

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

CHARLES TOWN UTILITY BOARD
Component Unit of the
Municipality of Charles Town
JEFFERSON COUNTY
Regular Audit
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

RFP# 20-146

CHARLES TOWN UTILITY BOARD JEFFERSON COUNTY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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Charles Town Utility Board SCHEDULE OF FUNDS INCLUDED IN REPORT June 30, 2020

BUSINESS-TYPE FUNDS

Major Funds

Water Fund

Sewer Fund

Charles Town Utility Board BOARD OFFICIALS AND MANAGEMENT June 30, 2020

Chairman Daryl Hennessy

Vice Chairman Pete Kubic 06/01/19-12/31/21

Secretary/Treasurer Kevin Tester 02/20/18-12/31/20

Board Member Jacqueline Milliron 06/01/19-06/30/23

Board Member Mayor Keith Pierson 06/01/18-05/31/22

Utility Manager Kristen Stolipher

Assistant Utility Manager April Shultz

Board Attorney Hoy Shingleton, Jr.



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749 Wheeling Ave., Suite 300 Cambridge, OH 43725 740.435.3417

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

January 20, 2021

Charles Town Utility Board Jefferson County 661 South George Street, Suite 101 Charles Town, WV 25414

To the Board of Directors:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the **Charles Town Utility Board**, a component unit of the Municipality of Charles Town, Jefferson County, West Virginia (the Utility Board), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Utility Board's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes designing, implementing, and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on these financial statements based on our audit. We audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the financial audit standards in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit requires obtaining evidence about financial statement amounts and disclosures. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including assessing the risks of material financial statement misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In assessing those risks, we consider internal control relevant to the Utility Board's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of the Utility Board's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

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

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Charles Town Utility Board Jefferson County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Utility Board, as of June 30, 2020, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 16 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the Utility Board. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include *Management's discussion and analysis and schedules of net pension and OPEB liabilities and pension and OPEB contributions*, listed in the table of contents, to supplement the basic financial statements. Although this information is not part of the basic financial statements, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board considers it essential for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, consisting of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, to the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not opine or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to opine or provide any other assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 20, 2021 on our consideration of the Utility Board's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Utility Board's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Perry and Associates

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

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Marietta. Ohio

Charles Town Utility Board MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2020 (Unaudited)

The discussion and analysis of the Charles Town Utility Board's (Utility Board) financial performance provides an overview of the Utility Board's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Please read it in conjunction with the Utility Board's financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The Utility Board's net position increased \$1.1 million as a result of this year's operations. Net position of the water fund increased \$0.1 million compared to the previous year, or 1.7 percent. Net position of the sewer fund increased by \$1.0 million, or 3.8 percent compared to the previous year. The sewer fund increase is primarily the result of a full year of operations of the former Jefferson County PSD territory compared to six months of operations in 2019.

The Utility Board's operating revenues increased by \$1.0 million and operating expenses increased by \$0.4 million compared to the previous year. Water fund operating revenues increased \$0.1 million to \$4.0 million and water fund operating expenses increased by \$0.1 million to \$3.9 million. Sewer operating revenues increased \$0.9 million to \$6.2 million and operating expenses increased by \$0.3 million to \$4.9 million. The sewer fund increases result primarily from a full year of operations of the former Jefferson County PSD territory in 2020 compared to six months in 2019.

The Utility Board had no significant changes in rates and charges during 2020.

Operating income remained constant at \$0.1 million for the water fund and increased by \$0.6 million for the sewer fund compared to the previous year.

The Utility Board placed in service approximately \$0.4 million in utility plant assets during 2020. The Utility Board had construction of a major sewer line extension in progress during 2020 incurring \$6.6 million in costs during the year. The construction is being funded by a customer who will be provided sewer service as a result of the extension.

The COVID-19 pandemic had no significant financial impact on the Utility Board for 2020.

The Utility Board refunded its outstanding Series 2013B, 2014C, 2014D, and 2014E revenue bonds on July 14, 2020. The refunding will significantly lower annual bond debt service costs in future years.

