City collector		1,038,557	1,038,557		1,020,558		(90,705)	929,853	108,704
City clerk		178,625	185,803		177,913			177,913	7,890
Municipal court		469,265	486,366		483,638		(30,235)	453,403	32,963
Legal		1,041,434	1,986,168		1,091,469			1,091,469	894,699
Accounting		499,819	502,429		494,177		(15,118)	479,059	23,370
Engineering		1,461,394	2,666,205		1,128,252		(30,235)	1,098,017	1,568,188
MOECD		604,060	604,060		592,423		(15,118)	577,305	26,755
Human resources		754,204	758,704		690,706			690,706	67,998
Contributions to Main Street		75 1,20 1	750,701		0,00,700			0,00,700	0,,,,,
Program		80,000	80,000		80,000			80,000	
Regional Intergovernmental		,	,					,	
Council		20,000	20,000		19,819			19,819	181
Mail room		275,858	275,858		291,570		(45,352)	246,218	29,640
Building commission		1,028,837	1,073,837		1,003,917		(15,118)	988,799	85,038
Planning		613,745	636,616		610,044		(30,235)	579,809	56,807

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) - GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	-	Budgetee		Budgeted Amounts			Adjustments			Variance With Final Budget
	-	Original	_	Final	Modified Accrual Basis		Budget Basis	Actual Amounts	_	Positive (Negative)
Information systems	\$	1,228,733 \$		1,323,519 \$	1,141,392	\$	(30,235) \$	1,111,157	\$	212,362
Building maintenance		2,619,583		2,847,500	741,989		2,116,453	2,858,442		(10,942)
Internal audit		366,741		362,241	207,612			207,612		154,629
Morris Square		281,643		281,643	278,466			278,466		3,177
Employee health clinic		465,000		890,000	783,599			783,599		106,401
Public works		348,560		348,560	365,534		(15,118)	350,416		(1,856)
Public grounds		1,585,437		1,583,439	1,696,298		(120,940)	1,575,358		8,081
Contingency		77,460		135,888						135,888
Total general government	-	19,386,068	_	23,864,863	17,009,074	_	1,602,456	18,611,530	_	5,253,333
Public safety:										
Police		18,713,705		18,417,127	20,080,785		(1,925,950)	18,154,835		262,292
Fire		17,667,666		17,199,526	18,266,092		(1,830,609)	16,435,483		764,043
Traffic engineering		1,188,324		1,275,169	1,331,718		(60,470)	1,271,248		3,921
C-K emergency services	_	228,321		228,321	230,171	_	(15,118)	215,053		13,268
Total public safety	-	37,798,016	_	37,120,143	39,908,766	_	(3,832,147)	36,076,619	_	1,043,524
Streets and transportation:										
Streets and transportation		4,736,728		4,593,883	4,837,245		(504,643)	4,332,602		261,281
Equipment maintenance	_	3,826,217		3,823,242	3,800,193	_	(211,645)	3,588,548		234,694
Total streets										
and transportation	-	8,562,945	_	8,417,125	8,637,438	_	(716,288)	7,921,150	_	495,975
Health and sanitation: Refuse collection										
& recycling		3,845,449		3,798,402	3,882,492		(317,468)	3,565,024		233,378
Kanawha-Charleston health		125,000		125,000	125,000		(317,400)	125,000		233,376
CARES		48,000		48,000	48,000			48,000		
Total health and sanitation	-	4,018,449	_	3,971,402	4,055,492	-	(317,468)	3,738,024	_	233,378
Culture and recreation:										
Parks and recreation Convention and		2,913,175		2,878,371	2,954,669		(256,997)	2,697,672		180,699
visitor's bureau		1,825,000		1,825,000	1,394,707			1,394,707		430,293
Cultural/fairs/festivals		265,000		327,000	294,558			294,558		32,442
Festival Fund for the Arts		181,176		181,176	87,000			87,000		94,176
Municipal auditorium		262,764		262,764	235,928			235,928		26,836
Charleston Area Alliance		100,000		100,000	100,000			100,000		20,030
Library		925,626		925,626	925,626			925,626		
Appalachian Power Park		360,000		360,000	278,919			278,919		81,081
Total culture and recreation	-	6,832,741	_	6,859,937	6,271,407	· –	(256,997)	6,014,410	_	845,527
Social services:										
Spring hill cemetery		734,031		730,168	699,721		(75,588)	624,133		106,035
Human rights		754,051		730,100			(73,300)	024,133		
Total social services	-	734,031		730,168	699,721	-	(75,588)	624,133	-	106,035
	-	,	_	,	,	-	(- ,/	,	_	,

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) - GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

		Budgeted A	mounts	Actual	Adjustments	Autoul	Variance With Final Budget
		Original	Final	Modified Accrual Basis	Budget Basis	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
Capital projects:							
General government	\$	1,195,931 \$	1,356,892 \$	762,648 \$	\$	762,648 \$	594,244
Public safety		2,054,813	2,948,559	2,007,154		2,007,154	941,405
Streets and transportation		800,540	1,048,788	1,062,782		1,062,782	(13,994)
Health and sanitation		635,643	738,001	768,795		768,795	(30,794)
Culture and recreation		57,754	100,258	100,166		100,166	92
Social services		121,809	48,400	47,496		47,496	904
Total capital projects		4,866,490	6,240,898	4,749,041		4,749,041	1,491,857
Debt service:							
Principal		420,000	420,000	420,000		420,000	
Interest		292,185	292,185	292,185		292,185	
Bond Service Charges		1,200	1,200	1,200		1,200	
Total debt service	-	713,385	713,385	713,385		713,385	
Total expenditures	\$	82,912,125 \$	87,917,921 \$	82,044,324 \$	(3,596,032) \$	78,448,292 \$	9,469,629
Excess of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	-	(566,125)	(2,385,304)	9,925,429	(4,667,043)	5,258,386	7,643,690
OTHER FINANCING SOURCE	ES (T	USES)					
Transfers in	\$	3,400,000 \$	3,452,700 \$	3,166,275 \$	\$	3,166,275 \$	(286,425)
Transfers out		(4,387,875)	(8,717,779)	(8,902,009)	(228,141)	(9,130,150)	(412,371)
Capital lease proceeds		1,379,000	1,271,487	1,482,000		1,482,000	210,513
Sale of capital assets		175,000	175,000	208,609		208,609	33,609
Total other							
financing sources (uses)	-	566,125	(3,818,592)	(4,045,125)	(228,141)	(4,273,266)	(454,674)
Net change in fund balance			(6,203,896)	5,880,304	(4,895,184)	985,120	7,189,016
Fund balance-beginning	-		6,203,896	34,814,674	(28,610,778)	6,203,896	
Fund balance-ending	\$	<u></u> \$	\$	40,694,978 \$	(33,505,962) \$	7,189,016 \$	7,189,016

CITY OF CHARLESTON, 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, 2014

	Budgeted A	mounts		Variance with Final Budget
DEVENIES	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental:				
State \$	240,000 \$	240,000 \$	196,819 \$	(43,181)
Interest and investment earnings	100	100	24	(76)
Total revenues	240,100	240,100	196,843	(43,257)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	240,100	240,100	196,843	(43,257)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers (out)	(240,100)	(299,825)	(192,826)	106,999
Total other financing				
sources (uses)	(240,100)	(299,825)	(192,826)	106,999
Net change in fund balance		(59,725)	4,017	63,742
Fund balance - beginning		59,725	59,725	
Fund balance - ending \$	<u></u> \$	- \$	63,742 \$	63,742

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

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA PROPRIETARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Major Funds

Civic Center Fund This Enterprise Fund accounts for the operations of the Civic Center multi-purpose meeting, convention, and entertainment facility.

Parking System Fund This Enterprise Fund accounts for the operations of the City parking buildings, parking lots, and metered spaces.

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2014

Business-type Activities

		- Enterprise Funds						
		Civic		Parking	Totals			
ASSETS		<u>Center</u>		<u>System</u>	<u>Totals</u>			
Current assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	158,502	\$	2,843,463 \$	3,001,965			
Receivables:	Ψ	130,302	Ψ	2,043,403 φ	3,001,703			
Accounts		192,456		128,067	320,523			
Due from:		172,430		120,007	320,323			
Other funds		3,216		3,824	7,040			
Prepaid insurance and lockbox		51,915		67,983	119,898			
Restricted:		31,913		07,963	119,090			
TIF district taxes receivable		2,404			2,404			
Regular account		220,397		304,788	525,185			
Revenue bond covenant accounts		311,485		218,131	529,616			
Customer deposits		152,713		210,131	152,713			
Customer deposits		132,713	-		132,713			
Total current assets		1,093,088	_	3,566,256	4,659,344			
Noncurrent assets:								
Restricted:								
Revenue bond covenant accounts				871,289	871,289			
Capital assets not being depreciated:				,	,			
Land		300,000		4,066,447	4,366,447			
Construction in progress		327,321		84,389	411,710			
Capital assets being depreciated:		,		,	,			
Buildings and improvements		36,759,356		31,032,313	67,791,669			
Machinery and equipment		1,223,181		1,058,305	2,281,486			
Less: accumulated depreciation		(29,609,235)		(24,817,946)	(54,427,181)			
Total capital assets (net of			•					
accumulated depreciation)		9,000,623		11,423,508	20,424,131			
•			-					
Total noncurrent assets		9,000,623	-	12,294,797	21,295,420			
Total assets	\$	10,093,711	\$	15,861,053 \$	25,954,764			
Deferred outflows of resources:								
Loss on refunding of debt	\$	199,779	\$	77,471 \$	277,250			
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	199,779	\$	77,471 \$				

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED) June 30, 2014

		Civic <u>Center</u>		Parking System		<u>Totals</u>
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	137,885	\$	43,540	\$	181,425
Benefits payable		48,697		46,827		95,524
Payroll payable		39,590		34,570		74,160
Other accrued expenses		10,682		16,022		26,704
Compensated absences payable		51,600		37,485		89,085
Customer deposits payable		29,800				29,800
Due to:						
Governmental		31,436		32,878		64,314
Component unit		26,403				26,403
Accrued interest payable		46,264		8,384		54,648
Revenue bonds payable-current		425,000		1,215,000		1,640,000
	_	•	_		-	· · · · · ·
Total current liabilities	_	847,357	. <u> </u>	1,434,706		2,282,063
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Revenue bonds payable (net of unamortized						
discount)		5,094,217		1,044,868		6,139,085
Other postemployment benefits	_	343,361	. <u>-</u>	269,765		613,126
Total noncurrent liabilities	_	5,437,578	. <u> </u>	1,314,633	_	6,752,211
Total liabilities	\$ _	6,284,935	\$_	2,749,339	\$	9,034,274
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	\$	3,681,185	\$	9,241,110	\$	12,922,295
Restricted for debt service						
Debt service		311,485		1,394,208		1,705,693
TIF district		222,801				222,801
Unrestricted		(206,916)		2,553,867		2,346,951
	_				_	
Total net position	\$	4,008,555	\$	13,189,185	\$	17,197,740

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

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

,

Business-type Activities

	_	- Enterprise Funds					
		Civic <u>Center</u>	Parking System	<u>Totals</u>			
Operating revenues:							
Sales and services to customers	\$	2,078,414 \$	3,522,681 \$	5,601,095			
Rental fees		1,160,957		1,160,957			
Miscellaneous	_		3,805	3,805			
Total operating revenues	_	3,239,371	3,526,486	6,765,857			
Operating expenses:							
Administrative and general			1,988,645	1,988,645			
Recreational		3,671,062		3,671,062			
Depreciation	_	922,164	705,926	1,628,090			
Total operating expenses	_	4,593,226	2,694,571	7,287,797			
Operating income (loss)	_	(1,353,855)	831,915	(521,940)			
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):							
Investment earnings		979	10,830	11,809			
TIF property taxes		222,379		222,379			
Gain on sale of capital assets		295	(22,532)	(22,237)			
Interest and fiscal charges	_	(292,049)	(217,920)	(509,969)			
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	_	(68,396)	(229,622)	(298,018)			
Income (loss) before contributions							
and transfers	_	(1,422,251)	602,293	(819,958)			
Capital contributions		331,358	112,942	444,300			
Transfers in		1,212,264		1,212,264			
Transfers (out)	_	(91,881)		(91,881)			
Change in net position		29,490	715,235	744,725			
Total net position- beginning	_	3,979,065	12,473,950	16,453,015			
Total net position - ending	\$ _	4,008,555 \$	13,189,185 \$	17,197,740			

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

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	_	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
		Civic <u>Center</u>	Parking System	<u>Totals</u>		
Cash flows from operating activities:						
Receipts from customers and users	\$	3,206,720 \$	3,586,369 \$	6,793,089		
Payments to suppliers		(2,141,996)	(647,931)	(2,789,927)		
Payments to employees		(1,419,667)	(1,181,487)	(2,601,154)		
Internal activity receipts/payments to other funds	_	6,508	4,427	10,935		
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	_	(348,435)	1,761,378	1,412,943		
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:						
Transfers in from other funds	_	524,939		524,939		
Cash flows from capital and related						
financing activities:						
Transfers from other funds for capital debt		678,765		678,765		
Transfers from other funds for capital projects		8,560		8,560		
Transfers to other funds for capital project reserve		(91,881)		(91,881)		
TIF District property taxes		219,975		219,975		
Capital contributions		13,685		13,685		
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		295	8	303		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(62,329)	(185,956)	(248,285)		
Principal paid on capital debt		(410,000)	(1,175,000)	(1,585,000)		
Interest and fees paid on capital debt	_	(265,233)	(154,860)	(420,093)		
Net cash provided (used) by capital						
and related financing activities	_	91,837	(1,515,808)	(1,423,971)		
Cash flows from investing activities:						
Interest and dividends received	_	979	10,830	11,809		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and						
cash equivalents		269,320	256,400	525,720		
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1, 2013 (including \$204.875 and \$1.712.008 in restricted)		421.064	2 001 271	4 402 225		
(including \$304,875 and \$1,712,998 in restricted)	-	421,064	3,981,271	4,402,335		
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2014	Φ.	600 204 · A	4 007 CT1	4.000.055		
(including \$531,882 and \$1,394,208 in restricted)	\$ =	690,384 \$	4,237,671 \$	4,928,055		

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Business-type Activities

	_	- Enterprise Funds					
		Civic <u>Center</u>	Parking <u>System</u>	<u>Totals</u>			
Reconciliation of operating income							
to net cash provided (used) by							
operating activities:							
Operating income (loss)	\$	(1,353,855) \$	831,915 \$	(521,940)			
Adjustments to reconcile operating							
income to net cash provided by							
operating activities:							
Depreciation expense		922,164	705,926	1,628,090			
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable		(24,773)	51,126	26,353			
Decrease (increase) in due from other funds		(3,216)	(3,437)	(6,653)			
Decrease (increase) in restricted deposits		(2,256)		(2,256)			
Decrease (increase) in prepaid insurance		308	1,343	1,651			
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(11,617)	39,524	27,907			
Increase (decrease) in payroll payable		16,317	2,542	18,859			
Increase (decrease) in other accrued expenses		(8,603)	23,378	14,775			
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds		9,724	7,864	17,588			
Increase (decrease) in OPEB	_	107,372	101,197	208,569			
Net cash provided by operations	\$ _	(348,435) \$	1,761,378 \$	1,412,943			
Noncash investing, capital & financing							
activities:							
Contribution of capital asset from							
governmental fund	\$	317,672 \$	112,943 \$	430,615			
Donation of capital asset to general government			22,540	22,540			
Total noncash investing, capital, and financing activities	\$	317,672 \$	135,483 \$	453,155			

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

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA FIDUCIARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Pension Trust Funds These funds are accounted for in essentially the same manner as proprietary funds using the accrual basis of accounting and account for the activities of the Public Safety Employees Retirement System, which accumulates resources for pension benefit payments to qualified public safety employees.

Agency Funds These funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting and are used to account for assets that the City of Charleston, West Virginia holds for others in an agency capacity.

The individual Fiduciary and Agency Fund descriptions and financial statements begin on page 116.

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION -FIDUCIARY FUNDS June 30, 2014

ASSETS Non-pooled cash \$ 6,326,429 \$ 2,224,117 Total cash 6,326,429 2,224,117 Investments, at fair value: Federal government securities 5,406,927 Certificates of deposit 200,677 Managed bond funds 3,222,246 Managed stock funds 13,582,101 Total investments 22,411,951 Receivables: 50,164 6,389 Accounts receivable 50,164 6,389 6,389 Due from other funds 10,023 Total assets \$ 28,788,544 \$ 2,240,529 LIABILITIES Accounts payable 2,09,842 Due to other funds 30,687 Benefits payable 30,687 Benefits payable 568,929 Total liabilities 568,929 2,240,529 NET POSITION Net position restricted for pensions \$ 2,8219,615 \$		Total Pension Trust Funds	. <u>-</u>	Agency Funds
Total cash 6,326,429 2,224,117 Investments, at fair value: Federal government securities 5,406,927 Certificates of deposit 200,677 Managed bond funds 3,222,246 Managed stock funds 13,582,101 Total investments 22,411,951 Receivables: 50,164 Interest 50,164 Accounts receivable 6,389 Total receivables 50,164 6,389 Due from other funds 10,023 Total assets \$ 28,788,544 \$ 2,240,529 LIABILITIES Accounts payable 2,209,842 Due to other funds 30,687 Benefits payable 30,687 Total liabilities 568,929 NET POSITION Net position restricted 2,240,529	ASSETS			
Investments, at fair value: Federal government securities	Non-pooled cash	\$ 6,326,429	\$	2,224,117
Federal government securities 5,406,927 Certificates of deposit 200,677 Managed bond funds 3,222,246 Managed stock funds 13,582,101 Total investments 22,411,951 Receivables: 50,164 Interest 50,164 6,389 Total receivables 50,164 6,389 Due from other funds 10,023 Total assets \$ 28,788,544 \$ 2,240,529 LIABILITIES Accounts payable 2,209,842 Due to other funds 30,687 Benefits payable 568,929 Total liabilities 568,929 2,240,529 NET POSITION Net position restricted	Total cash	6,326,429	. <u>-</u>	2,224,117
Certificates of deposit Managed bond funds Managed bond funds Managed stock funds 3,222,246 Managed stock funds 13,582,101 Total investments 22,411,951 Receivables: 50,164 Interest Accounts receivable 6,389 Total receivables 50,164 6,389 Due from other funds 10,023 Total assets \$ 28,788,544 \$ 2,240,529 LIABILITIES Accounts payable Due to other funds Benefits payable 2,209,842 Due to other funds Senefits payable 30,687 Benefits payable 568,929 Total liabilities 568,929 2,240,529 NET POSITION Net position restricted	Investments, at fair value:			
Managed bond funds Managed stock funds 3,222,246 1.55 1.55 1.55 1.55 1.55 1.55 1.55 1.5	Federal government securities	5,406,927		
Managed bond funds Managed stock funds 3,222,246 1.55 1.55 1.55 1.55 1.55 1.55 1.55 1.5	Certificates of deposit	200,677		
Total investments 22,411,951 Receivables: 50,164 Accounts receivable 6,389 Total receivables 50,164 6,389 Due from other funds 10,023 Total assets \$ 28,788,544 \$ 2,240,529 LIABILITIES Accounts payable 2,209,842 Due to other funds 30,687 Benefits payable 568,929 Total liabilities 568,929 2,240,529 NET POSITION Net position restricted		3,222,246		
Receivables: 50,164 Accounts receivable 6,389 Total receivables 50,164 6,389 Due from other funds 10,023 Total assets \$ 28,788,544 \$ 2,240,529 LIABILITIES Accounts payable 2,209,842 Due to other funds 30,687 Benefits payable 568,929 Total liabilities 568,929 2,240,529 NET POSITION Net position restricted	Managed stock funds	13,582,101	_	
Interest Accounts receivable 50,164 6,389 Total receivables 50,164 6,389 Due from other funds 10,023 Total assets \$ 28,788,544 \$ 2,240,529 LIABILITIES Accounts payable Due to other funds Benefits payable 2,209,842 Due to other funds Genefits payable 568,929 Total liabilities 568,929 NET POSITION Net position restricted	Total investments	22,411,951	. <u>-</u>	
Accounts receivable 6,389 Total receivables 50,164 6,389 Due from other funds 10,023 Total assets \$ 28,788,544 \$ 2,240,529 LIABILITIES Accounts payable 2,209,842 Due to other funds 30,687 Benefits payable 568,929 Total liabilities 568,929 2,240,529 NET POSITION Net position restricted	Receivables:			
Total receivables 50,164 6,389 Due from other funds 10,023 Total assets \$ 28,788,544 \$ 2,240,529 LIABILITIES Accounts payable 2,209,842 Due to other funds 30,687 Benefits payable 568,929 Total liabilities 568,929 2,240,529 NET POSITION Net position restricted	Interest	50,164		
Due from other funds 10,023 Total assets \$ 28,788,544 \$ 2,240,529 LIABILITIES Accounts payable 2,209,842 Due to other funds 30,687 Benefits payable 568,929 Total liabilities 568,929 2,240,529 NET POSITION Net position restricted	Accounts receivable		_	6,389
Total assets \$ 28,788,544 \$ 2,240,529 LIABILITIES Accounts payable 2,209,842 Due to other funds 30,687 Benefits payable 568,929 Total liabilities 568,929 2,240,529 NET POSITION Net position restricted	Total receivables	50,164	_	6,389
LIABILITIES Accounts payable 2,209,842 Due to other funds 30,687 Benefits payable 568,929 Total liabilities 568,929 2,240,529 NET POSITION Net position restricted	Due from other funds		_	10,023
Accounts payable 2,209,842 Due to other funds 30,687 Benefits payable 568,929 Total liabilities 568,929 2,240,529 NET POSITION Net position restricted	Total assets	\$ 28,788,544	\$_	2,240,529
Due to other funds Benefits payable Total liabilities 568,929 701 NET POSITION Net position restricted	LIABILITIES			
Due to other funds Benefits payable Total liabilities 568,929 701 NET POSITION Net position restricted	Accounts payable			2,209,842
Benefits payable 568,929 Total liabilities 568,929 2,240,529 NET POSITION Net position restricted				
NET POSITION Net position restricted	Benefits payable	568,929		
Net position restricted	Total liabilities	568,929	. <u> </u>	2,240,529
Net position restricted	NET POSITION			
	_	\$ 28,219,615	\$_	

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

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION -FIDUCIARY FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

		Total Pension Trust Funds
ADDITIONS	-	
Contributions:		
Employer	\$	10,111,068
Plan members		1,252,257
State of West Virginia insurance		
premium surtax allocations	-	3,590,267
Total contributions	_	14,953,592
Investment earnings:		
Net increase (decrease) in fair value		
of investments		2,447,193
Interest and dividends		474,340
Less: investment expense	-	(187,674)
Net investment income	_	2,733,859
Total additions	_	17,687,451
DEDUCTIONS		
Benefits		13,430,590
Administrative expenses		30,396
Refunds of contributions	_	201,301
Total deductions	-	13,662,287
Net increase in net position		4,025,164
Net position restricted for pensions		
Beginning of year	_	24,194,451
End of year	\$ _	28,219,615

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

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the City of Charleston, West Virginia, conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of significant accounting policies:

A. Reporting Entity

The City of Charleston is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and a twenty-seven member council. The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units as required by generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

The services provided by the government and accounted for within these financial statements include law enforcement for the City, health and sanitation services, cultural and recreational programs, and other governmental services.