Charles Town Utility Board MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2020 (Unaudited)

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

1. <u>Management's Discussion and Analysis</u>

The Management's Discussion and Analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Utility Board's financial statements. The Utility Board's financial statements and Notes to the Financial Statements included in this report were prepared in accordance with GAAP applicable to governmental entities in the United States of America for proprietary fund types.

2. Financial Statements

The financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Utility Board's finances, in a manner similar to private-sector business. They consist of the Statement of Net Position, Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, and Statement of Cash Flows.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all the Utility Board's assets/deferred outflows and liabilities/deferred inflows with the difference between the two reported as net position. Increases or decreases in net position will serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Utility Board is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position presents information showing how the Utility Board's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in different fiscal periods (e.g., depreciation and earned but unused vacation leave).

The Statement of Cash Flows presents the Utility Board's sources and uses of cash and changes in cash balances between the current and prior year.

The basic financial statements report all Utility Board financial activities. The activities are primarily supported by water and sewer user fees. The Utility Board's mission is furthering the preservation of public health, comfort and convenience by providing water and sewer services to the residents of Charles Town, Ranson, territories formerly served by the Jefferson County Public Service District, and other areas in Jefferson County.

3. Notes to Financial Statements

The Notes to Financial Statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements. The Notes to Financial Statements can be found in the financial statements mentioned at #2 above.

Charles Town Utility Board MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2020

(Unaudited)

REPORTING THE UTILITY BOARD AS A WHOLE

The analysis below focuses on net position (Table 1) and changes in net position (Table 2) of the Utility Board's financial activities.

Table 1 - Net Position (in Millions)

	Water		Sewer				Total					
	20)20	20)19	20	020	20)19	20	020	20)19
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	4.3	\$	4.1 21.7	\$	10.0 52.6	\$	5.2 47.2	\$	14.3 73.2	\$	9.3 68.9
Total assets		24.9		25.8		62.6		52.4		87.5		78.2
Deferred outflows of resources		0.6		0.6		0.3		0.2		0.9		8.0
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	25.5	\$	26.4	\$	62.9	\$	52.6	\$	88.4	\$	79.0
Long-term debt outstanding Other liabilities	\$	18.5 0.8	\$	19.5 0.9	\$	24.3 11.3	\$	25.5 0.8	\$	42.8 12.1	\$	45.0 1.7
Total liabilities		19.3		20.4		35.6		26.3		54.9		46.7
Deferred inflows of resources		0.2		0.1		0.2		0.2		0.4		0.3
Net position:												
Net investment in capital assets		2.1		2.2		21.5		22.5		23.6		24.7
Restricted		2.9		2.8		3.4		2.2		6.3		5.0
Unrestricted		1.0		0.9		2.2		1.4		3.2		2.3
Total net position		6.0		5.9		27.1		26.1		33.1		32.0
Total liabilities, deferred inflows,												
and net position	\$	25.5	\$	26.4	\$	62.9	\$	52.6	\$	88.4	\$	79.0

Charles Town Utility Board MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2020 (Unaudited)

The net position of the Utility Board as a whole increased by 3.4 percent (\$1.1 million). Unrestricted net position - the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements, increased from \$2.3 million at June 30, 2019, to \$3.2 million at the end of this year, a 39.1 percent increase.

Water net position increased by \$0.1 million or 1.7 percent and sewer net position increased by \$1.0 million or 3.8 percent.

A full year of operations of the former Jefferson County PSD territory compared to six months in the previous year is the primary reason for the Utility Board's increase in total net position and unrestricted net position for 2020.

By far, the largest portion of the Utility Board's assets reflects its investment in capital assets. The Utility Board uses these capital assets to provide water and sewer services to its customers; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

Table 2 - Changes in Net Position (in Millions)

		Water			Sewer				Total								
	20	20	20)19	2	2020		2019		2019)19 202		20 2		2019	
Operating revenues Operating expenses	\$	4.0 3.9	\$	3.9 3.8	\$	6.2 4.9	\$	5.3 4.6	\$	10.2	\$	9.2 8.4					
Operating income		0.1		0.1		1.3		0.7		1.4		0.8					
Non-operating revenues (expenses)						(0.5)		(0.4)		(0.5)		(0.4)					
Changes in net position before capital contributions		0.1		0.1		0.8		0.3		0.9		0.4					
Capital contributions				1.2		0.2		9.3		0.2		10.5					
Change in net position	\$	0.1	\$	1.3	\$	1.0	\$	9.6	\$	1.1	\$	10.9					