The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units as required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. 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. The primary government is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and (1) it is able to impose will on that organization or (2) there is potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the primary government. Other factors to consider in this evaluation are whether an entity is fiscally dependent on the City of Charleston and there is a financial benefit or burden relationship present regardless of whether the organization has (1) a separately elected governing board, (2) a governing board appointed by a higher level of government, or (3) a jointly appointed board. In addition, an organization should be evaluated if it is closely related to or financially integrated with the primary government.

Blended Component Unit

The entity below is legally separate from the City and meets GAAP criteria for a component unit. This entity is blended with the primary government because it provides services entirely or almost entirely to the City or otherwise exclusively, or almost exclusively, benefits the City even though it does not provide services directly to it.

The City of Charleston Building Commission (the Commission) serves the City of Charleston, West Virginia, and is governed by a board comprised of five members appointed by the City Council for a term of five years each. The Building Commission acquires property and debt on behalf of the City with the approval of the government's council and the legal liability for the general obligation portion of the Commission's debt remains with the government. The Commission does not issue separate financial statements.

Discretely Presented Component Units

The three entities described as follows are legally separate from the City and meet GAAP criteria for a discretely presented component unit of the government. The government either appoints the board or members of the

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

government serve on the board of all three entities and a financial benefit/burden relationship exists or the component unit is fiscally dependent upon the government.

The City of Charleston Sanitary Board serves all the citizens of the City of Charleston and is governed by a three member board comprised of the Mayor and two members of council. The Board is fiscally dependent upon the City since the government's council must approve rates for user charges and authorize bond issuances.

The City of Charleston Urban Renewal Authority serves the City of Charleston, West Virginia, and is governed by a board comprised of members appointed by the City Council. A financial benefit/burden relationship exists since the government is legally entitled or can otherwise access the Authority's resources. In addition, the Authority is fiscally dependent upon the government since all bond issuance authorizations must be approved by the government's elected council. The City of Charleston Urban Renewal Authority derives its income from the leasing of developed properties.

The City of Charleston Convention and Visitor's Bureau, Inc. (the Bureau) was established in 1979, as a nonprofit corporation. The Bureau is governed by a board comprised of members stipulated to be no less than fifteen but no more than nineteen which consists of three permanent members (the City of Charleston Civic Center Manager, Director of Yeager Airport, and Mayor of the City of Charleston) and the remainder of the board members are appointed by the City Council. A financial benefit/burden relationship exists between the government and the Bureau since the government is legally obligated or otherwise assumed the obligation to provide financial support to the Bureau. The primary purpose of the Bureau is to operate a convention and visitor's bureau for the Charleston, West Virginia area and to advance, stimulate, and promote exhibits, conferences and conventions. The Bureau derives most of its revenue from hotel room taxes. The City of Charleston contributes 50% of the Hotel Occupancy Taxes collected to the Bureau. If these taxes were discontinued, the Bureau's ability to continue in business would be threatened.

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

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements; however, if applicable, inter-fund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Non-major governmental funds are combined into a single column.

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when 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 when earned and 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. However, when an asset is recorded in governmental fund financial statements but the revenue is not available, the government reports a deferred inflow of resources until such time as the revenue becomes available. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under the accrual basis of accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, claims, and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, interest and special assessments are susceptible to accrual. Also, certain taxpayer-assessed revenues such as business and occupation and utility taxes are accrued as revenue at year end. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. Other receipts and taxes become measurable and available when cash is received by the government and are recognized as revenue at that time.

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

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial sources of the general government, except those required or elected 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 Community Development Fund, a special revenue fund, accounts for federal grants received from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development for the purpose of developing "viable urban communities", which are achieved by providing decent housing, a suitable living environment, and expanded economic opportunities principally for low-and moderate income people.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

The HOME Fund, a special revenue fund, accounts for federal grants received from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development to provide certain mortgage loans to first-time homebuyers that meet income and credit guidelines.

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Civic Center is a large multi-purpose meeting, convention and entertainment facility. The Civic Center/Auditorium Board was created in 1953, to supervise, operate and maintain the Civic Center and the Municipal Auditorium. The Board is appointed by the Mayor with approval of City Council. This fund accounts for the receipts and expenses of the operations of these facilities.

The Parking System Fund consists of parking buildings, parking lots, and metered spaces. The City has delegated a special committee of the Council, designated as the Parking Facilities Committee composed of the Mayor and members of the finance committee of council, to promulgate rules and regulations governing the usage of all the parking facilities. This fund accounts for all receipts and expenses of operating the parking system.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

The Pension Trust Funds account for the activities of the Public Safety Employees Retirement Systems, which accumulates resources for pension benefit payments to qualified public safety employees. These funds are accounted for in essentially the same manner as the proprietary funds, using the accrual basis of accounting.

The Agency Funds account for assets held by the City of Charleston, West Virginia for others in a custodial capacity. The two Civic Center Agency Funds account for revenues from event ticket sales, subsequently dispersed to promoters, and for revenues received for the Cooking Show, the Wedding Show and for a series of reunions the Civic Center is producing which are subsequently paid to the Civic Center once the events are over. The police agency funds account for forfeited funds and confiscated property subsequently dispersed upon court order to the appropriate party. Agency funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting and do not present results of operations or have a measurement focus.

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of the Civic Center and Parking System (enterprise funds) and the Sanitary Board, Urban Renewal Authority, and Convention and Visitor's Bureau (discretely presented component units) are charges to customers for services. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation of capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

The City of Charleston, West Virginia's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of less than three months from the date of acquisition. For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, restricted assets may be considered cash equivalents based on liquidity. In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, the City reports its investments at fair value, except for non-participating investment contracts (certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements) which are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. All investment income, including changes in fair value of investments, is recognized as revenue in the operating statement. Fair value is determined by quoted market prices.

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

State statutes authorize the government to invest in the West Virginia Board of Treasury Investments or the West Virginia Municipal Bond Commission or to invest such funds in the following classes of securities: Obligations of the United States or any agency thereof, certificates of deposit (which mature in less than one year), general and direct obligations of the State of West Virginia; obligations of the federal national mortgage association; indebtedness secured by first lien deeds of trust for property situated within this State if the payment is substantially insured or guaranteed by the federal government; pooled mortgage trusts (subject to limitations); indebtedness of any private corporation that is properly graded in the top three ratings, at the time of acquisition; interest earning deposits which are fully insured or collateralized; and mutual funds registered with S.E.C. which have fund assets over three hundred million dollars.

State statute limitations concerning the aforementioned investments include the following: at no time can investment portfolios consist of more than seventy-five percent of the indebtedness of any private corporation nor can the portfolio have more than nine percent invested in securities issued by a single private corporation or association; and at no time can more than sixty percent of the portfolio be invested in equity mutual funds.

As for the investments of the City's two Municipal Pension Trust Funds (Pension Funds), those investments are governed as to type by West Virginia Code §8-22-22. Pension funds are permitted to invest in all of the above mentioned types of investments with the exceptions of: (1) Direct and general obligations of the State and (2) Pooled mortgage trusts. Additionally, pension funds are permitted to invest funds in the following categories of investments: (1) Repurchase agreements and (2) Common stock, securities convertible into common stocks, or warrants and rights to purchase such securities. Pension funds have different rules concerning the purchase of marketable debt securities.

The following restrictions apply only to pension portfolios and are separate and distinct from the limitations mentioned above: (1) fixed income securities which are issued by one issuer (with the exception of the United States government) are not to exceed ten percent of the total pension fund assets; and (2) at no time can the equity portion of the portfolio exceed sixty percent of the total portfolio.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

2. Receivables and Payables

Inter-fund Transactions

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

Trade Receivables

All trade receivables are shown at their net realizable value, which includes reductions for estimated portions that are expected to be uncollectible.

Property Tax Receivable

The property tax receivable is equal to 75 percent of the property taxes outstanding at June 30, 2014.

All current taxes assessed on real and personal property have a levy date of the 3rd Tuesday in April of each year. The due date for the taxes is September 1st for the first half and March 1st for the second half of the year. The lien date in which the county sheriff has a legal right to collect is between October 14th and November 23rd of each year. 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. The City receives from the County its portion of property taxes for current and excess levies each month for the preceding month collections.

All municipalities within the State are authorized to levy taxes not in excess of the following maximum levies per \$100 of assessed valuation: On Class I property, twelve and five-tenths cents (12.5 cents); On Class II property, twenty-five cents (25 cents); On Class IV property, fifty cents (50 cents). In addition, municipalities may provide for an election to lay an excess levy; the rates not to exceed the statutory limitations, provided at least sixty percent of the voters cast ballots in favor of the excess levy.

The rates levied by the City per \$100 of assessed valuation for each class of property for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, were as follows:

	Assessed			
Class of	Valuation for	Current		
<u>Property</u>	Tax Purposes	Expense	Excess Levy	Tax Increment Financing
	•	•	•	_
Class I	\$ -	8.11 cents	5.03 cents	8.11 cents
Class II	\$ 1,255,139,776	16.22 cents	10.06 cents	16.22 cents
Class IV	\$ 1,936,355,604	32.44 cents	20.12 cents	32.44 cents

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

The City of Charleston, West Virginia held a special election on March 8, 2011. The City was authorized to lay an excess levy to provide approximately \$4,616,199 annually for four fiscal years which began fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, through June 30, 2015, for the purpose of subsidizing the payment of current governmental expenses.

3. Restricted Assets

Certain assets of the Civic Center and Parking System enterprise fund revenue bonds as well as certain proceeds set aside for their repayment are classified as restricted assets because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. Certain assets of the Solid Waste Fund, a special revenue fund, are restricted for solid waste landfill closure expenditures. The "regular" account is used to segregate resources accumulated for debt service payments over the next twelve months and amounts collected from the Tax Incremental Financing District for the Civic Center and Convention Renovation Project. The "restricted cash" account is used to report resources set aside to pay for potential solid waste capital expenditures. The "reserve for bond retirement" account is used to segregate resources accumulated for debt service payments. The "customer deposit" account is used to report the segregation of returnable cash deposits from customers of the utility upon initial receipt of the service.

4. Capital Assets and Depreciation

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

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

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

Capital assets of the primary government, as well as the component units, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings and improvements	40
Structures and improvements	40
Infrastructure	40-50
Machinery and equipment	5-10
Vehicles	3-5
Furniture	5

5. Compensated Absences

It is the government's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements. All compensated absences are classified as current in the financial statements at June 30, 2014 since all accruals will

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

be paid for employee vacation usage within the subsequent fiscal year. Vacation is accrued on a calendar year basis on January 1 and earned as the employee provides services throughout the year. At calendar year-end only ten days of remaining vacation can be carried forward to the next calendar year in accordance with the government's policy as approved by the government's council. Vacation is used on a first accrued basis (FIFO). Consequently, at June 30th of any fiscal year any accrued compensated absences will be used within the subsequent fiscal year. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the government does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the government.

6. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Gain or loss upon refunding of debt is reported as deferred inflows or deferred outflows and amortized over the term of the related debt. Bond issuance costs, except prepaid insurance, are expensed as incurred.

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 debt service expenditures.

7. Fund Balances

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balance is reported in the following classifications:

Non-spendable fund balance Inventories, prepaid amounts, and endowment corpus represent fund balance amounts that are not in spendable form. The government has \$1,876,754 in non-

spendable fund balance at fiscal yearend.

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

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

\$4,863,106 of restricted fund balance at fiscal yearend.

Committed The committed category is the portion of fund balance which use is constrained by

> limitations that have been approved by an order (the highest level of formal action) of the City Council, and that remain binding unless removed in the same manner. By City code all corporate power of the city is vested in and exercised by council or under its authority. The approval does not automatically lapse at the end of the

> fiscal year. The government has \$19,519,807 of committed fund balance at fiscal

yearend.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Assigned The assigned category is the portion of fund balance that has been designated by an

authorized official such as a member of council, mayor, city manager, finance director or other department head to place constraints on amounts to reflect the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. This authority is allowed by City Code of Ordinances. The

government has \$4,529,596 of assigned fund balance at fiscal yearend.

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 government has

\$21,544,624 of unassigned fund balance at fiscal yearend.

The City Council is the government's highest level of decision-making authority. City of Charleston, WV Code of Ordinances provides that all the corporate power of the city shall be vested in and exercised by council or under its authority. The Council would take formal action by resolution approved by majority vote to establish, modify or rescind a fund balance commitment. The government has adopted a revenue spending policy that provides guidance for programs with multiple revenue sources. For purposes of fund balance classification, expenditures are to be spent from restricted fund balance first, followed in order by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance and lastly unassigned fund balance. The government has the authority to deviate from this policy if it is in the best interest of the Municipality.

The government does not have a formal minimum fund balance policy except for reference to anticipated fund balance or deficit in the annual budget as described in City Code VI. Division 2 Sec. 2-406 and setting aside stabilization amounts as provided in Resolution No. 875-01 on November 1, 2005.

8. Stabilization Arrangements

The government has created a stabilization arrangement in accordance with West Virginia Code §7-21-3. The government may appropriate a sum to the arrangement from any surplus in the general fund at the end of each fiscal year or from other money available. The amount of money committed to the arrangement may not exceed thirty percent of the government's most recent general fund budget. The money may be used for the purpose covering a general fund shortfall or other purpose the municipality considers appropriate. The stabilization balance at fiscal year-end was \$5,209,502.

II. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Government-wide Statement of Net Position

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation of fund balance total governmental funds and net position-governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains that "long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds." The details of this \$127,946,537 difference are as follows:

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Bonds payable:	\$	(2,580,000)
Less: bond discount (to be amortized		
as interest expense)		67,868
Accrued interest payable		(64,357)
Capital leases payable		(9,055,434)
Claims and judgments		(4,563,028)
Compensated absences		(1,354,124)
Net OPEB obligation		(14,100,286)
Net pension obligation	_	(96,297,176)
Net adjustment to decrease fund balance-		
total governmental funds to arrive at net		
position-governmental activities	\$_	(127,946,537)

B. Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance and the Government-wide Statement of Activities

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes reconciliation between net changes in fund balances-total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that, "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount that capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense for the current period." The details of the \$2,033,014 difference are as follows:

Capital outlays Depreciation expense	\$	9,201,388 (7,168,374)
Net adjustment to increase net change	•	(, , = = = , = , -)_
in fund balance-total governmental		
funds to arrive at changes in net position	Ф	2.022.014
of governmental activities	- 35	2.033.014

Another element of that reconciliation states that, "The issuance of any long-term debt (i.e. 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 issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas, these amounts, other than issuance costs, are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities." The details of this \$1,305.598 difference are as follows:

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Debt issued or incurred:		
Capital lease financing	\$	(1,482,000)
Principal repayments:		
Revenue bonds and capital		
leases		2,783,694
Amortization of deferred		
outflows		(11,440)
Decrease of accrued		
interest expense	_	15,344
Net adjustment to increase net		
changes in fund balances-total		
governmental funds to arrive at		
changes in net position of		
governmental activities	\$_	1,305,598

Another element of that reconciliation states that, "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." The details of this \$7,674,461 difference are as follows:

Compensated absences	\$	(1,895)
Claims and judgments		(280,804)
Net OPEB Obligation		(3,502,141)
Net pension obligation	_	(3,889,621)
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances-total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities	\$_	(7,674,461)

Another element of reconciliation is the difference of \$426,028 in the amount of transfers between the fund level and the government-wide level. This difference is due to transfers that consisted of nonfinancial resources (capital assets) transferred from governmental funds to proprietary funds. Capital assets were transferred to the Parking System in the amount of \$108,356 and Civic Center in the amount of \$317,672. The governmental funds did not record the transfers because only financial resources are accounted for in a governmental fund; however, the proprietary funds recorded the transaction not as transfers but as capital contributions revenue in the lower portion of their operating statement. Even though the transfers are not presented in the governmental funds it must be presented as transfers in the governmental activities column in the statement of activities. Consequently, the amount of transfers from the fund level to the government-wide level increased in the amount of \$426,028.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

III. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

The government is required to legally adopt an annual budget for its General Fund and Coal Severance Tax Fund, a major special revenue fund. However, there is no such requirement for the Community Development Block Grant and HOME funds, major special revenue funds. Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the General Fund and the Coal Severance Tax Fund, except as noted. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal yearend.

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

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

Amount	Description
	•
\$ 4,478,795	General Government Expenditure Increase
\$ 677,873	Public Safety Expenditure Decrease
\$ 1,374,408	Capital Projects Expenditure Increase

Encumbrance accounting is employed as an extension of the formal budgetary process. Encumbrances (e.g. purchase orders, contracts) are reported as reservations of fund balance and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be re-appropriated and honored during the subsequent year.

The government's budget basis differs from generally accepted accounting principles in the general fund due to: (1) implementation of GASB 54 for GAAP purposes, (2) the allocation of amounts received from the State of West Virginia for pension allocation (see note IV.J.) (3) Cost allocation of the pay as you go portion related to other post-employment benefits (4) separate reporting of capital outlay for budgetary purposes and (5) the reflection of business and occupation taxes on the cash basis for budgetary purposes.

Of these differences, only GASB 54 implementation and the method of recording business and occupation taxes have an effect on the fund balance per GAAP basis and budgetary basis as follows:

		Net Change	Fund
		in Fund Balance	 Balance
Budgetary Basis	\$	985,120	\$ 7,189,016
Basis of Accounting Difference	_	4,895,184	 33,505,962
GAAP Basis	\$	5,880,304	\$ 40,694,978

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Intergovernmental revenues - state and public safety expenditures both decreased by \$3,590,267 per budget basis for the pension allocation from the State of West Virginia.

The remaining differences in the functional categories per budget and GAAP are attributed to the method in which capital outlay and the pay as you go portion of other post-employment benefits are allocated in the budget.

B. Encumbrances

Encumbrances are amounts needed to pay any commitments related to purchase orders and contracts that remain unperformed at year-end. Encumbrances are listed below for the General Fund, a major fund. There were no other major or non-major funds with encumbrances at June 30, 2014.

Professional Services	\$ 1,237,044
Court Costs & Damages	978,352
Contributions To Other Entities	262,309
Storm Water Project	1,430,028
Comprehensive Plan	21,121
Live on Levee	37,170
Police fine supported training	1,968
Fire Department	8,628
Capital Outlays	543,761
	\$ 4,520,381

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Deposits and Investments

At year end, the government had the following investments:

			Credit Ris	sk Rating
			Standard	Moody's
			& Poor's	Investment
Primary Government	_	Fair Value	and Fitch	Services
West Virginia Municipal Bond Commission	\$	1,577,011	Not Rated	Not Rated
WVBTI Short Term Bond Pool		1,043,724	Not Rated	Not Rated
Repurchase Agreements-FNMA		1,537,942	Not Rated	Not Rated
U.S. Treasury Note	_	97,094	Not Rated	Not Rated
	_	4,255,771		
FFCB Sovereign Agency 4.1%		50,011	AA+	Not Rated
Corporate Bonds-National Rural Utilities Bond		50,114	A	Not Rated
Corporate Bonds-Barclays		51,791	A	Not Rated
Corporate Bonds-Cisco Systems		27,019	AA-	Not Rated
Corporate Bonds-General Electric	_	84,618	AA+	Not Rated
Total Rated Securities		263,553		
Total Unrated Securities	_	1,714,283		
Total Primary Government	\$	6,233,607		

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

		Credit Ri	sk Rating
		Standard	Moody's
		& Poor's	Investment
Policemen's Pension and Relief	Fair Value	and Fitch	Services
U.S. Government Agency Securities	5 1,749,14	Not Rated	AAA
Federal National Mortgage Association	97,22		AAA
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	140,48		AAA
Federal National Mortgage Association Pool MA 1920	81,69		Not Rated
Federal National Mortgage Association Pool AW2508	83,50		Not Rated Not Rated
Corporate Bonds-Duke Realty LP			BAA2
Corporate Bonds-Hewlett-Packard Co.	26,02		BAA2 BAA1
*	101,76		
Corporate Bonds-Fifth Third Bankcorp	46,97		BAA1
Corporate Bonds-Directv Holdings LLC/Directv Financing Co. Inc.	104,62		BAA2+
Corporate Bonds-Boston Scientific Corp	27,56		BAA3
Corporate Bonds-Capital One Financial Co.	115,64		BAA1
Corporate Bonds-CNAFinancial Corp	61,26		BAA2
Corporate Bonds-Federated Retail Holding	22,28		BAA2
Corporate Bonds-Plains All American Pipeline	56,03		BAA2
Corporate Bonds-Vale Overseas Limited	61,47		BAA2
Corporate Bonds-Health Care Property	55,97		BAA1
Corporate Bonds-Kinder Morgan Energy Partners	61,35		BAA2
Corporate Bonds-Highwoods Realty Limited Partnership	61,13		BAA2
Corporate Bonds-American International Group Inc	55,78		BAA1
Corporate Bonds-CVS Caremark Corp	116,61		BAA1
Corporate Bonds-Merrill Lynch & Co.	62,82		BAA2
Corporate Bonds-Suntrust Banks	62,28		BAA1
Corporate Bonds-Oneok Partners LP	115,46		BAA2
Corporate Bonds-Prudential Financial Inc.	57,25		BAA1
Corporate Bonds-Bear Stearns Co. Inc.	59,50		A3
Corporate Bonds-Healthcare Reit Inc.	60,92		BAA2
Corporate Bonds-Goldman Sachs Group Inc.	111,16		BAA1
Corporate Bonds-Simon Property Group Inc.	52,35		A2
Corporate Bonds-Sempra Energy	63,83		BAA1
Corporate Bonds-Kraft Foods Group Inc.	63,83		BAA2
Corporate Bonds-Time Warner Cable Inc.	57,71		BAA2+
Corporate Bonds-Verizon Communications	119,87		BAA1
Corporate Bonds-CBS Corp.	64,82		BAA2
Corporate Bonds-Exelon Generation Co LLC	61,85		BAA2
Corporate Bonds-Bellsouth Corp	52,50		Not Rated
Corporate Bonds-PNC Funding Corp	54,01		A3
Corporate Bonds-Walgreen Co	54,20		BAA1
Corporate Bonds-Conagra Foods Inc.	55,40		BAA2
Corporate Bonds-Southern Company	61,40		BAA1
Corporate Bonds-Royal Bank of Canada	57,31		AA3
Corporate Bonds-Citigroup Inc.	52,77		BAA2
Corporate Bonds-Rio Tinto Finance USA PLC	48,56		A3
Corporate Bonds-Bank of America Corp.	58,23		BAA2
Corporate Bonds-Wells Fargo & Company	53,90		A2
Corporate Bonds-Apple Inc.	54,00)2 AA+	AA1

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

			Credit Ri	sk Rating
Policemen's Pension and Relief		Fair Value	Standard & Poor's and Fitch	Moody's Investment Services
	-	Tun vuide		Berriees
Corporate Bonds-BP Capital Markets, Plc		59,038	A	A2
Corporate Bonds-Oracle Corp		57,959	A+	A 1
Corporate Bonds-Anheseur-Busch Inbev Fin		54,329	A	A2
Corporate Bonds-Metlife Inc.		64,690	A-	A3
Corporate Bonds-Prudential Financial Inc.		53,889	A	BAA1
Corporate Bonds-General Electric Cap Corp.		56,791	AA+	A1
Corporate Bonds-HCP Inc.		65,972	BBB+	BAA1
Corporate Bonds-Ebay Inc.		55,567	A	A2
Corporate Bonds-JP Morgan Chase & Co.		54,608	A	A3
Corporate Bonds-Freeport-Mcmoran Copper & Gold		55,830	BBB	BAA3
Corporate Bonds-BACCT 2014-A1 A	_	53,002	AAA	AAA
Total Rated Securities		5,374,295		
Total Unrated Securities	_	7,312,406		
Total Policemen's Pension and Relief	\$_	12,686,701		
Firemen's Pension and Relief				
U.S. Government Agency Securities-Goldman Sachs Grp Inc Mtn Be	\$	298,619	A-	BAA1
U.S. Government Agency Securities-Bank America Corp Fr		100,750	A-	BAA2
U.S. Government Agency Securities-Allergan Inc SR NT		96,527	A+	A3
U.S. Government Agency Securities-Federal National Mortgage Assn Note		87,877	AA-	Not Rated
U.S. Government Agency Securities-Federal Home Loan Banks		2,198,388	AA+	Aaa
U.S. Government Agency Securities-Pepsico Inc SR NT		101,996	A-	A1
U.S. Government Agency Securities-AT&T Inc Bond		100,956	A-	A3
U.S. Government Agency Securities-Barclays Bank Plc Mtn		91,062	A	A2
U.S. Government Agency Securities-JP Morgan Chase		178,704	A	A3
Certificate of Deposit-Goldman Sachs Bank USA NY		100,055	Not Rated	Not Rated
Certificate of Deposit-Wells Fargo Bank N A CA		100,622	Not Rated	Not Rated
Total Rated Securities	_	3,455,556		
Total Unrated Securities	_	6,269,694		
Total Firemen's Pension and Relief	\$	9,725,250		

The City's investment in the West Virginia Board of Treasury Investments includes funds held at the West Virginia Municipal Bond Commission (Commission) for the Parking System and Civic Center revenue bond issuances. The West Virginia Legislature created this Commission to act as the fiscal agent/trustee for the bond issuances of the State and its political subdivisions. The oversight of the Commission is the State Treasurer's Office, the State Auditor's Office, and other financial professionals not associated with government. Since 1932, the Legislature has made a blanket appropriation annually to cover possible deficiencies that could arise in State and general obligation sinking fund accounts. Standard & Poor has recognized this annual Legislative appropriation and the Commission's management as a Credit Enhancement Program, and has awarded all West Virginia general obligations administered by the Commission a minimum rating of AA-. The City's fair value position in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

The City has invested in The West Virginia Short Term Bond Pool which was created to invest restricted moneys of the State which have a longer term investment horizon. The goal of the Pool is to earn an incremental return over the West Virginia Money Market Pool with an objective of Asset growth rather than current income. The Pool is structured as a mutual fund and is limited to monthly withdrawals and deposits by Participants. The risk factor on this Pool is higher than the West Virginia Money Market Pool.

Net investment income and realized gains and losses are declared as dividends on the last day of the month and distributed to the Participants in the Pool on the first day of the following month. Gains and losses (realized and unrealized) are reflected in the net asset value calculated each month. The City's equity in the West Virginia Short Term Bond Pool at June 30, 2014 was \$1,043,724.

Credit Risk

It's the government's policy to limit its investments as stated in the West Virginia State Code §8-13-22a and c and §8-22-22 and §8-22-22a. The specific investments allowed for municipal and pension investments are fully described with all applicable limitations in Note I.D.1. The government does not have a policy for credit risk in addition to governing statutes. As of June 30, 2014, the government's investments were rated using Standard & Poor's and Fitch and Moody's Investment Services.

Interest Rate Risk

The City of Charleston has adopted the provisions of West Virginia Code §8-13-22a and c and §8-22-22 and §8-22-22a (for policemen and firemen's pension plans) as its investment policy, the specific provisions of which are more fully described in Note I.D.1. The government does not have a policy for interest rate risk in addition to the governing West Virginia statutes.

Security Type	Fair Value	_	Less than 1 Year	_	1-5	 6-10	More than 10 Years
Primary Government:							
West Virginia Municipal Bond Commission \$	1,577,011	\$	1,577,011	\$	-	\$ - \$	-
WVBTI Short Term Bond Pool	1,043,724		1,043,724		-	-	-
Repurchase Agreements	1,537,942		1,537,942		-	-	-
U.S. Treasury N/B 2%	97,094		-		-	97,094	-
FFCP Sovereign Agency 4.1%	50,011		-		-	-	50,011
Corporate Bonds-National Rural Utilities	50,114		50,114		-	-	-
Corporate Bonds-Barclays	51,791		-		51,791	-	-
Corporate Bonds-Cisco Systems	27,019		-		27,019	-	-
Corporate Bonds-General Electric	84,618				84,618		-
\$	4,519,324	\$	4,208,791	\$	163,428	\$ 97,094 \$	50,011

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

				Less than				M ore than
Security Type	_	Fair Value	_	1 Year	 1-5	 6-10	-	10 Years
Policemen's Pension and Relief:								
US Government Agency Securities	\$	1,749,141	\$	198,248	\$ 906,497	\$ 644,396	\$	-
Federal National Mortgage Association		97,226		-	97,226	-		-
Federal Home Loan Mortage Corporation		140,483		-	140,483	-		-
Federal National Mortgage Association Pool MA1929		81,690		-	-	_		81,690
Federal National Mortgage Association Pool AW2508		83,509		-	-	-		83,509
Corporate Bonds-Duke Realty LP		26,027		26,027	-	_		-
Corporate Bonds-Hewlett-Packard Co.		101,762		-	101,762	_		_
Corporate Bonds-Fifth Third Bankcorp		46,979		-	46,979	-		-
Corporate Bonds-Directy Hldg./Fin Inc.		104,629		-	104,629	_		-
Corporate Bonds-Boston Scientific Corp		27,569		-	27,569	-		-
Corporate Bonds-Capital One Financial Co.		115,648		53,036	62,612	-		-
Corporate Bonds-CNAFinancial Corp		61,260		-	61,260	-		-
Corporate Bonds-Federated Retail Holding		22,288		-	22,288	-		-
Corporate Bonds-Plains All American Pipeline		56,033		-	56,033	_		-
Corporate Bonds-Vale Overseas Limited		61,479		-	61,479	-		-
Corporate Bonds-Health Care Property		55,972		_	55,972	_		_
Corporate Bonds-Kinder Morgan Energy Partners		61,353		-	61,353	_		-
Corporate Bonds-Highwoods Realty Limited Partnership	,	61,130		-	61,130	_		-
Corporate Bonds-American International Group		55,781		-	55,781	-		-
Corporate Bonds-CVS Caremark		116,610		_	116,610	_		_
Corporate Bonds-Merrill Lynch & Co.		62,825		-	62,825	_		-
Corporate Bonds-Suntrust Banks		62,288		-	62,288	_		-
Corporate Bonds-Oneok Partners LP		115,461		_	60,819	54,642		_
Corporate Bonds-Prudential Financial Inc.		57,253		-	57,253	, -		-
Corporate Bonds-Bear Stearns Co. Inc.		59,504		-	59,504	_		-
Corporate Bonds-Healthcare Reit Inc.		60,920		-	60,920	-		-
Corporate Bonds-Goldman Sachs Group Inc.		111,165		-	111,165	-		-
Corporate Bonds-Simon Property Group Inc.		52,355		-	52,355	-		-
Corporate Bonds-Sempra Energy		63,838		-	63,838	-		-
Corporate Bonds-Kraft Foods Group Inc		63,837		-	63,837	-		-
Corporate Bonds-Time Warner Cable Inc.		57,711		-	57,711	-		-
Corporate Bonds-Verizon Communications		119,879		-	65,044	54,835		-
Corporate Bonds-CBS Corp		64,820		-	64,820	-		-
Corporate Bonds-Exelon Generation Co LLC		61,856		-	_	61,856		-
Corporate Bonds-Bellwouth Corp		52,508		52,508	_	-		-
Corporate Bonds-PNC FundingCorp		54,017		54,017	-	_		-
Corporate Bonds-Walgreen Co.		54,206		54,206	_	-		-
Corporate Bonds-Conagra Foods Inc.		55,406		-	55,406	-		-
Corporate Bonds-Southern Company		61,406		-	61,406	-		-
Corporate Bonds-Royal Bank of Canada		57,312		-	57,312	_		_
Corporate Bonds-Citigroup Inc.		52,773		-	52,773	_		_
Corporate Bonds-Rio Tinto Fin USA Plc		48,564		_	48,564	_		_
Corporate Bonds-Bank of America Corp		58,237		_	4,026	54,211		-
Corporate Bonds-Wells Fargo & Company		53,908		_	53,908	, -		-
Corporate Bonds-Apple Inc.		54,002		_	54,002	_		-
Corporate Bonds-BP Capital Markets Plc		59,038		_	59,038	_		-
1		,			- ,			

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

		Less than			More than
Security Type	Fair Value	1 Year	1-5	6-10	10 Years
Policemen's Pension and Relief:					
Corporate Bonds-Oracle Corp	57,959	-	57,959	-	-
Corporate Bonds-Anheseur-Busch Invev Fin	54,329	-	54,329	-	-
Corporate Bonds-Metlife Inc.	64,690	-	64,690	-	-
Corporate Bonds-Prudential Financial Inc.	53,889	-	-	53,889	-
Corporate Bonds-General Electric Cap Corp	56,791	-	-	56,791	-
Corporate Bonds-HCP Inc.	65,972	-	-	65,972	-
Corporate Bonds-Ebay Inc.	55,567	-	-	55,567	-
Corporate Bonds-JP Morgan Chase & Co.	54,608	-	-	54,608	-
Corporate Bonds-Freeport-Mcmoran Copper & Gold	55,830	-	-	55,830	-
Corporate Bonds-BACCT 2014-A1 A	53,002			53,002	
Totals \$	5,374,295	\$ 438,042	\$ 3,505,455	\$ 1,265,599	\$ 165,199
Firemen's Pension & Relief:					
U.S. Government Agency Securities-Goldman Sachs \$	298,619	\$ -	\$ 103,745	\$ 194,874	\$ -
U.S. Government Agency Securities-Bank Amerca Corp	100,750	-	100,750	-	-
U.S. Government Agency Securities-Allergan Inc SR NT	96,527	-	96,527	-	-
U.S. Government Agency Securities-Federal National Mort	87,877	-	_	87,877	-
U.S. Government Agency Securities-Federal Home Loan	2,198,388	-	497,965	1,700,423	-
U.S. Government Agency Securities-Pepsico Inc SR NT	101,996	-	101,996	-	-
U.S. Government Agency Securities-AT&T Inc Bond	100,956	-	100,956	-	-
U.S. Government Agency Securities-Barclays Bank	91,062	-	-	-	91,062
U.S. Government Agency Securities-JP Morgan Chase	178,704	-	_	-	178,704
Certificate of Deposit-Goldman Sachs Bk USA NY	100,055	-	100,055	-	-
Certificate of Deposit-Wells Fargo Bk N A CA	100,622	-	_	_	100,622
Totals \$	3,455,556	\$	\$ 1,101,994	\$ 1,983,174	\$ 370,388
Totals for interest rate risk \$	13,349,175	\$ 4,646,833	\$ 4,770,877	\$ 3,345,867	\$ 585,598

Concentration of Credit Risk

The government has adopted the provisions contained in West Virginia Code §8-13-22a and c and §8-22-22 and §8-22-22a as its investment policy which does not allow for an investment in any one issuer that is in excess of nine percent of the government's total investment or ten percent of the pension fund total investment. Other limitations on investments are more fully described in Note I.D.I. The government does not have a policy for concentration of credit risk in addition to governing West Virginia statutes.

Any investment in one issuer of five percent or greater must be disclosed in accordance with GAAP. The Firemen's Pension Fund had two mutual fund investments in ISHARES TR Russell 2000 Value Index Fund and ISHARES RUSSELL MIDCAP Value Index that were six percent and six percent, respectively, of the total portfolio; and Spring Hill Cemetery had seven mutual fund investments in Riverpark/Wedgewood Large Cap, Vanguard High Yield Dividend, Doubleline Total Return Bond, Federated International Leaders, Goldman Sachs Trust Strategic, Winslow Osterweis Strategic and Templeton Global Bond Fund that were 5 percent, 5 percent, 17 percent, 5 percent, 8 percent, 8 percent, and 9 percent, respectively, of the total portfolio at June 30, 2014.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Custodial Credit Risk

The City of Charleston's deposits with financial institutions are fully insured or collateralized by securities held in the government's name at June 30, 2014.