The Utility Board's operating revenues increased by \$1.0 million or 10.9 percent. Operating expenses increased by \$0.4 million or 4.8 percent. A full year of operations of the former Jefferson County PSD territory compared to six months in the previous year is the primary reason for the Utility Board's increase in total revenues and operating expenses for 2020. The analysis separately considers the operations of the water and sewer funds.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

For the year ended June 30, 2020, budgets were prepared by the Utility Board's management and were approved by the Utility Board of Directors. The budgets were primarily used as a management tool and have no legal stature. The budgets were prepared in accordance with principles used in the preparation of the basic financial statements.

Charles Town Utility Board MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2020 (Unaudited)

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2020, the Utility Board had \$73.2 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, structures, machinery and equipment, and water and sewer lines (see Table 3 below). This amount represents a net increase (including additions and disposals) of \$4.3 million compared to the previous year.

Table 3 - Capital Assets at Year-End (Net of Depreciation, in Millions)

	2020	2019
Capital assets not depreciated - utility plant Capital assets depreciated - utility plant	\$ 8.7 101.3	\$ 2.0 103.0
Totals	110.0	105.0
Accumulated depreciation	(36.8)	(36.1)
Capital assets, net of depreciation	<u>\$ 73.2</u>	<u>\$ 68.9</u>
Current Year Capital Additions and Retirements		
Water (at cost excluding accumulated depreciation) Treatment plant improvements Meters Pumping equipment Furniture Mapping Communications equipment		\$ 0.046 0.016 0.017 0.012 0.066 0.030
Sewer (at cost excluding depreciation) Collecting equipment Pumping equipment Furniture Transportation equipment Communications equipment		0.187 0.064 0.053 0.017 0.033 0.007
Total 2020 additions to utility plant in service		0.361
2020 utility plant retirements Water Sewer		(0.290) (1.786)
Total 2020 utility plant retirements		(2.076)
Net reduction in utility plant in service (cost) for 2020		<u>\$ (1.715)</u>

Charles Town Utility Board MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2020 (Unaudited)

Debt

At year-end, the Utility Board had \$42.8 million in long-term debt outstanding compared to \$45.0 million in the previous year.

Table 4 - Outstanding Debt at Year-End (in Millions)

	2020	2019
Leases Loans (Municipality of Charles Town) Bonds	\$ 0.1 0.5 42.2	\$ 0.1 0.5 44.4
Total	\$ 42.8	\$ 45.0

The Utility Board had no significant debt issuances during 2020.

The bond debt resulted from issuing revenue bonds for the construction of water and sewer utility plant improvements and acquisition of JCPSD net assets. These bonds are secured by revenues derived from the combined water and sewer system. Other debt obligations include loans and obligations under capital leases. More detailed information about the Utility Board's long-term liabilities is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

The Utility Board's management considered many factors when setting the fiscal-year 2021 budget. One of those factors was the economy. The County's population has a direct impact on the Utility Board's economic growth.

The Utility Board is optimistic about its potential for economic growth in the future. The increasing population, infrastructure improvements, annexation, acquisition of other utilities, and procurement of grants and other funding sources are all positive indicators for continued economic growth of the Utility Board.

CONTACTING THE UTILITY BOARD'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the Utility Board's finances and to show the Utility Board's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Utility Manager at 661 South George Street, Suite 101, Charles Town, WV 25414.

Charles Town Utility Board STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2020