B. Receivables

				Coal		Community		
		General	_	Severance	_	Development		HOME
Receivables:								
Accounts	\$	4,639,698	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Accrued interest		882		-		-		-
Taxes		14,817,921		63,721		-		-
Loans		-		-		2,583,596		3,770,980
Grants	_	287,767			_	308,821		16,184
Gross receivables		19,746,268		63,721		2,892,417		3,787,164
Less: allowance								
for uncollectible	_	(977,704)			_	(645,899)		
Net total								
receivables	\$_	18,768,564	\$	63,721	\$	2,246,518	\$	3,787,164
		Civic		Parking		Nonmajor Funds		
	_	Civic Center	-	Parking System	_	Nonmajor Funds and Fiduciary Funds		Total
Receivables:	_	Center	-	System	-	and Fiduciary Funds		Total
Receivables:	\$		\$		\$	•		Total 8,832,010
	\$	Center	\$	System	-	and Fiduciary Funds		
Accounts	- \$	Center	\$	System	-	3,855,789 \$ 53,592		8,832,010
Accounts Accrued interest Taxes Loans	\$	Center 192,456	\$	System	-	and Fiduciary Funds 3,855,789 \$		8,832,010 54,474
Accounts Accrued interest Taxes	<u>-</u> \$	192,456 - 3,206	\$	System 144,067	-	3,855,789 \$ 53,592	_	8,832,010 54,474 14,884,848
Accounts Accrued interest Taxes Loans Grants Gross receivables	\$ 	Center 192,456	\$	System	-	3,855,789 \$ 53,592 200,191	_	8,832,010 54,474 14,884,848 6,554,767
Accounts Accrued interest Taxes Loans Grants Gross receivables Less: allowance	- \$ -	Center 192,456 - 3,206 - 195,662	\$	System 144,067	-	3,855,789 \$ 53,592 - 200,191 502,190	_	8,832,010 54,474 14,884,848 6,554,767 1,114,962
Accounts Accrued interest Taxes Loans Grants Gross receivables	- \$ -	192,456 - 3,206	\$	System 144,067	-	3,855,789 \$ 53,592 - 200,191 502,190	_	8,832,010 54,474 14,884,848 6,554,767 1,114,962
Accounts Accrued interest Taxes Loans Grants Gross receivables Less: allowance for uncollectible Net total	_	Center 192,456 - 3,206 - 195,662 (801)		System 144,067 144,067 (16,000)	\$	3,855,789 \$ 53,592 200,191 502,190 4,611,762 (3,493,240)	_	8,832,010 54,474 14,884,848 6,554,767 1,114,962 31,441,061 (5,133,644)
Accounts Accrued interest Taxes Loans Grants Gross receivables Less: allowance for uncollectible	\$ \$ - \$_	Center 192,456 - 3,206 - 195,662	\$	System 144,067 144,067	-	3,855,789 \$ 53,592 200,191 502,190 4,611,762	_	8,832,010 54,474 14,884,848 6,554,767 1,114,962 31,441,061

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

	Defe	erred Inflow	S	Unearned
Property Taxes	\$	454,131	\$	-
Prepaid License Fees, Advance Office Rental,				
and Prepaid Cemetery Burial Fees (general fund)		-		124,840
Grant draw downs prior to meeting all eligibility requirements		-		5,954,623
Total	\$	454,131	\$	6,079,463

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, was as follows:

		Primary Government								
	_	Beginning						Ending		
		Balance		Increases		Decreases		Balance		
Governmental activities:	_									
Capital assets, not being depreciated:										
Land	\$	8,938,359	\$	21,605	\$	-	\$	8,959,964		
Construction in progress		1,429,345		3,019,013		(2,034,291)		2,414,067		
Total capital assets not being		_		_						
depreciated	_	10,367,704	_	3,040,618	_	(2,034,291)	_	11,374,031		
Capital assets being depreciated:										
Buildings and improvements		49,738,866		357,500		(32,760)		50,063,606		
Structures and improvements		20,337,483		923,063		-		21,260,546		
Machinery and equipment		16,679,096		1,685,807		(427,560)		17,937,343		
Vehicles		18,953,413		1,332,503		(1,204,616)		19,081,300		
Furniture		369,575		-		(2,823)		366,752		
Infrastructure		91,642,045		3,896,187		-		95,538,232		
Total capital assets being depreciated		197,720,478		8,195,060	_	(1,667,759)		204,247,779		
Less accumulated depreciation:										
Buildings and improvements		(20,736,448)		(1,196,132)		21,592		(21,910,988)		
Structures and improvements		(9,271,889)		(734,467)		-		(10,006,356)		
Machinery and equipment		(12,937,874)		(1,370,606)		416,032		(13,892,448)		
Vehicles		(13,816,154)		(1,910,032)		1,196,221		(14,529,965)		
Furniture		(346,817)		(15,808)		2,823		(359,802)		
Infrastructure		(55,998,747)		(1,941,329)		-		(57,940,076)		
Total accumulated depreciation	_	(113,107,929)	_	(7,168,374)	_	1,636,668	_	(118,639,635)		
Total capital assets being										
depreciated, net	_	84,612,549		1,026,686	_	(31,091)	_	85,608,144		
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$_	94,980,253	\$_	4,067,304	\$_	(2,065,382)	\$_	96,982,175		

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

		Beginning		_		_		Ending
	_	Balance		Increases	_I	Decreases	_	Balance
Business-type activities:								
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	4,366,447	\$	_	\$	-	\$	4,366,447
Construction in progress	_			415,798		(4,088)	_	411,710
Total capital assets, not being								
depreciated	_	4,366,447		415,798		(4,088)	_	4,778,157
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements		66,823,061		195,076		(10,045)		67,008,092
Structures and improvement		783,577		-		-		783,577
Machinery and equipment		2,067,754		57,526		(33,518)		2,091,762
Vehicles	_	186,411		29,661		(26,348)	_	189,724
Total capital assets being depreciated		69,860,803		282,263		(69,911)		70,073,155
Less accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings and improvements		(50,452,047)		(1,496,090)		10,045		(51,938,092)
Structures and improvements		(419,863)		(26,513)		-		(446,376)
Machinery and equipment		(1,795,115)		(90,891)		33,518		(1,852,488)
Vehicles	_	(164,363)		(14,596)		(11,266)	_	(190,225)
Total accumulated depreciation		(52,831,388)		(1,628,090)		32,297		(54,427,181)
Total capital assets being		_						_
depreciated, net	_	17,029,415		(1,345,827)		(37,614)	_	15,645,974
Business-type activities capital	_	_	•					
assets, net	\$	21,395,862	\$	(930,029)	\$	(41,702)	\$_	20,424,131

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

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	2,541,704
Public safety		2,102,145
Highways and streets, including depreciation		
of general infrastructure assets		821,879
Health and sanitation		590,844
Culture and recreation		1,035,918
Social services		75,884
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	\$_	7,168,374
Business-type activities:		
Civic Center	\$	922,164
Parking System	_	705,926
Total depreciation expense-business-type activities	\$_	1,628,090

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Construction in Progress

The government has active construction projects as of June 30, 2014. The projects include street, retaining walls, and bridge repairs, Bike/ Pedestrian trail, City Hall renovations and additions, Slack Plaza master plan, Civic Center expansion and renovation, and Parking building renovations. At year end, the amounts for governmental and business-type activities spent-to-date are as follows:

Project		Spent-to-Date		Funded
Refuse, Street, & Police Trucks & Vehicles		\$	756,791	General Fund
Storm Water Project			690,045	General Fund
Rails to Trails Bike/Pedestrian			191,003	General Fund
Farnsworth Drive Bridge Rehabilitation			687,334	General Fund
City Hall Renovations & Additions			16,152	General Fund
Grandview Drive Landslide			11,917	General Fund
Slack Plaza Master Plan			35,925	General Fund
Elk River Sidewalk Project			24,900	General Fund
Civic Center Expansion & Renovation			327,321	Sales & Use Tax
Parking Building Renovations			84,389	Parking System
	Total	\$	2,825,777	

D. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2014, is as follows:

Interfund receivables/payables:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Purpose	 Amount
General	Civic Center	Reimbursements Insurance/Fuel	\$ 31,436
	Parking System	Reimbursement Insurance/Fuel	32,878
	CDBG	Reimbursement Salary & Utilities	121,053
	HOME	Reimbursement Salary & Utilities	16,050
	Nonmajor Governmental Fund	Reimbursements Salaries, loans, and transfer of fines	1,088,466
Civic Center	General Fund	Reimbursement	3,216
Parking System	General Fund	Reimbursement	3,824
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Nonmajor Governmental Fund	Transfers	170,133
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund	Loans	816,277
	Total		\$ 2,283,333

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Interfund transfers:

	_		Transfers In										
		General		CDBG		Nonmajor						Total	
		Fund		Fund		Governmental		Civic Center		Parking System		Transfers Out	
Transfers out:													
General fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,891,131	\$	1,010,878	\$	- 5	\$	8,902,009	
Coal severance tax		-		-		-		192,826		-		192,826	
Nonmajor govern-													
mental funds		3,166,275		20,000		30,690		8,560		-		3,225,525	
Civic Center				-		91,881		-				91,881	
Total Transfers													
In	\$	3,166,275	\$	20,000	\$	8,013,702	\$_	1,212,264	\$		\$_	12,412,241	

Interfund transfers provide appropriations to subsidize the funds to support the programs and activities of the government.

E. Leases

Capital Leases

The government has entered into lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of recreation, office equipment and public safety 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.

On November 1, 2004, the City of Charleston entered into a Contract of Lease-Purchase with the West Virginia Economic Development Authority in the amount of \$8,000,000 with an average interest rate of 5.29 percent to be used to acquire, construct, renovate, equip and complete a baseball stadium complex, including renovations of an existing building for leasing to prospective tenants.

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

		Governmental		Civic		Parking
Asset	_	Activities		Center		System
Appalachian Power Park	\$	21,438,651	\$	-	\$	-
Machinery, equipment and vehicles		12,737,032		28,677		196,998
Less: accumulated depreciation	_	(16,930,148)		(28,677)	_	(196,998)
Total	\$	17,245,535	\$	_	\$	_

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2014, were as follows:

Year Ending		Governmental
June 30	_	Activities
	_	
2015	\$	2,524,722
2016		1,945,673
2017		1,538,842
2018		1,049,268
2019		654,317
2020-2024		2,539,252
2025-2026		479,415
Total minimum lease payments		10,731,489
Less: amount representing interest		(1,676,055)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	9,055,434

F. Long Term Operating Leases

The City is the owner of a ball park stadium and has entered into a stadium license, lease, and service agreement with a class Single "A" baseball club. The lease is for a period of twenty years. This parcel of land known as the "Morris Square Block" also contains an office building which the City leases under operating leases with commercial tenants with various renewable terms. The ball park and Morris Square office building are recorded at a cost of \$21,438,651 plus land and renovations at a cost of \$7,459,982 for a total of \$28,898,633 with accumulated depreciation of \$5,221,437 at June 30, 2014. Rents totaled \$714,660 for the fiscal year 2014. The rents are generally based upon square footage and are payable in monthly, quarterly, or annual installments in accordance with the respective lease agreements.

Minimum future rentals to be received on non-cancelable leases have remaining terms in excess of one year as of June 30, 2014 for each of the next five years and thereafter and in the aggregate are as follows:

June 30,		 Amount
2015		\$ 1,172,623
2016		1,020,914
2017		1,020,914
2018		983,714
2019		983,714
2020-2025		4,767,370
2026-2028		179,841
	Total	\$ 10,129,090

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

G. Long-term Debt

General Obligation Bonds

The government has issued general obligation bonds to provide for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities in prior years; however, the City as of June 30, 2014 has no general obligation bonds payable.

Revenue Bonds

The City has issued bonds in prior years where the government pledged designated revenues to pay debt service. The proceeds of these bonds were used to acquire or construct assets. The City has the following revenue bonds outstanding at June 30, 2014:

Governmental Activities:

The Charleston Building Commission, a blended component unit of the City, issued the Public Safety Center Refunding Lease-Revenue Bonds Series 2009 in the amount of \$1,180,000 to current refund the 1999 Series which was used to acquire, construct, and equip a new public safety center. The bonds are secured by a first lien on the rental payments to be paid to the Commission pursuant to the Contract of Lease - Purchase between the Commission and the City. The irrevocable pledge of lease payments are required to be in sufficient amount to pay principal in the amount of \$875,000 and interest in the amount of \$217,255 on the bonds when due until bond maturity in 2024. During the fiscal year 2014 lease payments in the principal amount of \$70,000 and interest in the amount of \$38,805 were used to pay the debt service on these bonds.

The Charleston Building Commission, a blended component unit of the City, issued the Charleston Building Commission Lease-Revenue Refunding Bonds (Center for Arts and Sciences of West Virginia Project), Series 2010 in the amount of \$2,280,000 to current refund the 1999 Series which was used to acquire and equip the Center. These bonds are a limited special obligation of the Commission payable solely from the revenues and receipts derived from leasing the equipment. The irrevocable pledge of lease payments are required to be in sufficient amount to pay principal in the amount of \$1,705,000 and interest in the amount of \$410,525 on the bonds when due until bond maturity in 2024. During the fiscal year 2014 lease payments in the principal amount of \$140,000 and interest in the amount of \$73,731 were used to pay the debt service on the bonds.

Revenue Bonds – Business-type Activities

The City of Charleston Parking System issued \$11,365,000 in revenue bonds to current-refund \$11,950,000 of 1993, 1994 A&B, and 1995 A Series Bonds. The bonds were refunded, defeased, paid and discharged in accordance with the bond ordinance and the liability removed from the Parking System Statement of Net Assets. The 2005 A Refunding bonds are secured solely by the net revenues of the Parking System as described in the ordinance-gross revenues less operating expense. Remaining revenue pledged is equal to the outstanding principal amount of \$2,300,000 and interest in the amount of \$151,110 until bond maturity in 2016. During the fiscal year 2014, Parking System net revenues in the principal amount of \$1,175,000 and interest in the amount of \$152,810 were used to pay the debt service which was 1.57% of net revenues.

The City of Charleston, WV Civic Center Improvement Bonds, Series 1998 in the amount of \$3,635,000 were issued for the purpose of acquiring, equipping and making improvements to the Charleston Civic Center secured by revenues ledged from hotel occupancy tax and coal severance tax. Remaining revenues pledged are equal to the outstanding debt in the principal amount of \$1,975,000 and interest in the amount of \$595,425 until bond maturity in 2023.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

During the fiscal year 2014 these pledged revenues in the principal amount of \$150,000 and interest amount of \$104,550 were used to pay the debt service on these bonds which is 8% of the specified revenues.

The Civic Center Refunding Improvement Bonds, Series 2009, in the amount of \$3,275,000 were issued to current refund the Series 1999 which were issued to construct additions, betterments, and improvements to the Civic Center secured by pledged revenues from hotel occupancy tax and coal severance tax. Remaining revenues pledged are equal to the principal amount of \$2,615,000 and interest amount of \$656,663 until bond maturity in 2024. During the fiscal year 2014 these pledged revenues were used to pay the principal amount of \$185,000 and interest amount of \$110,663 on these bonds which is 9% of the specified revenues.

The Charleston Building Commission Civic Center Refunding Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2009 issued in the amount of \$1,325,000 to current refund the Series 1999 which were issued for the acquisition, construction, and new equipment installed at the Civic Center payable solely from revenues to be derived from lease payments to the Commission. This irrevocable pledge of lease payments is required to be sufficient in amount to pay principal of \$1,040,000 and interest of \$260,132 until bond maturity in 2024. During the fiscal year 2014 lease payments in the principal amount of \$75,000 and interest amount of \$44,037 were used to pay the debt service on these bonds.

Revenue bonds outstanding, net of unamortized discounts of \$218,784 (Public Safety Center \$20,241; Center for the Arts & Sciences \$47,628; Parking System \$40,132 and Civic Center of \$110,783) at year end are as follows:

D	Matanitas Datas	Interest Deter		T1		Datina d	Balance
Purpose	Maturity Dates	Interest Rates	_	Issued	_	Retired	 June 30, 2014
Governmental activities:							
Public Safety Center Refunding Series 2009	2024	3.00-4.40%	\$	1,180,000	\$	325,241	\$ 854,759
Center for the Arts & Sciences Refunding							
Series 2010	2024	3.10-4.375%		2,280,000		622,628	1,657,372
Total governmental activities			\$	3,460,000	\$	947,869	\$ 2,512,131
Business-type activities:							
Parking System Refunding Series 2005A	2016	2.50-4.50%	\$	8,710,000	\$	6,450,132	\$ 2,259,868
Civic Center Improvement Series 1998	2023	4.60-5.10%		3,635,000		1,690,689	1,944,311
Civic Center Improvement Refunding							
Series 2009	2024	3.00-4.40%		3,275,000		717,020	2,557,980
Civic Center Lease Revenue Series 1999							
Series 2009	2024	3.00-4.40%	_	1,325,000	_	308,074	1,016,926
Total revenue bonds			\$	16,945,000	\$	9,165,915	\$ 7,779,085

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Revenue bond debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

		Gove	rnmei	ntal	Business-type					
Year	_	Ac	tivitie	ities Activities						
Ended		Principal		Interest		Principal	_	Interest		
2015	\$	213,159	\$	105,011	\$	1,606,138	\$	348,435		
2016		218,158		97,130		1,501,872		277,445		
2017		228,158		88,693		454,071		209,505		
2018		233,158		79,874		479,071		188,580		
2019		248,158		70,274		499,071		166,800		
2020-2024		1,371,340		186,799		2,842,068		463,765		
2025		-		-		396,794		8,800		
Totals	\$	2,512,131	\$	627,781	\$	7,779,085	\$	1,663,330		

Changes in Long-term Liabilities

		Governmental Activities											
	Beginning							Ending		Due Within			
	_	Balance	_	Additions		Reductions	-	Balance		One Year			
Revenue Bonds	\$	2,790,000	\$	-	\$	(210,000)	\$	2,580,000	\$	220,000			
Less deferred amounts:													
Bond discount	_	(74,710)	_			6,841	_	(67,869)	_	(6,841)			
Total bonds payable		2,715,290				(203,159)		2,512,131		213,159			
Capital leases	· <u> </u>	10,147,127		1,482,000	-	(2,573,693)	_	9,055,434		2,198,495			
Net OPEB obligation		10,598,145		7,346,229		(3,844,088)		14,100,286		-			
Net pension obligation		92,407,555		3,889,621		-		96,297,176		-			
Claims and judgments		4,282,224		2,308,737		(2,027,933)		4,563,028		2,581,480			
Compensated absences		1,352,229		1,354,124		(1,352,229)		1,354,124		1,354,124			
Governmental activities	_				•		-		_				
Long-term liabilities	\$_	121,502,570	\$_	16,380,711	\$	(10,001,102)	\$	127,882,179	\$_	6,347,258			

		Business-type Activities											
		Beginning						Ending		Due Within			
	_	Balance	_	Additions	Additions Reductions		_	Balance		One Year			
Revenue bonds payable Less: deferred amounts:	\$	9,515,000	\$	-	\$	(1,585,000)	\$	7,930,000	\$	1,640,000			
Bond discount		(184,777)		_		33,862		(150,915)		(33,862)			
Total bonds payable		9,330,223			_	(1,551,138)		7,779,085		1,606,138			
Net OPEB obligation		404,557		262,569	_	(54,000)		613,126					
Compensated absences	_	90,161		89,085	_	(90,161)		89,085		89,085			
Business-type activities					_	_				_			
Long-term liabilities	\$_	9,824,941	\$_	351,654	\$_	(1,695,299)	\$	8,481,296	\$	1,695,223			

For the governmental activities, the General Fund has been used to liquidate other long-term liabilities.

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Conduit Debt

On June 17, 2009, the Charleston Building Commission, a blended component unit of the City, issued the Charleston Building Commission University Facilities Revenue Bonds (The University of Charleston, Inc.) Series 2009 in the principal amount of \$22,000,000 for the purpose of financing the costs of designing, acquiring, constructing and equipping an approximately 150-bed student housing facility upon the University of Charleston campus and designing, acquiring and constructing an approximately 525-space motor vehicle parking facility upon the University of Charleston campus. This debt was issued for the express purpose of providing financing to a specific third party that is not a part of the City of Charleston financial reporting entity. This obligation bears the name of the Charleston Building Commission, however, the Commission is not responsible for the payment of the original debt but rather the debt is secured by payments to be paid by the nongovernmental entity.

The City of Charleston, in accordance with Ordinance No. 7446 dated December 6, 2010, on June 30, 2011 issued \$8,000,000 in aggregate principal amount of its Multifamily Housing Revenue Bonds (Charleston Replacement #5 Project) 2011 Series A, to provide funds to acquire, construct and equip commercial projects in Kanawha County, WV, consisting of demolition of existing multifamily rental housing projects (Washington Manor Apartments), approving the loan of said bond proceeds, and other necessary actions in connection with the issuance and sale of such bonds. New buildings will be constructed consisting of forty-four one-bedroom units and thirty two-bedroom units on the former Washington Manor Apartments site. This obligation bears the name of the City of Charleston; however, the City is not responsible for the payment of the original debt but rather the debt is secured by payments to be paid by a nongovernmental entity. As of June 30, 2014 these bonds have been paid in full.