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS

	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Totals
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash Customer accounts receivable, net of allowances Inventory, at cost Accrued utility revenue	\$ 682,297 83,001 94,603 345,817	\$ 2,097,422 237,958 1,768 547,606	\$ 2,779,719 320,959 96,371 893,423
Total current assets	1,205,718	2,884,754	4,090,472
RESTRICTED ASSETS			
Debt service and debt service reserve funds Construction funds Capacity improvement funds	1,171,236 - 1,387,776	1,304,816 3,664,429 1,893,381	2,476,052 3,664,429 3,281,157
Repair and replacement funds	479,417	263,470	742,887
Total restricted assets	3,038,429	7,126,096	10,164,525
CAPITAL ASSETS			
Utility plant in service Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization	37,502,224 16,885,497	65,485,117 19,917,980	102,987,341 36,803,477
Net utility plant in service	20,616,727	45,567,137	66,183,864
Construction in progress	8,049	6,985,599	6,993,648
Total capital assets	20,624,776	52,552,736	73,177,512
OTHER ASSETS			
Prepaid bond insurance	98,606	69,597	168,203
Total assets	24,967,529	62,633,183	87,600,712
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unamortized amounts from refunding of debt Defined benefit pension plan contribution Other post employment plan contribution Collective deferred outflows related to pension plan	333,433 89,942 28,461 37,435	77,798 86,984 27,300 20,232	411,231 176,926 55,761 57,667
Collective deferred outflows related to post employment plan	66,017	58,502	124,519
Total deferred outflows	555,288	270,816	826,104
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$ 25,522,817	\$ 62,903,999	\$ 88,426,816

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Charles Town Utility Board STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED) June 30, 2020

LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND NET POSITION

	Water Fund		Sewer Fund	Totals	
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
(PAYABLE FROM CURRENT ASSETS)					
Accounts payable	\$ 99,65	8 \$	176,009	\$ 275,667	
Accrued expenses	21,41	6	18,791	40,207	
Customer deposits	102,26	4	145,325	247,589	
Capital leases payable (current portion)	42,10	5	2,726	44,831	
Total current liabilities		_			
(payable from current assets)	265,44	3	342,851	608,294	
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
(PAYABLE FROM RESTRICTED ASSETS)		_			
Revenue bonds payable	953,04		1,276,171	2,229,214	
Accrued revenue bond interest payable Customer advances for construction	138,17	1	50,667 10,500,000	188,844 10,500,000	
Customer advances for construction		-	10,300,000	10,300,000	
Total current liabilities	4 004 00	•	44 000 000	40.040.050	
(payable from restricted assets)	1,091,22	<u> </u>	11,826,838	12,918,058	
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES					
(NET OF CURRENT PORTION)					
Revenue bonds payable	17,047,62		22,873,772	39,921,396	
Capital leases payable	48,26		9,604	57,871	
Accrued expenses	70,63		58,058	128,692	
Loan from Charles Town	414,38		111,071	525,451 544,370	
Net other post employment benefit liability Collective net pension liability	259,68 146,89		251,688	511,370 260,340	
Collective fiet perision liability	140,69	4	113,446	200,340	
Total long-term liabilities	17,987,48	<u>1</u>	23,417,639	41,405,120	
Total liabilities	19,344,14	4	35,587,328	54,931,472	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Collective deferred inflows related to other post employment					
benefit plan	151,33		140,936	292,270	
Collective deferred inflows related to pension plan	84,62	0	145,554	230,174	
Total deferred inflows of resources	235,95	4	286,490	522,444	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	19,580,09	8	35,873,818	55,453,916	
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	2,119,35	7	21,443,821	23,563,178	
Restricted	2,900,25	2	3,411,000	6,311,252	
Unrestricted	923,11	0	2,175,360	3,098,470	
Total net position	5,942,71	9	27,030,181	32,972,900	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and net position	\$ 25,522,81	7 \$	62,903,999	\$ 88,426,816	

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Charles Town Utility Board STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

For the year ended June 30, 2020

	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Totals
OPERATING REVENUES			
Sales and services to customers	\$ 3,957,691	\$ 6,168,748	\$ 10,126,439
Total operating revenues	3,957,691	6,168,748	10,126,439
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Personal services	1,199,876	1,087,918	2,287,794
Contractual services	74,982	273,803	348,785
Administrative and general	200,736	281,467	482,203
Materials and supplies	299,733	399,142	698,875
Utilities	130,145	322,282	452,427
Maintenance	758,668	1,001,745	1,760,413
Depreciation and amortization	1,159,387	1,557,388	2,716,775
Total operating expenses	3,823,527	4,923,745	8,747,272
Operating income	134,164	1,245,003	1,379,167
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	44.047	47.500	02.450
Interest revenue	44,947	47,503 (510,440)	92,450
Interest and fiscal charges Rental income	(623,016) 456,903	(519,449)	(1,142,465) 456,903
Miscellaneous revenues	430,903 87,827	-	430,903 87,827
Miscellatieous feverides	01,021	<u>-</u> _	07,027
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(33,339)	(471,946)	(505,285)
Income before contributed capital	100,825	773,057	873,882
CONTRIBUTED CAPITAL	35,512	249,115	284,627
Change in net position	136,337	1,022,172	1,158,509
Total net position at beginning of year	5,806,382	26,008,009	31,814,391
Total net position at end of year	\$ 5,942,719	\$ 27,030,181	\$ 32,972,900

Charles Town Utility Board **STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS** For the year ended June 30, 2020

	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Cash received from customers	\$ 3,940,593	\$ 6,207,490	\$ 10,148,083
Cash paid for operation and maintenance expenses	(2,611,826)	(3,322,179)	(5,934,005)
Net cash provided by operations	1,328,767	2,885,311	4,214,078
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(149,686)	(6,927,762)	(7,077,448)
Proceeds from revenue bonds and long-term debt	` 11,190 [′]	16,584	27,774
Principal paid on revenue bonds and long-term debt	(977,501)	(1,268,370)	(2,245,871)
Interest paid on bonds, notes and leases payable	(556,411)	(427,990)	(984,401)
Bond administration fees paid	(5,526)	(70,774)	(76,300)
Customer advances for construction	-	10,500,000	10,500,000
Decrease (increase) in restricted assets, net	(142,995)	(4,112,524)	(4,255,519)
Contributed capital	35,512	249,115	284,627
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(1,785,417)	(2,041,721)	(3,827,138)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Interest and miscellaneous non-operating income received	132,774	47,503	180,277
Rental income received	456,903	-	456,903
Repayment of City of Charles Town general fund advances	(10,180)	(2,636)	(12,816)
Net cash provided by investing activities	579,497	44,867	624,364
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	122,847	888,457	1,011,304
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	559,450	1,208,965	1,768,415
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$ 682,297	\$ 2,097,422	\$ 2,779,719

Charles Town Utility Board STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) For the year ended June 30, 2020

	Water Sewer Fund Fund		Totals	
Operating income	\$	134,164	\$ 1,245,003	\$ 1,379,167
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization expense Capital asset disposition (expensed) Decrease (increase) in receivables Decrease (increase) in accrued revenues Decrease (increase) in inventory Decrease (increase) in deferred outflows Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in customer deposits Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses Increase (decrease) in collective net pension liability Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows Net cash provided by operating activities	<u> </u>	1,159,387 35,610 46,514 (1,203) (4,257) (75,753) 9,263 (123) 5,140 (8,697) (52,113) 80,835	\$ 1,557,388 - 76,151 17,431 - (36,036) 37,967 (11,401) 17,090 (46,083) (49,755) 77,556	 2,716,775 35,610 122,665 16,228 (4,257) (111,789) 47,230 (11,524) 22,230 (54,780) (101,868) 158,391
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION Noncash investing, capital, and financing transactions: None RECONCILIATION OF CASH Cash per statement of net position	\$	682,297	\$ 2,097,422	\$ 2,779,719
Cash per statement of cash flows	\$	682,297	\$ 2,097,422	\$ 2,779,719

NOTE 1 - NATURE OF BUSINESS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

NATURE OF BUSINESS

The Charles Town Utility Board (the "Utility Board") is a component unit of the Municipality of Charles Town, West Virginia. The Utility Board's purpose is furthering the preservation of the public health, comfort, and convenience of the residents of Charles Town, Ranson, and other franchised areas of Jefferson County, West Virginia, by providing water and sewer services to customers in its franchise area.

The Utility Board is governed by a board of directors who are appointed by the Municipality of Charles Town (3 appointments), the Jefferson County Commission (1 appointment), and the City of Ranson (1 appointment).

The Utility Board serves 6,292 water customers and 7,866 sewer customers. During the year ended June 30, 2020, the Utility Board's water customers increased by 83 and sewer customers increased by 1,586.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Significant accounting policies of the Utility Board are described below.

Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, the Utility Board is considered a component unit of the Municipality of Charles Town. The basic criteria for defining the Utility Board as a component unit of the Municipality of Charles Town is the financial interdependence, accountability for fiscal matters, significant influence on operations and ability to designate management.