H. Restricted Assets And Investments

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

	_	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	
Customer deposits	\$	-	\$	152,713
Cash - contractual agreement		1,683,359		-
Capital lease debt service		245,844		-
WV Board of Treasury Short Term Bond Pool-Investment	:	1,043,724		-
Endowment Fund-Investments		2,074,930		
TIF District account				220,397
Revenue bond operations and maintenance account		-		304,788
Revenue bond debt service account		7		529,616
Revenue bond reserve account		-		871,289
Total restricted assets and investments	\$	5,047,864	\$	2,078,803

I. Fund Balance Detail

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	General Fund	Coal Severance	Community Development	НОМЕ	Nonmajor Funds	Total
Nonspendable:						
Prepaids-Insurance	\$ 590,403	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 590,403
Perpetual Care Cemetery					1,286,351	1,286,351
Restricted:						
Police protection					196,227	196,227
Public trusts lands					44,383	44,383
Human Rights					15,657	15,657
Ball Park					48,471	48,471
Perpetual Care Cemetery					945,224	945,224
Equipment lease purchases	383,464					383,464
Debt service	245,844	63,742			7	309,593
Low-Income Housing Projects						
Municipal Court					116,934	116,934
Public Arts					48,160	48,160
Recreational Trails & Facilities					17,050	17,050
Landfill Closure					2,737,943	2,737,943
Committed:						
Highway beautification					31,266	31,266
Police fines training	11,029					11,029
Civic Center & economic development	4,192,223					4,192,223
Police Protection					22,887	22,887
Low-Income Housing Projects					150,143	150,143
Sanitation					351,089	351,089
Bridges, highways & infrastructure					963,729	963,729
Civic Center capital improvements					290,614	290,614
Municipal Auditorium capital improvement	s				130,095	130,095
City facilities capital improvements					4,162,078	4,162,078
Structure demolition					50,383	50,383
Recreational soccer fields					12,792	12,792
OPEB	9,101,263					9,101,263
Community development-signage Assigned:	50,216					50,216
Professional government services	1,237,044					1,237,044
Mayor's contributions to other entities	262,309					262,309
Legal liability claims	978,352					978,352
Storm Water Project	1,430,028					1,430,028
Comprehensive Plan for the City	21,121					21,121
Bike/Pedestrian Trail	478,761					478,761
Fire equipment & investigation	66,248					66,248
Never Again Campaign	7,380					7,380
Live on Levee & 150 Power Walk	48,353					48,353
Unassigned	21,590,940		(46,316)			21,544,624
Total fund balances	\$ 40,694,978	\$ 63,742	\$ (46,316)	\$	\$ 11,621,483	\$ 52,333,887
2 OVER TOTAL ORIGINOUS	10,071,770	9 03,712	(10,510)		T1,021,103	Ψ <u>52,555,007</u>

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

J. Benefits Funded by the State of West Virginia

For the year ended June 30, 2014, the State of West Virginia contributed estimated payments on behalf of the government's public safety employees in accordance with West Virginia State Code §33-3-14d. These contributions are funded by State collections of insurance premium tax and are shown in the General Fund (Employer) Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance as Intergovernmental-State revenues and as Public Safety Expenditures for the contribution to the Police and Fire Pension Funds in accordance with GAAP. The State contributions were deposited directly into the Policemen's and Firemen's Pension Funds as follows:

<u>Plan</u>	Amount		
Policemen's Pension and Relief Fund Firemen's Pension and Relief Fund	\$	1,820,127 1,770,140	
Total	\$	3,590,267	

K. Restatement of Beginning Fund Balance and Net Position

Beginning fund balance for the Community Development Special Revenue Fund, a major fund, was restated at July 1, 2013 due to an error in the calculation of the grant advances liability account. Fund balance was restated from the previously reported \$151,392 to \$49,993. The net effect of the restatement was a decrease in the Community Development Fund balance in the amount of \$101,399.

Beginning fund balance for Metro/Kanawha County Micro Loan Special Revenue Fund, a non-major fund, was restated at July 1, 2013 due to uncollectible loan receivables since the loan documentation and remaining cash has been returned to the State of WV and the debtors provided with the loans were no longer in business. Fund balance was restated from the previously reported \$118,500 to \$6,568. The net effect of the restatement was a decrease in the Metro Loan Fund balance in the amount of \$111.932.

Beginning net position for governmental activities was restated at July 1, 2013 due to the Community Development error correction and Micro Loan uncollectible loan receivables from the previously reported \$18,274,945 to \$18,061,613. The net effect of the restatement was a decrease in governmental activities net position in the amount of \$213,332.

V. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

The government is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the government carries insurance with Commercial Insurance Services for umbrella (general liability) insurance for these various risks.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

The City covers its workers' compensation liability by retaining and self-insuring the first \$300,000 of each claim and maintaining layers of excess insurance that indemnifies the City for claims costs exceeding its self-insured retention limits. A Letter of Credit for \$750,000 is held as collateral by the Offices of the Insurance Commissioner as security for the City's self-insured retention. No amounts have been drawn upon or are outstanding on the Letter of Credit at June 30, 2014. Claims are adjusted through a third-party administrator contracted by the City.

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

Claims liabilities are calculated considering the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends including frequency and amount of pay-outs and other economic and social factors. The liability for claims and judgments include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNRs). An excess coverage insurance policy covers individual claims in excess of \$300,000 for liability retention and loss and \$500,000 for workers' compensation retention-all employees. Settlements have not exceeded coverage for each of the past three fiscal years. Changes in the balances of claims liabilities during the past two years are as follows:

		Year Ended		Year Ended
	_	6/30/2014		6/30/2013
Unpaid claims, beginning of fiscal year	\$	4,282,224	\$	4,839,088
Incurred claims (including IBNRs)		2,308,737		1,478,899
Claims paid	_	(2,027,933)	_	(2,035,763)
Unpaid claims, end of fiscal year	\$	4,563,028	\$	4,282,224

The government is the owner and permit holder for the City of Charleston's landfill. In accordance with the provisions of an Operating Agreement between the government and contractor dated February 15, 1994, the government maintains a contingency fund for the closure/post closure costs for the landfill in the event of default by contractor. The City renews an annual Letter of Credit in favor of the Department of Environmental Protection for the landfill in the amount of \$328,000 and no amounts have been drawn upon or are outstanding at June 30, 2014.

B. Contingent Liabilities

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

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

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

C. Deferred Compensation Plan

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

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

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. Joint Venture

The Kanawha-Charleston Board of Health is a multi-government arrangement which qualifies as a joint venture. An annual contract is signed between the Board, Kanawha County and the City of Charleston. The Kanawha-Charleston Board of Health is a separate and specific activity which is jointly controlled by the County and City due to their shared responsibility for appointment of the five-member Board. In addition, there is an ongoing financial responsibility for the participating governments pursuant to Article 2, Chapter 16, and Paragraph 14 of the Code of West Virginia which states in part "the appointing authorities for local boards of health shall provide financial support for the operation of the local health department." It further authorizes the county or municipality to appropriate and spend money from the general funds for public health purposes and to pay the expenses of the operation of the local board of health services and facilities. There is no ongoing financial interest for the participating governments. Complete financial statements for the Kanawha-Charleston Board of Health can be obtained at the entity's administrative offices.

E. Donor-Restricted Endowment

The City of Charleston was a recipient of a donor-restricted endowment for the Spring Hill Cemetery. The corpus of the trust is non-expendable and only the income earned from the trust may be spent for the general care and maintenance of the cemetery. The government's council at its regular meeting held on November 16, 1970, adopted a resolution authorizing the creation of Spring Hill, Inc. and charged the corporation with the management of funds it might receive for the perpetual care of Spring Hill Cemetery. The corporation qualified as a tax-exempt organization under Section 501(c) (13) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954. The unspent endowment earnings of \$945,224 since the inception may be spent for the general maintenance of the cemetery. This amount is reported in the government's net assets as restricted for perpetual care-expendable.

F. Post-Employment Healthcare Plan

V: F.1. Plan Descriptions, Contribution Information, and Funding Policies

The City of Charleston, West Virginia provides continuation of medical insurance to employees that retire under the WV Public Employees Retirement System, the City of Charleston's Policemen's Pension & Relief Fund, and the Firemen's Pension & Relief Fund. The City maintains a single employer self-insured defined benefit health plan including dental and vision administered by HealthSmart Benefit Solutions, Inc., a third-party administrator. The health plan levels of benefits, employee contributions, and employer contributions were authorized by the City Council and any amendments to the health plan must be approved and authorized by the Council. The health plan is not accounted for as a trust fund, as an irrevocable trust has not been established to account for the health plan. The health plan does not issue a separate report. The activity of the health plan is reported in the General Fund, Civic Center Revenue Fund, and Parking System Revenue Fund.

Under the substantive plan provisions all Medicare retirees are covered under a Medicare Advantage plan that is fully-insured and experience-rated. At January 1, 2014 premium rates for medical for single are \$188.52 and for retiree and spouse \$292.50.

Due to State law WV 8-12-8; retirees must not pay more for health care coverage than active employees. As a result, all members who were hired after July 1, 1984 will all pay the same contributions at retirement. In the prior

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

valuation, all employees hired after July 1, 2000 contribute a) the COBRA rate less b) a 2.0% credit for every year of service (limited to 50%).

Due to the substantive plan provision change, the health care coverage election rate assumption for retirees who were hired after July 1, 2000 has increased. Since these retirees will no longer pay the full cost of coverage, 90% are assumed to elect coverage at the end of the sick leave benefits free-period.

Non-uniform employees are eligible to receive retiree health care coverage at the earlier of age 55 with 25 years of service; or age 60 with 5 years of service.

Police and fire uniform employees are eligible to receive retiree health care coverage at the earlier of age 50 with 20 years of service or age 65.

Upon the death of the retiree or active employee, the surviving spouse may continue coverage by paying the full COBRA rate.

The City subsidizes retiree health care coverage for lifetime. The City's subsidy depends on the hire date. Retirees receive free coverage if they are eligible for sick leave benefits at retirement. Once the sick leave benefits end, retirees are responsible for the portion of the premium rate not subsidized by the City. Effective as January 1, 2014 the monthly retiree contribution for non-tobacco users is as follows:

	Under 65				Over 65				
Date of Hire		ngle		iree & ouse	Si	ngle		ree & ouse	
Before July 1, 1984 Non-uniform employees are eligible to receive retiree health care coverage at the earlier of age 55 with 25 years of service;									
or age 60 with 5 years of service.	\$	189	\$	293	\$	92	\$	96	
Uniform	\$	162	\$	239	\$	92	\$	96	
July 1, 1984 to present	\$	189	\$	293	\$	92	\$	96	

The City does not have a practice of increasing the retiree contributions.

Active employees can roll over unlimited number of unused sick leave annually which upon retirement can be converted to free health care coverage at two days of unused sick leave for one month of single coverage or three days for one month family coverage.

The same benefit options are available to retirees as active employees. The City's pre-Medicare health plan is self-insured. The post-Medicare health plan is fully-insured and experience-rated. There is no prescription drug coverage for post-Medicare retirees.

The monthly COBRA rates effective on January 1, 2014 are \$489.50 for medical and prescription drugs for single under 65 and \$1,076.90 for employee and spouse. Over 65 the single rate for medical only is \$100.97 and \$201.95 for employee and spouse.

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

The number of participants as of July 1, 2014, the effective date of the biennial OPEB valuation, was 614 active employees and 466 retired employees.

Employees who retire under the WV Public Employees Retirement System have the option of maintaining the City's OPEB plan or electing P.E.I.A insurance.

The City's current funding policy for post-employment health care benefits is on a pay-as-you-go basis.

The government does not provide post-retirement health benefits except those mandated by the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA). The requirements established by COBRA are fully funded by employees who elect coverage under the Act, and no direct costs are incurred by the City. However, employees who elect COBRA are covered under the City's self-insured health plan as are all active employees and those retired employees who maintain City health plan coverage.

V: F.2 Annual Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) Cost

The City's annual OPEB cost is calculated on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the City, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB 45. ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal costs each year and amortize any unfunded liabilities over a period of 30 years. As of July 1, 2013, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the Plan was not funded. The following tables illustrate the components of the City's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the Plan, changes in the net OPEB obligation, funding progress, and the covered payroll and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll.

The City's annual other post-employment benefit cost is as follows:

	OPEB					
	_	•		Business-type Activities	_	Total
Annual required contribution	\$	7,241,009	\$	258,554	\$	7,499,563
Interest on net OPEB obligation		529,914		20,221		550,135
Adjustment to annual required contribution	_	(424,694)		(16,206)		(440,900)
Annual OPEB cost		7,346,229		262,569		7,608,798
Contributions made	_	(3,844,088)		(54,000)		(3,898,088)
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB obligation		3,502,141		208,569		3,710,710
Net OPEB obligation at beginning						
of the year	_	10,598,145		404,557		11,002,702
Net OPEB obligation at the end of the year	\$_	14,100,286	\$	613,126	\$_	14,713,412

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

V.F.3. Trend Information

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

	F	Annual OPEB	Percentage	Net OPEB
Fiscal Year		Cost	Contributed	Obligation
		_		 _
2014	\$	7,608,798	51.2%	\$ 14,713,412
2013	\$	6,547,149	70.1%	\$ 11,002,702
2012	\$	5,392,340	76.1%	\$ 9,042,801
2011	\$	5,377,388	52.8%	\$ 7,755,311
2010	\$	5,850,812	48.7%	\$ 5,214,821
2009	\$	5,263,104	58.1%	\$ 2,204,947

V.F.4. Funding Progress

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS:

OPEB

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	L —	Actuarial Accrued iability (AAL) (b)	_	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b)-(a)	Funded Ratio (a)/(b)	· <u>-</u>	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a % Covered Payroll (b-a)/c
7/1/13		\$	85,737,794	\$	85,737,794	0.0%	\$	30,511,701	281.0%
7/1/12		\$	73,958,600	\$	73,958,600	0.0%	\$	30,674,221	241.1%
7/1/11		\$	60,679,215	\$	60,679,215	0.0%	\$	29,494,443	205.7%
7/1/10		\$	75,615,299	\$	75,615,299	0.0%	\$	31,448,512	240.4%
7/1/09		\$	79,643,383	\$	79,643,383	0.0%	\$	31,068,215	256.4%
7/1/08		\$	70,539,275	\$	70,539,275	0.0%	\$	29,873,284	236.1%

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare trend rate. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the Plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

The schedule of funding progress and schedule of employer contributions, presented as RSI following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits and employer contributions as a percentage of the ARC. However, because the City maintains no plan assets, information relative to plan assets required disclosures is not applicable.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

V: F.5. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized over 30 years on a level percentage of pay based on an open group.

In the July 1, 2013 actuarial valuation, the assumptions used represent a reasonable long-term expectation of future OPEB outcomes. As national economic and employer experience change over time, the assumptions will be tested for ongoing reasonableness and, if necessary, updated.

Census Data Census was collected as of July 2013 for the 2013/14 disclosures. Census data has been reviewed for accuracy and reasonableness. No material modifications were made to the census data provided.

Measurement Date June 30, 2014; the actuarial present values were rolled-back to July 1, 2013 on a no loss/gain basis.

Discount Rate 5.0% unfunded.

Payroll Growth 4.0% per year.

Cost Method Projected Unit Credit with linear proration to decrement.

Amortization Level percentage of pay over thirty years based on an open group.

Employer Funding Policy Pay-as-you-go cash basis.

Mortality RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table fully generational projected using Scale AA.

Disability None.

Sick Leave Benefits Percentage of employees eligible for the sick leave benefits at retirement is assumed to be: 1) 90% for police officers 2) 60% for general employees and firefighters. Previously active employees could roll over an unlimited amount of unused sick leave annually and convert the balance to free health care at retirement. In current year's valuation, Firefighters can convert the greater of (a) any remaining unused sick leave accrued prior to January 1, 2012 or (b) up to 144 hours of unused sick leave accrued on/after January 1, 2012 to free health care at retirement.

Based on the current remaining sick leave balances, we have assumed three years of coverage for Firefighters. This is a reduction from the five years of free coverage at retirement for Firefighters assumed in prior year's valuation. No changes were made to the assumed number of years of free coverage for the other groups, which remain at five years.

Conversion to free health care at retirement is based on two days sick leave (24 hours) for one month of single coverage or three days sick leave (36 hours) for one month family coverage.

Health Care Trend Rates: FYE 2015 9.0%; FYE 2016 8.50%; FYE 2017 8.00%; FYE 2018 7.50%; FYE 2019 7.00%; FYE 2020 6.50%; FYE 2021 6.00%; FYE 2022 5.50%; FYE 2023+ 5.00%.

Retiree Contributions Retiree contributions are assumed to increase 4% annually.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

VI. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PLANS

On July 1, 2013, the government implemented GASB Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, which amends GASB Statement No. 25, and GASB Statement No. 50, Pension Disclosures, for pension trusts and equivalent arrangements.

VI:A.1. Plan Descriptions, Contribution Information, Funding Policies, and Net Pension Liability

The City of Charleston, West Virginia participates in two single employer, public employee retirement systems. Assets are held separately and may be used only for the payment of benefits to the members of the respective plans, as follows:

The Policemen's Pension and Relief Fund (PPRF) provides retirement benefits for full-time police employees hired prior to June 1, 2011. Unless otherwise indicated, PPRF information in this Note is provided as of the latest actuarial valuation, July 1, 2013 and GASB Statement No. 67 Plan Reporting and Accounting Schedules at measurement date of June 30, 2014.

The Firemen's Pension and Relief Fund (FPRF) provides retirement benefits for full-time fire employees hired prior to June 1, 2011. Unless otherwise indicated, FPRF information in this Note is provided as of the latest actuarial valuation, July 1, 2013 and GASB Statement No. 67 Plan Reporting and Accounting Schedules at measurement date of June 30, 2014.

The State contracts an actuary to perform actuarial valuations annually per West Virginia State Code §8-22-20. For additional information relating to basis of accounting and reported investment values, see Notes I.C., I.D.1. And IV.A.

The Firemen's Pension and Relief Fund (FPRF) and the Policemen's Pension and Relief Fund (PPRF) recognizes benefits and refunds when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plans.

Management of the pension plans is vested in the boards for the Policemen's Pension and Relief Fund and the Firemen's Pension and Relief Fund, which consists of the mayor of the City of Charleston and four members of the paid police department and paid fire department, respectively. The members serve on staggered four year terms. There is an annual election to elect a member to succeed, for a term of four years, the retiring member for each fund. The presiding officer of the board of trustees for each fund is the mayor of the City of Charleston and the secretary is appointed by the board.

In accordance with WV Code Chapter §8-22-18a, the West Virginia Municipal Pensions Oversight Board assists municipal board of trustees in performing their duties, assuring the funds' compliance with applicable laws, providing for actuarial studies, distributing the premium tax revenues to the funds and taking other actions reasonably necessary to provide for the security and fiscal integrity of the pension funds.

The oversight board has established minimum requirements for training to be completed by each member of the board of trustees of a Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief fund. The requirements include, but not limited to, training in ethics, fiduciary duty and investment responsibilities.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

As of July 1, 2013 memberships of the plans are as follows:

Group	PPRF	FPRF	Totals
A 42 - F2 - I	144	156	200
Active Employees	144	156	300
Vested Terminated Benefits	1	1	2
Retirees and Beneficiaries Currently			
Receiving Benefits	225	226_	451
Total	370	383	753

These plans are defined benefit plans. The following is a summary of funding policies, contribution methods and benefit provisions.

As of June 1, 2011, the City of Charleston has elected to fund benefit obligations using the Conservation Method as defined in West Virginia Code §3-22-20 (f)(1), and effected by the passage of Senate Bill No. 544.

The key features of the Conservation Method, effective for plan years beginning after April 1, 2011, are summarized below:

The current local Plan is closed to new employees as of the adoption of the Conservation funding policy.

New employees are covered in the newly established multiple employer statewide plan-Municipal Police Officers and Firefighters Retirement System ("MPFRS").

Benefits and expenses in the closed local Plan are financed by contributions made to two asset accounts:

The first asset account (Benefit Payment Account) is used to finance benefits and expenses for the fiscal year on a pay-as-you-go basis. Sources to pay current year benefits and expenses include minimum employee contributions of 6.5% of pay, a portion of the premium tax allocation not assigned to the accumulation account as defined below, and employer contributions.

The second account (Accumulation Account) cannot be used to pay benefits and expenses until assets exceed actuarial liabilities. Contributions to the accumulation account include employee contributions of 1.5% of pay and a percentage of premium tax allocation. The percentage of premium tax allocation is based on the amounts needed to produce 100% funding of liabilities in 35 years when considering assets from both the benefit payment account and the accumulation account. This account also includes the Fund's assets prior to the adoption of the Conservation Method.

The employer contributions will be made from the City's General Fund and will be used directly to pay benefits not covered by member contributions or the premium tax allocation. The Plan's assets will accumulate in the closed Pension and Relief Fund and no benefits or expenses will be paid from this trust until the funded ratio exceeds 100%.

Under the funding methodology for the Conservation Method of financing, the fund's market value of assets is projected to be greater than zero for all plan years prior to the end of the 15-year projection period. Accordingly, this contribution methodology satisfies the minimum standard for actuarial soundness.

Employer contributions for the Policemen's Pension and Relief Fund are expected to increase from \$5,168,385 for the plan year ending June 30, 2015, to a high of \$10,402,717 for the plan year ending June 30, 2036. Employer

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

contributions for the Firemen's Pension and Relief Fund are expected to increase from \$5,365,446 for the plan year ending June 30, 2015, to a high of \$10,104,842 for the plan year ending June 30, 2034.

For the Policemen's Pension Fund the funded ratio is projected to increase from 9.1% in 2013 to 30% in 2033, and ultimately to 100% in 2046. For the Firemen's Pension Fund the funded ratio is projected to increase from 7.3% in 2013 to 28% in 2033, an ultimately to 100% in 2046. This policy defers contributions and produces virtually no significant growth in the funded ratio until the last 10 years of the projection period. This policy is not consistent with generally accepted actuarial principles.

GASB 67 establishes standards of financial reporting for defined benefit plans and specifies the required approach to measuring the pension liability of employers and nonemployer contributing entities for benefits provided through the pension plan (the net pension liability).