The Utility Board is a combined water and sewer utility. For purposes of establishing user rates and charges and as required by its revenue bond issues, water and sewer are maintained as separate funds with separate books of account.

Basis of Presentation

The accounting policies of the Utility Board conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to enterprise funds of governmental units. The Utility Board accounts for its operations in a manner similar to those often found in the private sector. The measurement focus is based upon the determination of net income. The costs (including depreciation) of providing utility services to customers on a continuing basis are recovered primarily through user charges. Periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control and accountability.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Revenues and expenses of the Utility Board are accounted for within two funds, both of which are enterprise funds. The Utility Board uses the accrual basis of accounting for its enterprise funds, under which revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

Operating revenues and expenses consist of those revenues and expenses that result from the ongoing principal operations of the Utility Board. Operating revenues consist primarily of charges for services. Non-operating revenues and expenses consist of those revenues and expenses that are related to financing and investing types of activities and result from nonexchange or ancillary activities.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Utility Board's policy to use restricted resources first, and then the unrestricted resources as needed. See Note 1 for information describing restricted assets.

Utility Plant

Utility plant purchased or acquired under capital leases by the Utility Board is stated at cost and utility plant contributed to the Utility Board by developers and customers is stated at acquisition value at the time received. Depreciation is provided on all utility plant in service based on the estimated useful lives, which range from 5 to 50 years, using the straight-line method.

The Utility Board's policy for capitalization of property, plant, and equipment is as follows:

Equipment	\$ 15,000
Real Property	
Land	\$ 1
Land improvements	\$ 15,000
Buildings (Structures)	\$ 1
Construction in Progress	\$ 15,000

Expenditures for repairs and upgrading which materially add to the value or life of an asset are capitalized. Other maintenance and repair costs are expensed as incurred.

Interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period is recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred. No interest was capitalized during the year ended June 30,2020.

The depreciation expense on assets acquired under capital leases is included with deprecation expense on owned assets.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of reporting the statement of cash flows, the Utility Board considers all cash accounts and all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less, to be cash equivalents.

Cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2020 includes deposits of \$10,145,038 at four banks. Deposits are FDIC insured and deposits in excess of FDIC limits are 100% collateralized with securities held by the financial institution in the name of the Utility Board.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Restricted Assets

Assets whose use is limited include:

Debt service and debt service reserve funds represent funds required by debt covenants under the various debt ordinances. These funds are to be used to pay bond interest and principal.

Construction funds represent funds held by banks as trustees under bond ordinances or under developer contractual arrangements. These funds are to be used solely for payment of costs associated with the Utility Board's ongoing construction projects.

Capacity improvement funds are established by ordinance. Capacity improvement funds are kept apart from all other funds. Withdrawals and disbursements are made for improvements and upgrades to the system that maintain or increase capacity to service customers.

The repair and replacement funds represents funds held by a bank under the Utility Board's bond ordinances. Withdrawals may be made for replacement and emergency repairs.

Accounts Receivable and Bad Debts

The Utility Board's management periodically analyzes delinquent accounts of the water and sewer funds and uses the allowance method for accounting for bad debts. No allowance for doubtful accounts was deemed necessary by management at June 30, 2020. At June 30, 2020, accounts receivable for the water and sewer funds were \$83,001 and \$237,958, respectively, net of the allowance for doubtful accounts.

Revenue Recognition and Customer Rates and Charges

The Utility Board's policy is to recognize revenue on the accrual basis. The Utility Board accrues revenue earned but not billed. Revenue accrued but not billed for the water and sewer funds at June 30, 2020 were \$345,817 and \$547,606, respectively.

The Utility Board has adopted customer rates and charges established by the former Ranson Sewer Department and former Jefferson County Public Service District for their former respective franchise territories. Management is in the process of customer rate equalization for the Utility Board's total franchise territory and expects to accomplish full equalization in approximately a ten year period.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

A deferred outflow of resources represents a consumption of net assets applicable to a future reporting period and will not be recognized as an expense until then. Deferred outflows from the refunding of debt will be recognized as interest expense in the appropriate reporting period. Deferred outflows related to the Utility Board's defined benefit pension and OPEB plans will be recognized based on actuarial determinations.