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

	PPRF	FPRF				
Determination of contribution requirement	Actuarially determined	Actuarially determined				
Employer	Contributes annually an amount which, together with contributions from the mem and the allocable portion of the State premium tax fund, will be sufficient to meet normal cost of the fund and amortize any actuarial deficiency over a period of not in than thirty years in accordance with West Virginia State Code §8-22-10. Howe municipalities may elect to finance benefit obligations using the Conservation Met as defined in West Virginia State Code §8-22-20 (f)(1) and effected by the passag Senate Bill No. 544.					
Plan Members	8% of covered payroll	8% of covered payroll				
Period Required to Vest	No vesting occurs. If separation from employment occurs the member is entitled to a refund of his/her contributions only.					
Benefit Terms	In accordance with WV State Code the annual benefit equals 60% of average and compensation, not less than \$6,000, plus an additional percentage of average and compensation for service over 20 years equal to 2% for each year of service between and 25 and 1% for each year of service between 25 and 30 years. Employees serving the military are eligible for an additional 1% of average annual compensation for expear of military service up to four years. The maximum benefit is limited to 75% average annual compensation. Benefits continue for life.					
Post-Retirement Benefit Increases	On July 1 following two years of retirement, benefit equal to the percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, limited to 4% (2% for some disability retirees), multiplied by the sum of the allowable amount (first \$15,000 of initial benefits paid) and the accumulated supplemental pensions paid in prior years.					
Eligibility for Distribution	Members are eligible at the earlier of age 50	with 20 years of credited service or age 65.				
Provisions for: Disability Benefits Death Benefits	PPRF Yes Yes	FPRF Yes Yes				

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Valuation Date	7/1/2013 and projected to the measurement date of June 30, 2014.	7/1/2013 and projected to the measurement date of June 30, 2014		
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal		
Amortization Method/Period	30-Year Closed Level-Percentage-of-Pay 27 years remaining as of July 1, 2013	30-Year Closed Level-Percentage-of-Pay 27 years remaining as of July 1, 2013		
	The sponsor finances benefits using the Cor This policy does not directly amortize the un projected to fully finance the closed group a	nfunded actuarial liability. The policy is		
Actuarial Asset Valuation Method	Market Value	Market Value		
Investment Rate of Return	4.789%	4.760%		
Projected Salary Increases	Service Based Increase Years of Service Increase 1 9.0% 2 4.5% 3-4 2.0% after 4 years 1.0%	Service Based Increase Years of Service Increase 1 9.0% 2 4.5% 3-4 2.0% after 4 years 1.0%		
Post-Retirement COLA	3.00% on first \$15,000 of Annual Benefit and on the accumulated supplemental pension amounts for prior years.	3.00% on first \$15,000 of Annual Benefit and on the accumulated supplemental pension amounts for prior years.		
Wage Inflation	4.00%	4.00%		
Increase in State Insurance Premium Tax Allocation	2% for year 1 3% on and after year 2	2% for year 1 3% on and after year 2		
Retirement	Age Rates 50-51 45% 52-54 30% 55 45% 56 35% 57 55% 58 100%	Age Rates 50-51 45% 52-54 30% 55 45% 56 35% 57 55% 58 100%		
Percent Married	90%	90%		
Spouse Age	Females 3 years younger than males	Females 3 years younger than males		

Mortality rates for both plans were based on for members that are active 85 percent of 1994 Group Annuity Mortality; post-retirement 1994 Group Annuity Mortality; and disabled 1994 Group Annuity Mortality set forward 4 years.

The City of Charleston's Policemen's Pension and Relief Fund Board of Trustees has established an Investment Policy Statement for the purpose of providing general guidelines for the prudent investment management of its fund's assets. The Board has elected to delegate the investment management duties for the fund to one or more professional investment manager(s) who shall be guided by and adhere to the overall investment policy guidelines as permitted by

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

the West Virginia Code Section §8-22-22(a), as amended by H.B. 2832, H.B. 2638, and S.B. 4007. The pension has elected to be administered by the Conservation Method, as outlined in Senate Bill 544.

Unless more frequently necessitated by unusual changes in the economic and investment cycles or by material changes in the fund's basic underlying investment objectives, the board will annually review their investment policy and obtain an independent performance evaluation of the fund as required by WV State Code.

The Pension Board has set a general asset allocation guideline for the investment of the fund's total combined assets as follows: Equities 25%-75%; Fixed Income 25%-70%; and Cash and Cash Equivalents 2%-25%.

The City of Charleston's Firemen's Pension and Relief Fund Board of Trustees has established an investment policy of diversification of investments in accordance with West Virginia Code §8-22-22. The board has elected to delegate the investment management duties for the fund to one professional investment manager who shall be guided by and adhere to the overall investment requirements in West Virginia Code §8-22-22 and §8-22-22a.

In accordance with the Code the maximum equity allocation shall be 60%. The cash allocation should not exceed estimated payments for a period of ninety days. The asset allocation guideline for the investment of the fund's total combined assets shall be as follows: Cash 0%-10%; Bonds 35%-70%; Stocks 25%-60%. The cash allocation shall include balances held in the bank checking account. In regard to the equity allocation, the manager is required to inform the Trustees of any upward changes in the allocation that result from additional purchases rather than changes in the market value.

Concentrations. Investments in any one organization that represent 5 percent or more of the pension plan's fiduciary net position must be disclosed in accordance with GAAP. The Firemen's Pension & Relief Fund had two investments in Ishares TR Russell Midcap Value Index and Ishares TR Russell 2000 Value index that were 7 percent and 6 percent, respectively, of the fiduciary net position at June 30, 2014.

Rate of Return. For the year ended June 30, 2014, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan expense, was 10.65 percent for the Policemen's Pension and Relief Fund and 11.17 percent for the Firemen's Pension and Relief Fund. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Net Pension Liability:

The components of net pension liability for the Policemen's and Firemen's Pension and Relief Fund at June 30, 2014, were as follows:

as rollows.	 PPRF	 FPRF
Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 156,881,744 (15,242,762)	\$ 162,974,249 (12,976,853)
Plan net pension liability	\$ 141,638,982	\$ 149,997,396
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	9.72%	7.96%
Discount Rate	4.789%	4.760%

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

In accordance with GASB No. 67 a single discount rate of 4.789% for the Policemen's Pension and 4.760% for the Firemen's Pension was used to measure the total pension liability as of June 30, 2014. These single discount rates were based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 5.000% before 2046 and 6.500% after 2046, and the municipal bond rate of 4.290%. The projection of cash flows used to determine these single discount rates assumed that the Plan sponsor would make the statutory required contribution as defined by the funding policy. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments, on behalf of current plan members, after plan year 2046. Therefore, the single discount rate of 4.789% for the Policemen's Pension and 4.760% for the Firemen's Pension was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

For purposes of developing the single equivalent discount rate, it was assumed benefits are discounted at the municipal bond rate if paid from the pay-as-you go Benefit Account, or at the long-term expected rate of return if paid from the Accumulation Account. A long-term expected rate of return was assumed after 2046 of 6.5%. The long-term rate of return assumes assets in the Accumulation Account are invested in a well-diversified portfolio with 40% to 50% allocated to equities.

The present values of benefits to be provided through the pension plans to current active and inactive plan members for the Policemen's Pension and Relief Fund and the Firemen's Pension and Relief Fund are \$186,930,400 and \$188,872,200, respectively.

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to the Single Discount Rate Assumption

Policemen's Pension and Relief Fund:

		Discount	
1% Decrease	Ra	te Assumption	1% Increase
 3.79%		4.79%	 5.79%
\$ 165,663,817	\$	141,638,982	\$ 122,279,793

Firemen's Pension and Relief Fund:

		Discount			
1% Decrease	Ra	te Assumption	1% Increase		
 3.76%	4.76%			5.76%	
\$ 174,753,893	\$	149,997,396	\$	130,025,140	

VI.A.2. Annual Pension Cost, Net Pension Obligation and Reserves

Current year annual pension costs for the PPRF and FPRF are shown in the trend information provided in VI.A.4. The annual required contributions were not made by the PPRF or FPRF. The net pension obligation is listed in VI.A.3.

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Benefits, Refund, and Administrative Costs

Benefits and refunds of the defined benefit pension plans are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plans. Administrative costs are financed with revenues from contributions.

Reserves

There are no assets legally reserved for purposes other than the payment of plan member benefits for either plan.

VI.A.3. Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation (NPO)

GASB 27 establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for pension expense, Net Pension Obligation (NPO), and actuarially determined contributions.

The City's annual pension cost and net pension obligation for the Policemen's and Firemen's Pension and Relief funds are as follows:

	_	PPRF	_	FPRF
Annual required contribution Interest on short-term	\$	8,290,897 2,452,390	\$	8,544,824 2,167,988
Adjustment to annual required contribution Annual pension cost	-	(2,051,528) 8,691,759	-	(1,813,614) 8,899,198
Contributions made	_	(6,739,856)	_	(6,961,480)
Increase in net pension obligation		1,951,903		1,937,718
Net pension obligation at beginning of the year	_	49,047,793	_	43,359,762
Net pension obligation at the end of the year	\$_	50,999,696	\$_	45,297,480

VI.A.4. Trend Information

Policemen's Pension and Relief Fund (PPRF)

		Ar	nnual Pension	Percentage	Net Pension			
	Fiscal Year	Cost		Contributed	 Obligation			
_								
	2014	\$	8,691,759	78%	\$ 50,999,696			
	2013	\$	8,705,856	69%	\$ 49,047,793			
	2012	\$	8,244,932	71%	\$ 46,393,054			

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Firemen's Pension and Relief Fund (FPRF)

Fiscal Year	Annual Pension Cost	Percentage Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
2014	\$ 8,899,198	78%	\$ 45,297,480
2013	\$ 9,031,352	70%	\$ 43,359,762
2012	\$ 8,876,739	70%	\$ 40,795,997

Separate audited financial statements for the defined pension plans for public safety employees are not available.

VI.B.1 Plan Descriptions, Contribution Information and Funding Policies

Public Employees Retirement System (PERS)

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

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

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS)

Eligibility to participate: All City full-time employees, except those covered by other pension plans.

Authority establishing contribution

obligations and benefit provisions: State Statute

Plan member's contributions rate: 4.50% City's contribution rate: 14.50%

Period required to vest: Five Years

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

service or age 55 if the sum of his/her age plus years of credited service is equal to or greater than 80. The final average salary (three highest consecutive years in the last 10)

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

VI.B.2. Trend Information

Public Employees Retirement System (PERS)

Anı	nual Pension	Percentage
	Cost	Contributed
\$	2,533,419	100%
	2,383,536	100%
	2,399,128	100%
	2,046,007	100%
	1,799,608	100%
	1,675,990	100%
	1,600,134	100%
	1,522,933	100%
	1,408,585	100%
	1,367,748	100%
		\$ 2,533,419 2,383,536 2,399,128 2,046,007 1,799,608 1,675,990 1,600,134 1,522,933 1,408,585

PERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That information may be obtained by writing to the Public Employees' Retirement System, 4101 MacCorkle Avenue. S.E., Charleston, WV 25304.

VI.C.1 Plan Descriptions, Contribution Information and Funding Policies

Municipal Police Officers and Firefighters Retirement System (MPFRS)

The City of Charleston, West Virginia, participates in a cost-sharing multiple-employer statewide defined benefit pension plan on behalf of police and firefighters employed by the City after June 1, 2011. The system is administered by the State of West Virginia and funded by contributions from participants and employers as necessary.

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

Municipal Police and Firefighters Retirement System (MPFRS)

Eligibility to participate: All full-time police and firefighters employed by the City

after June 1, 2011

Authority establishing contribution

Obligations and benefit provisions: State Statute

Plan member's contribution rate: 8.5%

City's contribution rate: 8.5%

Period required to vest: No vesting occurs. If separation from employment occurs the member is

entitled to a refund of his/her contributions only.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Benefits and eligibility for distribution: A member who has attained age 50 when age and contributory service

Equals 70 (excluding military service) or has attained age 60 and

completion of 10 years contributory service (excluding military service).

The final average salary is the average of the highest annual

compensation received by the member during covered employment for any 5 consecutive plan years (Jan. 1-Dec. 31) within the last 10 years of service. The accrued benefit on behalf of any member is

calculated as follows:

Final Average Salary x Years of Credited Service x Benefit Percentage

2.6% x FAS x Years of Service for years 1-20 2.0 % x FAS x Years of Service for years 21-25 1.0% x FAS x Years of Service for years 26-30

Provisions for:

Cost of Living Yes
Death Benefits Yes

VI.C.2. Trend Information

Municipal Police and Firefighters Retirement System (MPFRS)

Police

Police			
	Annu	al Pension	Percentage
Fiscal Year		Cost	Contributed
2014	\$	59,623	100%
2013	\$	28,547	100%
2012	\$	17,434	100%
2011	\$	-	0%
Firefighters			
	Annu	al Pension	Percentage
Fiscal Year		Cost	Contributed
2014	\$	46,744	100%
2013	\$	8,544	100%
2012	\$	-	0%
2011	\$	-	0%

MPFRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That information may be obtained by writing to the Consolidated Retirement Board, 4101 MacCorkle Avenue. S.E., Charleston, WV 25304.

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

VI.D.1 New Accounting Pronouncements

GASB has issued Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, which amends GASB Statement No. 27, Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers and GASB Statement No. 50 Pension Disclosures (an amendment of GASB Statements No. 25 and No. 27) for employers that offer pension benefits through a pension trust or equivalent arrangement. GASB Statement No. 68 will require the City to record their actuarially determined net pension liability for the PPRF and FPRF in addition to their proportionate share of the actuarially determined net pension liability (asset) of its cost sharing participation in PERS and MPFRS. GASB Statement No. 68 is effective for the year ended June 30, 2015 financial statements of the City.

GASB has also issued Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date (an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68)*. GASB Statement No.71 addresses issues regarding the application of the transition provisions of GASB Statement No. 68. The requirements of GASB Statement No. 71 are effective simultaneously with GASB Statement No. 68.

Management of the City is currently evaluating the impact of these significant new accounting pronouncements. The City has implemented GASB Statement No. 67 during the current fiscal year, the effects of which are described previously in this footnote. As a result, the impact of GASB Statement No. 68 and No. 71 as it relates to the actuarially determined net pension liability of the PPRF and FPRF are material to the total liabilities and total net position of the City's Government-wide financial statements. Management expects the impact of GASB Statement No. 68 and No. 71 to increase the total beginning liabilities of the City's Government-wide financial statements by approximately \$195,000,000 based on current actuarial data for PPRF and FPRF in the year of implementation. Management is unable to evaluate the impact of GASB Statements No. 68 and No. 71 for its participation in PERS and MPFRS cost sharing pension plans at this time.



CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

EMPLOYER DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS

I. SCHEDULES OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Policemen's Pension & Relief Fund

1 officements I custom & Renet I und		
	_	2,014
Total pension liability		
Service cost	\$	3,209,021
Interest on the total pension liability		7,461,048
Benefit changes		-
Differences between expected		
and actual experience		-
Assumption changes		6,439,110
Benefit payments, including refunds		
of member contributions	_	(6,688,132)
Net change in pension liability		10,421,048
Total pension liability-beginning		146,460,696
Total pension liability-ending	\$	156,881,744
	_	
Plan fiduciary net position		
Employer contributions	\$	6,448,555
Employee contributions		648,924
Pension plan net investment income		1,415,864
Benefit payments, including refunds		
of member contributions		(6,688,132)
Pension plan administrative expense		(22,264)
Other	_	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		1,802,947
Plan fiduciary net position-beginning	_	13,439,815
Plan fiduciary net position-ending	\$_	15,242,762
Net pension liability-ending	\$	141,638,982
	=	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of		9.72%
the total pension liability		
Covered employee payroll	\$	8,257,284
Net pension liablilty as a percentage		
of covered employee payroll		1715.32%
^ · · · ·		

Firemen's Pension & Relief Fund

	 2014
Total pension liability	
Service cost	\$ 3,139,576
Interest on the total pension liability	7,715,345
Benefit changes	-
Differences between expected	
and actual experience	-
Assumption changes	6,693,190

Benefit payments, including refunds		
of member contributions	_	(6,943,758)
Net change in total pension liability	_	10,604,352
Total pension liability-beginning	_	152,369,897
Total pension liability-ending	\$	162,974,249
	_	
Plan fiduciary net position		
Employer contributions	\$	6,735,846
Employee contributions		603,333
Pension plan net investment income		1,317,995
Benefit payments, including refunds		
of member contributions		(6,943,758)
Pension plan administrative expenses		(8,132)
Other		-
Net change in fiduciary net position	_	1,705,284
Plan fiduciary net position-beginning		11,271,569
Plan fiduciary net position-ending	\$	12,976,853
	_	
Net pension liability-ending	\$	149,997,396
	_	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of		
the total pension liability		7.96%
Covered employee payroll	\$	7,872,875
Net pension liability as a percentage		
of covered employee payroll		1905.24%

II. SCHEDULES OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

Policemen's Pension and Relief Fund:

FY Ending June 30		Total Pension Liability	Plan Net Position	Net Pension Liability	Plan Net Position As a % of Total Pension Liability	 Covered Payroll	Net Pension Liability as a % of Covered Payroll
2014	\$	156,881,744 \$	15,242,762 \$	141,638,982	9.72%	\$ 8,257,284	1715.32%
Firemen's Pension and R	Relief F	und:					
		Total			Plan Net Position		Net Pension Liability
FY Ending		Pension	Plan Net	Net Pension	As a % of Total	Covered	as a % of
June 30		Liability	Position	Liability	Pension Liability	 Payroll	Covered Payroll
2014	\$	162,974,249 \$	12,976,853 \$	149,997,396	7.96%	\$ 7,872,875	1905.24%

III. SCHEDULES OF EMPLOYER AND NONEMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Policemen's Pension and Relief Fund (PPRF)

Year Ended June 30	Annual Required Contribution	Actual Employer Contribution	Actual State Contribution	Percentage Contributed	Covered Payroll	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll
2005	\$ 6,834,144	\$ 1,529,923	\$ 1,382,407	43%	\$ 6,968,332	42%
2006	\$ 7,421,663	\$ 1,550,883	\$ 1,700,753	44%	\$ 7,503,036	43%
2007	\$ 7,995,597	\$ 1,659,445	\$ 1,827,207	44%	\$ 8,479,893	41%
2008	\$ 8,167,079	\$ 1,792,201	\$ 1,849,497	45%	\$ 8,750,153	42%
2009	\$ 7,664,881	\$ 1,935,577	\$ 1,700,936	47%	\$ 8,666,547	42%
2010	\$ 7,822,761	\$ 2,090,423	\$ 1,675,858	48%	\$ 8,933,610	42%
2011	\$ 7,483,711	\$ 2,257,657	\$ 1,702,437	53%	\$ 9,241,583	43%
2012	\$ 7,773,369	\$ 4,321,014	\$ 1,602,822	76%	\$ 8,873,921	67%
2013	\$ 8,265,968	\$ 4,597,313	\$ 1,945,867	79%	\$ 9,149,170	72%
2014	\$ 8,290,897	\$ 4,919,728	\$ 1,528,827	78%	\$ 8,257,284	78%

Firemen's Pension and Relief Fund (FPRF)

Year Ended June 30	Annual Required Contribution	Actual Employer Contribution	Actual State Contribution	Percentage Contributed	Covered Payroll	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll
2005	\$ 8,033,832	\$ 2,286,759	\$ 1,548,228	48%	\$ 7,481,747	51%
2006	\$ 8,658,323	\$ 2,446,833	\$ 1,916,860	50%	\$ 8,009,629	54%
2007	\$ 9,318,836	\$ 2,618,111	\$ 2,003,240	50%	\$ 8,654,597	53%
2008	\$ 8,275,064	\$ 2,827,560	\$ 2,036,834	59%	\$ 8,589,398	57%
2009	\$ 7,919,675	\$ 3,053,765	\$ 1,805,070	61%	\$ 8,959,494	54%
2010	\$ 8,302,588	\$ 3,296,066	\$ 1,751,284	61%	\$ 9,047,021	56%
2011	\$ 8,329,444	\$ 3,561,911	\$ 1,857,533	65%	\$ 9,441,334	57%
2012	\$ 8,468,569	\$ 4,505,745	\$ 1,722,267	74%	\$ 9,214,083	68%
2013	\$ 8,644,534	\$ 4,935,630	\$ 1,958,353	80%	\$ 8,867,736	78%
2014	\$ 8,544,824	\$ 5,191,340	\$ 1,544,506	79%	\$ 7,872,875	86%

IV. SCHEDULES OF INVESTMENT RETURNS

Police Pension & Relief Fund

Annual money-weighted rate of return,
net of investment expense 10.65%

Firemen's Pension & Relief fund

2014

Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense

11.17%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information-Police and Fire Pension Funds:

I. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions for the Schedules of Employer and Non-Employer Contributions

Actuarial Valuation Date: July 1, 2013

Actuarial cost method: Entry Age Normal, Level-Percentage-of-Pay

Actuarial Value of Assets: Market Value

Contribution policy and

Amortization Method: The sponsor finances benefits using the Conservation funding policy as defined in WV State

statutes. The sponsor makes contributions to two separate accounts—the Benefit Payment Account and the Accumulation Account. The Benefit Payment Account is used to finance benefits and expenses on a pay-as-you-go basis. Sources to pay current year benefits and expenses include minimum employee contributions of 6.5% of pay, any remaining state premium tax allocation as described below, and employer contributions. The Accumulation Account cannot be used to pay benefits and expenses until assets exceed actuarial liabilities.

Contributions to the Accumulation Account include employee contributions of 1.5% of pay and the percentage of premium tax allocation which is projected to fully finance the projected liability in 35 years, since the adoption of the Conservation funding policy in 2011. Any remaining state premium tax allocation can be used to finance benefits and expenses during the year. The plan is closed to new members as of the adoption of the Conservation funding policy.

Amortization method: 30-Year Closed Level-Percentage-of-Pay Remaining amortization period: 27 Years remaining as of July 1, 2013

Salary increases: General Inflation 3.00% plus Wage Infation 1.00% plus

Years of Service	Increase
1	9.0%
2	4.5%
3-4	2.0%
After 4 years of service	1.0%

Cost of living increases: 3.00% on first \$15,000 of Annual Benefit and on the accumulated

supplemental pension amounts for prior year

Investment rate of return PPRF 5.0%

FPRF 5.0%

 Retirement age:
 Age
 Rates

 50-51
 45%

50-51	45%
52-54	30%
55	45%
56	35%
57	55%
58	100%

Mortality: Active 85 percent of 1994 Group Annuity Mortality

Post-Retirement 1994 Group Annuity Morality

Disabled 1994 Group Annuity Mortality set forward 4 years

II. GASB Statement No. 67 requires 10-year schedules of information for the Schedules of Changes in the Net Pension Liability, Total Net Pension Liability, and Investment Returns; however, ten years of information measured in conformity with the requirements of this statement are not available and this information may be presented prospectively until the ten year requirement is met.

OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

I. SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

				_					UAAL
		Actuarial		Actuarial		Unfunded			as a %
Actuarial		Value of		Accrued		AAL	Funded	Covered	Covered
Valuation		Assets	I	Liability (AAL)		(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
<u>Date</u>		<u>(a)</u>		<u>(b)</u>		<u>(b)-(a)</u>	(a)/(b)	<u>(c)</u>	(b-a)/c
7/1/08	<u>\$</u>		\$	70,539,275	<u>\$</u>	70,539,275	0.00%	\$ 29,873,284	236.1%
7/1/09	\$		\$	79,643,383	\$	79,643,383	0.00%	\$ 31,068,215	256.4%
7/1/10	\$		\$	75,615,299	\$	75,615,299	0.00%	\$ 31,448,512	240.4%
7/1/11	\$		\$	60,679,215	\$	60,679,215	0.00%	\$ 29,494,443	205.7%
7/1/12	\$		\$	73,958,600	\$	73,958,600	0.00%	\$ 30,674,221	241.1%
7/1/13	\$		\$	85,737,794	\$	85,737,794	0.00%	\$ 30,511,701	281.0%

II. SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

		Annual		
Year Ended Required		Employer	Percentage	
<u>June 30</u>	<u>(</u>	Contribution	Contributions	Contributed
2008	\$	5,828,921	\$ 2,840,938	48.7%
2009	\$	5,263,104	\$ 3,058,157	58.1%
2010	\$	5,828,921	\$ 2,840,938	48.7%
2011	\$	5,325,615	\$ 2,836,898	53.3%
2012	\$	5,315,345	\$ 4,104,850	77.2%
2013	\$	6,457,372	\$ 4,587,248	71.0%
2014	\$	7,499,563	\$ 3,898,088	51.9%

Note to Required Supplementary Information-Other Post Employment Benefits:

I. The OPEB valuation is of July 1, 2013.

See Independent Auditor's Report.



CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES - NONMAJOR

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the receipt and use of specific revenues that are legally restricted by ordinance or grant agreements for specific purposes.

Debt Service Funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general long-term debt principal and interest from governmental resources.

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds.

Permanent Funds are used to account for resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support specific programs, for the benefit of the City or its citizens.

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2014

ASSETS		Special Revenue	Capital Projects		Debt <u>Service</u>	<u>Permanent</u>		Total Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	866,510	\$ 5,798,016	\$		\$ 151,567	\$	6,816,093
Investments		1,043,724				2,074,930		3,118,654
Receivables:								
Accounts		406,106	102					406,208
Grants		502,190						502,190
Loans		150,143						150,143
Accrued interest						3,428		3,428
Due from:								
Other funds		283,892	971,455			1,650		1,256,997
Component units		31,398						31,398
Restricted cash	_	1,683,359	 		7	 	_	1,683,366
Total assets	\$_	4,967,322	\$ 6,769,573	\$_	7	\$ 2,231,575	\$_	13,968,477
LIABILITIES AND FUND BA	LAN	CES						
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	394,752	\$ 745,672	\$		\$ 5	\$	1,140,424
Due to:								
Other funds		593,757	416,122					1,009,879
Component unit		2,222						2,222
Grant advances	_	194,469	 			 	_	194,469
Total liabilities	_	1,185,200	 1,161,794			 	_	2,346,994
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable						1,286,351		1,286,351
Restricted		3,176,354	48,471		7	945,224		4,170,056
Committed	_	605,768	 5,559,308			 	_	6,165,076
Total fund balances	_	3,782,122	 5,607,779		7	 2,231,575	_	11,621,483
Total liabilities and								
fund balances	\$_	4,967,322	\$ 6,769,573	\$_	7	\$ 2,231,575	\$_	13,968,477

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014									
		Special	Capital		Debt		Nonmajor Governmental			
		Revenue	Projects		<u>Service</u>	Permanent	Funds			
REVENUES										
Intergovernmental:										
Federal	\$	1,368,382 \$		\$	\$	\$	1,368,382			
State		30,000					30,000			
Charges for services		4,008,845	6,648				4,015,493			
Fines and forfeits		607,189					607,189			
Interest and investment earnings		19,689	8,059		3,000	202,094	232,842			
Reimbursements			28,899				28,899			
Contributions and donations		24,209	11,244				35,453			
Miscellaneous	_	25,620					25,620			
Total revenues	\$_	6,083,934 \$	54,850	\$	3,000 \$	202,094 \$	6,343,878			
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General government	\$	123,283 \$		\$	\$	\$	123,283			
Public safety		1,261,723					1,261,723			
Streets and transportation		802					802			
Health and sanitation		1,111,505					1,111,505			
Culture and recreation										
Social services						24,423	24,423			
Economic development		312,908					312,908			
Debt service:										
Principal					210,000		210,000			
Interest					115,536		115,536			
Capital outlay:										
Highways and streets	_		5,468,283				5,468,283			
Total expenditures	_	2,810,221	5,468,283		325,536	24,423	8,628,463			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over (under) expenditures	\$_	3,273,713 \$	(5,413,433)	\$	(322,536) \$	177,671 \$	(2,284,585)			

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

		Tor the Fiscar I	car Ended 9	unc	. 50, 2014				Total Nonmajor
		Special	Capital		Debt				Governmental
		Revenue	Projects		<u>Service</u>		<u>Permanent</u>		<u>Funds</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES									
(USES)									
Transfers in	\$	27,957 \$	7,640,184	\$	322,536	\$	23,025	\$	8,013,702
Transfers (out)		(3,181,348)	(44,177)						(3,225,525)
Total other financing sources (uses)	•	(3,153,391)	7,596,007		322,536		23,025	_	4,788,177
sources (uses)		(3,133,371)	7,370,007	_	322,330	-	23,023	-	4,700,177
Net change in fund balances		120,322	2,182,574				200,696		2,503,592
Fund balances beginning-restated		3,661,800	3,425,205	_	7	_	2,030,879		9,117,891
Fund balances ending	\$	3,782,122 \$	5,607,779	\$	7	\$_	2,231,575	\$_	11,621,483

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Nonmajor Funds

Asset Forfeiture and Reimbursement Fund This fund is used to account for monies seized by the Charleston Police department or Drug Unit and have been ordered released or forfeited by a court of law.

Byrne Justice Assistance Grant Fund This fund was established to account for grants received from the U.S. Department of Justice passed through from the West Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services to encourage arrest policies and enforcement of protection orders.

Charleston Land Trust Commission Fund This fund was established to account for donations or other funding to acquire, maintain, improve, and preserve public trust lands.

DOT Federal Grant Fund This fund was established to account for federal grant revenues from the Department of Transportation for capital improvements.

Homeland Security Assistance to Firefighters Grant Fund This fund was established to account for federal grants received from the U.S. Department of Homeland Security passed through the state Secretary of Military Affairs and Public Safety to purchase face pieces, fit tests, and other authorized equipment purchases for the Charleston Fire Department.

Homeland Security Grant Fund This fund was established to account for federal grants received from the U.S. Department of Homeland Security, Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to account for purchase of First Response Equipment for the City's public safety activities.

Human Rights Fund This fund is a cooperative agreement with HUD for the Fair Housing Assistance Program (FHAP) within the City.

Metro Loan Fund This fund was established to account for funds received from the State for small business loans. Loans are no longer given, however, collection of payments on prior loans are accounted for.

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (Continued)

Municipal Beautification Fund This fund was established to account for revenues received from fee charges for clean up of properties within the City and for donations received to be used for beautification of the City.

Municipal Court Fund This fund accounts for monies received for fines and forfeitures.

Police & Fire Donations Fund This fund was established to receive private contributions to be utilized for police and fire operations.

Police Grants Fund This fund was established to account for federal grants received from the U.S. Department of Justice to encourage arrest policies and enforcement of protection orders.

Public Arts Grant Fund This fund was established to account for grant monies from the National Endowment for the Arts and private contributions to support a series of cultural planning activities to strengthen the role of public art in Charleston, WV.

Rail Trail Project Fund This fund was established to account for federal grants to acquire a railroad bridge, railroad trestle, and additional railroad right of way and convert them to a rail trail referred to as the Charleston Kanawha Trestle Trail Project.

Rental Rehabilitation Fund This fund was established to account for loan payments collected from housing rehabilitation clients to MOECD. The rehab program no longer exists, however, this fund still accounts for payments received from loans originating several years ago.

Solid Waste Fund This fund accounts for the revenues collected from refuse fees and royalties from the contracted landfill operations. This fund also reserves monies for contingency post fund closure landfill cost.

Special Demolition Fund This fund accounts for monies to be used for demolition of buildings as necessary within the City.

Supportive Housing Fund This fund accounts for Supporting Housing Grants received to pay salaries for supportive service coordinators and other direct expenses for five shelters.

U.S. Small Business Administration Fund This fund accounts for federal grants received from the U.S. Small Business Administration under a grant/cooperative agreement and private contributions for the City of Charleston, WV Riverfront Park (Haddad Park).

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS June 30, 2014

ASSETS	Asset Forfeiture and Reimbursement	Byrne Justice Assistance Grant	Charleston Land Trust Commission	_	DOT Federal Grant
Cash and cash equivalents	S 145,640 S	\$ 37,500	\$ 44,358	\$	
Investments		φ <i>51,</i> 500	φ 11, 336 	Ψ	
Receivables:					
Accounts			25		
Grants		82,340			6,034
Loans					
Interest					
Due from:					
Other funds	21,864	18,792			
Component units					
Restricted cash				_	
Total assets	6 167,504	\$ 138,632	\$ 44,383	\$_	6,034
LIABILITIES AND FUND BAI	ANCES				
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable \$	8,102	\$ 44,945	\$	\$	
Due to:					
Other funds		60,409			6,034
Component unit					
Other liabilities:					
Grant advances		33,278		_	
Total liabilities	8,102	138,632			6,034
Fund balances:					
Restricted	159,402		44,383		
Committed				_	
Total fund balances	159,402		44,383	_	
Total liabilities					
	5 167,504	\$ 138,632	\$ 44,383	\$_	6,034

-	Homeland Security Assistance	Homeland Security Grant	Human Rights	Metro Loan	Municipal Beautification	Municipal Court
\$	\$	\$	176,848 \$	\$	31,266 \$	174,259
						66,262
	50,350	123,864				
	50,350	123,864				
\$	100,700 \$	247,728 \$	176,848 \$	\$	31,266 \$	240,521
\$	50,350 \$	123,864 \$	\$	\$	\$	30,266
	50,350	123,864			 	93,321
-			161,191			
-	100,700	247,728	161,191			123,587
-	 		15,657	 	31,266	116,934
-			15,657		31,266	116,934
\$	100,700 \$	247,728 \$	176,848 \$	<u></u> \$	31,266 \$	240,521

_	Police & Fire Donations	Police Grants	Public Arts Grant	Rail Trail Project	Rental Rehabilitation	Solid Waste
ď	22 997 ¢	79.066 ¢	40.1 <i>c</i> 0. ¢		ф ф	20 102
\$	22,887 \$	78,966 \$ 	48,160 \$		\$ \$ 	39,193 1,043,724
						339,819
		149,146		72,957		
					150,143	
		27,630		37,188		
						31,398
-						1,683,359
\$	22,887 \$	255,742 \$	48,160 \$	110,145	\$ 150,143 \$	3,137,493
\$	\$	35,045 \$	\$	34,455	\$ \$	46,239
		183,872		75,690		
						2,222
_			<u></u>			
-		218,917		110,145		48,461
_	22,887	36,825	48,160	 	150,143	2,737,943 351,089
-	22,887	36,825	48,160		150,143	3,089,032
\$	22,887 \$	255,742 \$	48,160 \$	110,145	\$ 150,143 \$	3,137,493

Special Demolition		Supportive Housing	U.S. Small Business Administration	_	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
\$ 50,383	\$		\$ 17,050	\$	866,510
					1,043,724
					406,106
		17,499			502,190
					150,143
			4,204		283,892
			-,204		31,398
					1,683,359
	•			-	1,003,337
\$ 50,383	\$	17,499	\$ 21,254	\$	4,967,322
\$:	\$	17,282	\$ 4,204	\$	394,752
		217			593,757
					2,222
					194,469
		17,499	4,204	-	1,185,200
			17.050		2 176 254
50,383			17,050		3,176,354 605,768
20,363	-			-	003,700
50,383			17,050		3,782,122
\$ 50,383	\$	17,499	\$ 21,254	\$	4,967,322

See Independent Auditor's Report.

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Asset Forfeiture and Reimbursement	Byrne Justice Assistance Grant	Charleston Land Trust Commission	DOT Federal Grant	Homeland Security Assistance
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental:					
Federal	\$ \$	260,589	\$ \$	\$	159,074
State					
Charges for services					
Fines and forfeits	125,796				
Interest and					
investment earnings	472		165		
Contributions					
and donations			3,644		
Miscellaneous					
Total revenues	126,268	260,589	3,809		159,074
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government					
Public safety	114,420	260,589			159,074
Streets and transportation					
Culture and recreation					
Health and sanitation					
Economic development			6,597		
Total expenditures	114,420	260,589	6,597		159,074
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	11,848		(2,788)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in					
Transfers (out)				<u></u> _	
Total other financing					
sources (uses)					
				 -	
Net change in fund balances	11,848		(2,788)		
Fund balances - beginning -restated	147,554		47,171	<u></u> _	
Fund balances - ending	\$\$	S	\$ 44,383 \$	<u></u> \$	

	Homeland Security Grant	Human Rights	Metro Loan	-		Police & Fire Donations	Police Grants
\$	123,864 \$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	583,073
				618	481,393		
			4	115		146	
				60		425	
_			 -				
_	123,864		4	793	481,393	571	583,073
					100 000		
	123,864				123,283	20,703	583,073
	123,804			 802		20,703	363,073
			 6,572				
_	123,864		6,572	802	123,283	20,703	583,073
	<u></u> _	<u></u> _	(6,568)	(9)	358,110	(20,132)	
_					(358,615)		
	<u></u>	<u></u>			(358,615)	<u></u>	
			(6,568)	(9)	(505)	(20,132)	
_		15,657	6,568	31,275	117,439	43,019	36,825
\$	\$	15,657 \$	\$	31,266 \$	116,934 \$	22,887 \$	36,825

_	Public Arts Grant	Rail Trail Project	Rental Rehabilitation	_	Solid Waste	Special Demolition	Supportive Housing	U.S. Small Business Administration	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
\$	\$	138,297 \$		\$	\$	\$	103,485	\$ \$	1,368,382
Ψ	ψ	30,000		Ψ	ψ	ψ		φ ψ 	30,000
					4,008,227				4,008,845
									607,189
					18,617	170			19,689
	20,080								24,209
_				_	<u></u> .	25,620			25,620
_	20,080	168,297		_	4,026,844	25,790	103,485		6,083,934
									123,283
									1,261,723
									802
					1,111,505				1,111,505
_		171,264		_			103,485	24,990	312,908
_		171,264		_	1,111,505	 .	103,485	24,990	2,810,221
_	20,080	(2,967)			2,915,339	25,790		(24,990)	3,273,713
		2,967						24,990	27,957
_		(2,733)	(20,000)	_	(2,800,000)				(3,181,348)
_		234	(20,000)	_	(2,800,000)			24,990	(3,153,391)
	20,080	(2,733)	(20,000)		115,339	25,790			120,322
_	28,080	2,733	170,143	_	2,973,693	24,593		17,050	3,661,800
\$	48,160 \$	\$	150,143	\$	3,089,032 \$	50,383 \$		\$\$	3,782,122

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Nonmajor Funds

Ball Park Maintenance Fund This fund is used to account for contributions by the General Fund of \$25,000 annually for maintenance and improvements of the ball park in accordance with a contract between the City and West Virginia Power Ball Team.

Bridge Fund This City Council established fund is maintained to account for revenue sources expended for the construction and maintenance of bridges.

City Service Fee Project Fund This fund receives transfers from the General Fund of the city service fee revenues, that are dedicated for street maintenance and infrastructure throughout the City, in order to better provide public accountability for the monies.

Civic Center Capital Improvements Fund This City Council established fund is operated to receive transfers of all capital improvement fees collected at the Civic Center events. These revenue sources are maintained for capital improvements to the Civic Center.

Convention & Civic Center Expansion/Renovation Project This City Council established fund is to account for capital improvement associated with the Charleston Convention and Civic Center Project to be financed with city sales and use tax revenue.

Facilities Maintenance Fund This fund was established to account for various facility renovation projects separately and is funded by transfers from the General Fund.

General Maintenance Fund This City Council established fund is operated to receive transfers from the General Fund to separately account for funds expended for capital improvements.

Infrastructure Fund This City Council established fund is used to maintain revenue sources for capital improvements to infrastructure.

Municipal Auditorium Capital Improvements Fund This City Council established fund is operated to receive capital improvement fees collected at the Municipal Auditorium events to account for funds expended for capital improvements to the Municipal Auditorium.

Soccer Field Fund This City Council established fund is used to receive revenue resources dedicated to improvements of City soccer fields.

South Side Recreation Fund This City Council established fund is used to receive revenue sources dedicated to improvements for recreation on the South Side of Charleston, WV.

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS June 30, 2014

	<u>N</u>	Ball Park Maintenance	Bridge		City Service Fee Project		Civic Center Capital Improvements	Covention Civic Center Project	
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Due from:	\$	51,555 \$	110	\$	306,829	\$	290,614 \$		
Other funds	_			_	556,804			248,721	
Total assets	\$	51,555 \$	110	\$	863,633	\$	290,614 \$	248,721	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES									
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable Due to:	\$	3,084 \$		\$	700,436	\$	\$		
Other funds	_	<u> </u>			163,197			248,721	
Total liabilities		3,084			863,633			248,721	
FUND BALANCES									
Restricted		48,471							
Committed		<u></u> -	110				290,614		
Total fund balances	_	48,471	110				290,614		
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$_	51,555 \$	110	\$_	863,633	\$	290,614 \$	248,721	

]	Facilities Maintenance Fund	General Maintenance	_	Infrastructure	 Municipal Auditorium Capital Improvements	 Soccer Field	-	South Side Recreation		Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
\$	4,171,515 \$ 102	689,346 	\$	145,160	\$ 130,095	\$ 3,054	\$	9,738 5	\$	5,798,016 102
_		165,930	_		 	 	•			971,455
\$	4,171,617 \$	855,276	\$	145,160	\$ 130,095	\$ 3,054	\$	9,738	\$_	6,769,573
\$	5,335 \$	36,817	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$	(\$	745,672
-	4,204		_		 	 	-			416,122
_	9,539	36,817	_		 	 	•		_	1,161,794
-	4,162,078	818,459	_	145,160	 130,095	 3,054	-	9,738	_	48,471 5,559,308
-	4,162,078	818,459	_	145,160	 130,095	 3,054	-	9,738		5,607,779
\$_	4,171,617 \$	855,276	\$	145,160	\$ 130,095	\$ 3,054	\$	9,738	\$	6,769,573

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Ball Park Maintenance	Bridge	City Service Fee Project	Civic Center Capital Improvements	Convention Civic Center Project
REVENUES					
Charges for services	\$ \$	\$	\$	\$	
Interest and					
investment earnings	141	1	2,319	843	
Contributions and donations				3,000	
Reimbursements			28,899		
Total revenues	141	1	31,218	3,843	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Capital projects	9,051		3,364,173		317,672
			_		
Total expenditures	9,051		3,364,173		317,672
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(8,910)	1	(3,332,955)	3,843	(317,672)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCE	CES (USES)				
Transfers in	25,000		2,206,804	91,881	317,672
Transfers (out)				(8,560)	
Total other financing					
sources (uses)	25,000		2,206,804	83,321	317,672
Net change in fund balances	16,090	1	(1,126,151)	87,164	
Fund balances - beginning	32,381	109	1,126,151	203,450	
Fund balances - ending	\$ 48,471 \$	3 110 \$	\$	<u>\$ 290,614</u> \$	

	Facilities Maintenance Fund	General Maintenance	Infrastructure	Municipal Auditorium Capital Improvements	Soccer Field	South Side Recreation	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
\$		\$ 5	\$ S	\$ 6,648 \$	\$	\$	6,648
	980	2,711	532	485	11	36	8,059
		8,244					11,244
						 -	28,899
•	980	10,955	532	7,133	11	36	54,850
	298,885	1,478,502					5,468,283
	298,885	1,478,502					5,468,283
	(297,905)	(1,467,547)	532	7,133	11	36	(5,413,433)
	4,281,094	717,733					7,640,184
	(4,204)	(23,753)		(7,660)			(44,177)
•							
	4,276,890	693,980		(7,660)	<u></u>		7,596,007
	3,978,985	(773,567)	532	(527)	11	36	2,182,574
•	183,093	1,592,026	144,628	130,622	3,043	9,702	3,425,205
\$	4,162,078	\$ 818,459	\$ 145,160	\$ 130,095 \$	3,054 \$	9,738 \$	5,607,779

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA DEBT SERVICE FUND

Nonmajor Fund

Debt Service Sinking Fund This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general long-term debt principal and interest from governmental resources and for governmental revenue bonds debt principal and interest from specified revenues. The City currently has no general obligation bonds outstanding.

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUND June 30, 2014

	_	Sinking Fund
ASSETS		
Restricted cash	\$_	7
Total assets	\$_	7
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		
LIABILITIES	\$_	
FUND BALANCE		
Restricted	\$_	7
Total fund balance	_	7
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$_	7

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUND For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Si	nking Fund
REVENUES		
Interest and investment earnings	\$	3,000
Total revenues		3,000
EXPENDITURES		
Current:		
Principal		210,000
Interest		115,536
Total expenditures		325,536
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		
over (under) expenditures		(322,536)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Transfers in		322,536
Total other financing sources (uses)		322,536
Net change in fund balance		
Fund balance - beginning		7
Fund balance - ending	\$	7

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA PERMANENT FUND

Nonmajor Fund

Spring Hill Cemetery Fund This fund was created in 1973 by City Council to manage funds received for the perpetual care of Spring Hill Cemetery. The corpus is maintained in trust and the earnings thereon are to be expended for the general care and maintenance of the cemetery.

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR PERMANENT FUND June 30, 2014

	_	Spring Hill Cemetery
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	151,567
Investments		2,074,930
Receivables:		
Accrued interest		3,428
Due from:		
Other funds	_	1,650
	_	_
Total assets	\$_	2,231,575
FUND BALANCE		
Nonspendable	\$	1,286,351
Restricted	_	945,224
Total fund balances		2,231,575
	_	
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$_	2,231,575

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -NONMAJOR PERMANENT FUND For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

		Spring Hill Cemetery
REVENUES		
Investment earnings	\$_	202,094
Total revenues	_	202,094
EXPENDITURES		
Current:		
Social services		24,423
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	_	177,671
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	_	23,025
Net change in fund balance		200,696
Fund balance - beginning	_	2,030,879
Fund balance - ending	\$	2,231,575

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA FIDUCIARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Pension Trust Funds

Policemen's Pension and Relief Fund This fund provides retirement benefits for substantially all full-time police employees and designated beneficiaries. The Board of Directors oversees the financial activities of the Pension Plan. The City is required to make annual contributions to the fund in accordance with West Virginia State Code using the Conservation Method. This plan is closed to new employees effective June 1, 2011 and new employees are covered in a multiple employer statewide plan. The State will contract an actuary annually to obtain an actuarial valuation to determine solvency of this local plan.

Firemen's Pension and Relief Fund This fund provides retirement benefits for substantially all full-time police employees and designated beneficiaries. The Board of Directors oversees the financial activities of the Pension Plan. The City is required to make annual contributions to the fund in accordance with West Virginia State Code using the Conservation Method. This plan is closed to new employees effective June 1, 2011 and new employees are covered in a multiple employer statewide plan. The State will contract an actuary annually to obtain an actuarial valuation to determine solvency of this local plan.

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION -FIDUCIARY FUNDS

June 30, 2014

		Pension 7	Γrus	st Funds	
	_	Policemen's		Firemen's	Total
		Pension and		Pension and	Pension Trust
		Relief		Relief	 Funds
ASSETS					
Non-pooled cash	\$_	2,509,271	\$_	3,817,158	\$ 6,326,429
Total cash	_	2,509,271		3,817,158	 6,326,429
Investments, at fair value:					
Federal government securities		2,152,049		3,254,878	5,406,927
Certificates of deposit				200,677	200,677
Managed bond funds		3,222,246			3,222,246
Managed stock funds	_	7,312,406		6,269,695	 13,582,101
Total investments	_	12,686,701		9,725,250	 22,411,951
Receivables:					
Interest	_	46,790	-	3,374	 50,164
Total receivables	_	46,790		3,374	 50,164
Total assets	\$ =	15,242,762	\$	13,545,782	\$ 28,788,544
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$		\$		\$
Benefits payable	<u> </u>			568,929	 568,929
Total liabilities	\$ =		\$	568,929	\$ 568,929
NET POSITION					
Net position restricted					
for pensions	\$ =	15,242,762	\$	12,976,853	\$ 28,219,615

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION -FIDUCIARY FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

		Pension	Tru	ıst Funds	
	•	Policemen's Pension and Relief		Firemen's Pension and Relief	Totals
ADDITIONS	•		•		
Contributions:					
Employer	\$	4,919,728	\$	5,191,340 \$	10,111,068
Plan members		648,924		603,333	1,252,257
State of West Virginia insurance					
premium surtax allocations		1,820,127	•	1,770,140	3,590,267
Total contributions		7,388,779		7,564,813	14,953,592
Investment earnings:					
Net increase (decrease) in fair value					
of investments		1,280,078		1,167,115	2,447,193
Net gain (loss) on sale of					
investments					
Interest and dividends		266,022		208,318	474,340
Miscellaneous					
Less: investment expense	-	(130,236)		(57,438)	(187,674)
Net investment income	-	1,415,864		1,317,995	2,733,859
Total additions	•	8,804,643		8,882,808	17,687,451
DEDUCTIONS					
Benefits		6,607,935		6,822,655	13,430,590
Administrative expenses		22,264		8,132	30,396
Refunds of contributions		80,197		121,104	201,301
Miscellaneous	-				
Total deductions	•	6,710,396		6,951,891	13,662,287
Net increase in net position		2,094,247		1,930,917	4,025,164
Net position restricted for pensions					
Beginning of year		13,148,515		11,045,936	24,194,451
End of year	\$	15,242,762	\$	12,976,853 \$	28,219,615

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA AGENCY FUNDS

Civic Center Ticket Fund This fund is custodial in nature and accounts for revenues received from ticket sales for events held at the Civic Center and subsequently dispersed to promoters of the various events.

Civic Center Promotions Fund This fund is custodial in nature and accounts for revenues received from customers for the Cooking Show, the Wedding Show, and a series of reunions that the Civic Center produces and are subsequently dispersed and deposited to the Civic Center Revenue Fund after the events are over.

Metro Drug Enforcement Task Force Fund This fund is custodial in nature where revenues from forfeitures and donations are held until dispersed to various other City or State Agencies.

Pending Forfeiture Fund This fund is custodial in nature and is operated to hold revenues from forfeitures until disbursed to appropriate federal or state entity or returned by court order.

Police Asset & Liability Fund This fund is custodial in nature and is operated by the Charleston Police Department for confiscated property that will normally be refunded upon court order.

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS AGENCY FUNDS June 30, 2014

			Metro Drug						Police	Total
	Civic Center		Civic Center]	Enforcement	t	Pending		Asset	Agency
	Ticket		Promotions		Task Force		Forfeiture	& Liability		Funds
ASSETS						_			_	
Cash and cash equivalents \$	479,123	\$	4,870	\$	348,695	\$	1,368,109	\$	23,320 \$	2,224,117
Receivables:										
Accounts					6,389					6,389
Due from other funds				_	10,023	_				10,023
Total assets \$	479,123	\$	4,870	\$	365,107	\$	1,368,109	\$	23,320 \$	2,240,529
		_		-		_				
LIABILITIES										
Refunds payable and other \$	479,123	\$	4,870	\$	347,047	\$	1,355,482	\$	23,320 \$	2,209,842
Due to other funds		·			18,060		12,627			30,687
		-		-		_				
Total liabilities \$	479,123	\$	4,870	\$	365,107	\$_	1,368,109	\$	23,320 \$	2,240,529

See Independent Auditor's Report

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

ASSETS	-	Civic Center Ticket	Civic Center Promotions	Metro Drug Enforcement Task Force	Pending Forfeiture	Police Asset & Liability	Total Agency Funds
Cash and cash equivalents							
July, 1, 2013	\$	441,221 \$	7,547	\$ 263,521 \$	1,248,970	6,333 \$	1,967,592
Receivables, July 1, 2013	Ψ			15,822			15,822
Due from other funds, July 1, 20	13			10,022			10,022
Additions-cash		8,010,449	169,236	706,939	661,847	16,987	9,565,458
Deductions-cash		(7,972,547)	(171,913)	(621,765)	(542,708)		(9,308,933)
Additions-receivable				6,389			6,389
Deductions-receivable				(15,822)			(15,822)
Additions-due from other funds				10,023			10,023
Deductions-due from other fund	s						
Cash and cash equivalents							
June 30, 2014		479,123	4,870	348,695	1,368,109	23,320	2,224,117
Receivables, June 30, 2014				6,389			6,389
Due from other funds,							
June 30, 2014				10,023			10,023
Total assets, June 30, 2014	\$	479,123 \$	4,870	\$ 365,107 \$	1,368,109	23,320 \$	2,240,529
LIABILITIES							
Refunds payable and others							
July 1, 2013	\$	441,221 \$	7,547 \$	3 266,342 \$	1,248,970 \$	6,333 \$	1,970,413
Additions		8,010,449	169,236	539,311	649,220	16,987	9,385,203
Deductions		(7,972,547)	(171,913)	(458,606)	(542,708)		(9,145,774)
Due to other funds							
July 1, 2013				13,001			13,001
Additions				18,060	12,627		30,687
Deductions				(13,001)			(13,001)
Refunds payable and others							
June 30, 2014		479,123	4,870	347,047	1,355,482	23,320	2,209,842
Due to other funds							
June 30, 2014				18,060	12,627		30,687
Total liabilities, June 30, 2014	\$	479,123 \$	4,870	\$ 365,107 \$	1,368,109	\$ 23,320 \$	2,240,529



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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

To the Honorable Mayor and Council of the City of Charleston Charleston, West Virginia

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 business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Charleston, West Virginia, (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 27, 2015. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Charleston Sanitary Board, the Charleston Urban Renewal Authority, and the Charleston Convention and Visitor's Bureau, as described in our audit report on the City'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 these auditors.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City'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 City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

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 questioned costs, 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 a 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 questioned costs as items 2014-001 and 2014-002 to be material weaknesses.



Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether City'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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

The City's Response to Findings

The City's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results 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.

Charleston, West Virginia

Trecons : Kanash, A.C.

January 27, 2015



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

To the Honorable Mayor and Council of the City of Charleston Charleston, West Virginia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Charleston, West Virginia's (the City) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2014. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2014.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the



auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Charleston, West Virginia

Julians : Kanash, A.C.

January 27, 2015

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Thru Agency Reference	Total Current Year Expenditures	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT				
Direct programs:				
CDBG-Entitlement Grants Cluster:				
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	-	\$ 2,233,371	
Emergency Shelter Grants Program	14.231 14.235	-	70,197	
Supportive Housing Program HOME Investment Partnerships Program	14.235	-	103,485 782,695	
TIOME IIIVosunoner aithersinps i rogram	14.200		702,000	
Pass-Through Programs From: State of West Virginia Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity:				
Emergency Shelter Grants Program	14.231	S-12-DC-54-001	222,296	
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			3,412,044	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY				
Pass-Through Programs From:				
West Virginia Department of Military Affairs and Public Safety				
Homeland Security	97.067	10-SHS-36	108,724	
Homeland Security	97.067	11-SHS-39	50,350	
Port Security Grant Program West Virginia Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management	97.056	-	123,864	
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	-	100,436	
Homeland Security	97.036	-	46,526	
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			429,900	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY				
Pass-Through Programs From:				
West Virginia Division of Energy				
Energy Program (SEP) Formula Grants	81.041	-	8,840	
Total U.S. Department of Energy			8,840	
. 37				
FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION Pass-Through Programs From:				
State of West Virginia Department of Transportation				
Congressional Appropriation Section 117	20.205	TEA-OH22 (001)D	138,297	
			_	
Total Federal Highway Administration			138,297	

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (Continued)

Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Thru Agency Reference	Total Current Year Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE			
JAG Program Cluster:			
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	-	66,844
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	-	34,325
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	-	62,610
Total JAG Program Cluster			163,779
Drug Marketing Intervention	16.817	-	96,811
Pass-Through Programs From:			
West Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services			
Crime Victims Assistance	16.575	12-VA-022	5,167
Crime Victims Assistance	16.575	13-VA-006	25,833
Edward Byrne Memorial Formula Grant Program	16.579	12-JAG-43	30,000
MDENT Task Force	16.579	12-JAG-03	50,000
Total U. S. Department of Justice			371,590
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			
Pass-Through Programs From:			
West Virginia Department of Transportation	00.000	E40110 00	100.050
So. Central Region Safe	20.600	F13HS-08	136,352
So. Central Region Safe	20.600	F14HS-08	310,536
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			446,888
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES			\$ 4,807,559

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Year Ended June 30, 2014

1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of the City and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organization*. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the financial statements.

2 - LOANS OUTSTANDING

The City had the following loan balances outstanding at June 30, 2014. These loan balances outstanding are also included as federal expenditures presented in this schedule.

Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Amount Outstanding		
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	\$	2,233,371	
HOME Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	\$	782,695	

3 - SUBRECIPIENT DISBURSEMENTS

Of the federal expenditures presented in the schedule, the City provided federal awards to subrecipients as follows:

Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Total Expenditures	
Edward Byrne Memorial Formula Grant Program	16.579	\$	50,000
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	\$	163,779
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	\$	446,888
Drug Marketing Interaction	16.817	\$	96,811

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Year Ended June 30, 2014

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results Financial Statements Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? yes no Significant deficienc(ies) identified? X _ none reported yes Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? X _ no yes Federal Awards Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified? X no yes Significant deficienc(ies) identified? X none reported yes Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section 510(a) of Circular A-133? <u>X</u> no yes Identification of major programs: CFDA Number(s) Name of Federal Program or Cluster 14.218 Community Development Block Grant 14.239 **HOME Investment Partnership Program** 20.600 State and Community Highway Safety Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$ 300,000 Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? Χ yes

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (Continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2014

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

2014-001 FILE MAINTENANCE AND DOCUMENTATION OF PENSION RECORDS - FIREMEN'S PENSION AND RELIEF FUND (FPRF)

Criteria:

The records supporting the underlying estimate of pension benefits for all participants both current and retired should be maintained in a manner that provides the appropriate documentation to support benefit calculations and payments.

Condition:

During our audit procedures over the FPRF, we noted that certain underlying documents could not be located or contained discrepancies in the support of various pension criteria.

Context:

From a sample of census data, which included twenty five retirees and current active participants and the review of five pension calculation files in support of pension disbursements, we noted the following:

- Two instances in which years of service per the actuarial census did not agree with the personnel files.
- Three instances in which the retirement date or status per the actuarial census did not agree with the personnel files.
- Three instances in which retirement date, status, or salary or wage amounts used in the calculation of pension benefits could not be supported by sufficient documentation in either the pension or personnel files.

Effect:

Without the appropriate and accurate supporting documentation, the FPRF may not be able to provide evidence of compliance with plan provisions including the basis for pension disbursement. In addition, errors may also result in a misstatement of census data used by actuaries and disclosure of pension liabilities.

Cause:

The City's established procedures to ensure that pension files and all underlying supporting documentation and calculations are maintained in an accurate manner have not sufficiently identified all deficiencies in the documentation.

Recommendations:

The City should continue to establish enhanced procedures to ensure all pension and personnel documentation are current, accurate, and maintained by the City.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (Continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2014

Section II - Financial Statement Findings (Continued)

2014-001 FILE MAINTENANCE AND DOCUMENTATION OF PENSION RECORDS - FIREMEN'S PENSION AND RELIEF FUND (FPRF) (Continued)

Views of Responsible Officials:

The City agrees that its procedures need to be strengthened to including systematically reviewing the data from the actuarial census versus the personnel files and make changes as appropriate. This review will include retirement date, status, years of service and salary/wage amounts. Additionally, going forward Human Resources will review data supplied by the Pension Board Secretary used in calculations for new retirements and correct any discrepancies.

2014-002 FILE MAINTENANCE AND DOCUMENTATION OF PENSION RECORDS – POLICEMEN'S PENSION AND RELIEF FUND (PPRF)

Criteria:

The records supporting the underlying estimate of pension benefits for all participants both current and retired should be maintained in a manner that provides the appropriate documentation to support benefit calculations and payments.

Condition:

During our audit procedures over the PPRF, we noted that certain underlying documents could not be located or contained discrepancies in the support of various pension criteria.

Context:

From a sample of census data which included twenty five retirees and current active participants and the review of five pension calculation files in support of pension disbursements, we noted the following:

- Three instances in which the status or retirement date per the actuarial census did not agree with the personnel files.
- One instance in which a retiree's personnel file could not be located.

Effect:

Without the appropriate and accurate supporting documentation, the PPRF may not be able to provide evidence of compliance with plan provisions including the basis for pension disbursement. In addition, errors may also result in a misstatement of census data used by actuaries and disclosure of pension liabilities.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (Continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2014

Section II - Financial Statement Findings (Continued)

2014-002 FILE MAINTENANCE AND DOCUMENTATION OF PENSION RECORDS – POLICEMEN'S PENSION AND RELIEF FUND (PPRF) (Continued)

Cause:

The City's established procedures to ensure that pension files and all underlying supporting documentation and calculations are maintained in a complete and accurate manner have not sufficiently identified all deficiencies in the documentation.

Recommendations:

The City should continue to establish enhanced procedures to ensure all pension and personnel documentation are current, accurate, and maintained by the City.

Views of Responsible Officials:

The City agrees that its procedures need to be strengthened to including systematically reviewing the data from the actuarial census versus the personnel files and make changes as appropriate. This review will include retirement date, status, years of service and salary/wage amounts. Additionally, going forward Human Resources will review data supplied by the Pension Board Secretary used in calculations for new retirements and correct any discrepancies.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

Year Ended June 30, 2014

Prior Year Audit Findings:

Audit finding 2013-003 and 2013-004 have been corrected.

Audit finding 2013-001 and 2013-002 have been repeated in part, in the current year audit as finding 2014-001 and 2014-002.

Corrective Action Plan Provided by Management:

See the views of responsible officials identified within the text of findings 2014-001 and 2014-002 for planned corrective action.