A deferred inflow of resources represents an acquisition of net assets applicable to a future reporting period and will not be recognized as revenue until then. Deferred inflows related to the Utility Board's defined benefit pension and OPEB plans will be recognized based on actuarial determinations.

Advance Refunding of Debt

Deferred amounts resulting from advance refunding of debt are being amortized by the straight-line method over the life of the new debt.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Income Taxes

The Utility Board is exempt from federal and state income taxes as a subdivision of the Municipality of Charles Town.

Inventories

Inventories consist of expendable supplies and are accounted for on a first-in first-out basis. Inventories approximate fair market value at June 30, 2020.

Compensated Absences

The Utility Board's policy is to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation benefits. The Utility Board fully recognizes the liability related to compensated absences in the funds. For the water and sewer funds, compensated absences at June 30, 2020, amounted to \$70,634 and \$58,058, respectively.

Estimates

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

Nonexchange Transactions

The Utility Board follows GASB Statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions (Statement 33), which establishes accounting and reporting guidelines for government entities that gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in return. The Utility Board receives voluntary nonexchange transactions from donations of cash, property, lines and improvements. In addition, the Utility Board receives various capital grants from federal and state agencies. These donations are considered capital contributions in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position.

Customer Deposits

Customer deposits are refunded after bills for service have been paid on time for twelve consecutive months.

Net Position

Net position presents the difference between assets/deferred outflows and liabilities/deferred inflows in the statement of net position. Net investment in capital assets is reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when legal limitations are imposed on its use by legislation or external restrictions by creditors, grantors, laws or regulations of other governments. Unrestricted net position is net position that does not meet the definition of "net investment in capital assets, or restricted net position."

Interfund Transactions

Interfund transactions are reflected in the financial statements, as applicable, and recorded through "due to/due from" asset and liability accounts.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Pension

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

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

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

NOTE 2 - NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

GASB Statement No. 87, Leases, aims to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Statement 87 will be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

GASB Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations* seeks to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. Statement 91 will be effective for fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

GASB Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*, enhances comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB pronouncements. The effective date for Statement No. 92 ranges from fiscal year ending June 30, 2021 to fiscal year ending June 30, 2023, depending upon the effective date of the specific GASB pronouncement being addressed.

GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements* aims to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements. Statement 94 will be effective for fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

The Utility Board has not yet determined the effect these Statements will have on its financial statements.

NOTE 3 - FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Utility Board holds no investments and does not have an investment policy. The carrying amounts of the Utility Board's financial assets and liabilities approximate their fair value.

NOTE 4 - CASH

Cash consists of the following accounts and amounts at June 30, 2020:

	Water		Sewer		To	otal
Petty cash Operations and maintenance accounts Security deposit accounts	\$	175 311,982 93,132	1	125 45,335 49,346	2	300 57,317 42,478
Working capital reserve accounts	 \$	277,008		97,422		79,624 79,719

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

	Balance at June 30, 2019	Other Additions	Reductions	Balance at June 30, 2020
Capital Assets Not Depreciated				
Land and land rights	\$ 1,691,721	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,691,721
Construction in progress	312,984	6,843,538	(162,874)	6,993,648
Total Capital Assets Not Depreciated	2,004,705	6,843,538	(162,874)	8,685,369
Capital Assets Depreciated Utility plant in service	103,009,952	361,176	(2,075,508)	101,295,620
Less accumulated depreciation	(36,162,210)	(2,716,775)	2,075,508	(36,803,477)
Net Capital Assets Depreciated	66,847,742	(2,355,599)		64,492,143
Total Capital Assets	\$68,852,447	\$4,487,939	\$ (162,874)	\$73,177,512
Depreciation Expense	\$ 2,716,775			

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of bonds payable at June 30, 2020:

Bonds Payable - Water Fund

Issue	Maturity Date	Interest Rates		Balance le 30, 2019	Add	itions	P	ayments		Balance une 30, 2020		ue Within Ine Year
1987B	2026	0.00%	\$	87.080	\$	_	\$	10.885	\$	76,195	\$	10,885
1988B	2028	0.00%	*	143,068	Ψ	_	*	14.308	*	128,760	Ψ	14,308
1989B	2029	0.00%		33,136		_		3,012		30,124		3,012
2002A	2039	5.80%		871,564		_		22,295		849,269		23,588
2002B	2042	0.00%		2,150,650		_		93,507		2,057,143		93,507
2010A	2031	2.00%		579,533		_		44,206		535,327		45,097
2010B	2031	2.00%		63,513		_		4,844		58,669		4,942
2013B	2043	4.70%		1,022,200		_		22,800		999,400		24,700
2014C	2033	2.50%-4.75%		685,000		_		40,000		645,000		40,000
2014E	2026	1.50%-3.40%		920,000		_		120,000		800,000		125,000
2015A	2030	1.50%-3.50%		1,477,350		_		88,200		1,389,150		91,350
2015B	2029	1.50%-4.00%		2,762,100		_		271,350		2,490,750		275,400
2016A	2046	1.60%-4.50%		7,230,000		-		170,000		7,060,000		170,000
2018A-7	2046	0.50%		870,106		_		31,098		839,008		31,254
Total Bond	s Payable		\$	18,895,300	\$		\$	936,505		17,958,795	\$	953,043
					Unam	ortized F	Premiu	ms/				
						unts, Ne				41,872		
									\$	18,000,667		

Maturities of water bonds payable for years succeeding June 30, 2020, are as follows:

Year	F	Principal	 Interest	nterest		Total
2021	\$	953,043	\$ 534,105		\$	1,487,148
2022		964,627	515,170			1,479,797
2023		996,360	493,187			1,489,547
2024		1,014,399	468,105			1,482,504
2025		1,030,398	440,131			1,470,529
2026-2030		4,369,298	1,782,440			6,151,738
2031-2035		2,948,105	1,206,860			4,154,965
2036-2040		2,770,792	740,197			3,510,989
2041-2045		2,487,935	313,239			2,801,174
2046		423,838	 15,054			438,892
	\$	17,958,795	\$ 6,508,488		\$	24,467,283

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Bonds Payable - Sewer Fund

Issue	Maturity Date	Interest Rates	Balance June 30, 2019	Additions	P	ayments		Balance June 30, 2020	ue Within One Year
1988B	2028	0.00%	\$ 75,864	\$ -	\$	7,588	\$	68,276	\$ 7,588
1998 Design	2019	2.00%	6,617	-		6,617		-	-
2000A	2021	2.00%	467,839	-		184,340		283,499	188,054
2010C	2041	0.00%	916,656	-		41,668		874,988	41,668
2010D	2041	0.00%	366,656	-		16,668		349,988	16,668
2011A	2041	0.00%	5,508,201	-		250,373		5,257,828	250,373
2013A	2044	0.50%	504,057	-		18,776		485,281	18,872
2013B	2043	4.70%	1,667,800	-		37,200		1,630,600	40,300
2014A	2046	0.50%	3,647,993	-		127,780		3,520,213	128,421
2014D	2028	3.00%-5.00%	1,040,000	-		95,000		945,000	100,000
2015A	2030	1.50%-3.50%	867,650	-		51,800		815,850	53,650
2015B	2030	1.50%-4.00%	647,900	-		63,650		584,250	64,600
2016B	2046	1.50%-4.00%	3,895,000	-		25,000		3,870,000	30,000
2018A-1	2029	0.00%	109,174	-		10,917		98,257	10,917
2018A-3	2038	1.00%	662,039	-		31,801		630,238	32,120
2018A-4	2030	0.00%	135,579	-		12,612		122,967	12,612
2018A-5	2032	0.00%	481,200	-		38,496		442,704	38,496
2018A-6	2039	0.00%	1,303,224	-		66,832		1,236,392	66,832
2018B	2033	2.25%-3.50%	3,065,000			175,000	_	2,890,000	 175,000
Total Bonds F	Payable		\$ 25,368,449	\$ -	\$	1,262,118	\$	24,106,331	\$ 1,276,171
				Unamortized	Premiu	ms/			
				Discounts, No	et		_	43,612	
							\$	24,149,943	

Maturities of sewer bonds payable for years succeeding June 30, 2020, are as follows:

Year	 Principal	Interest			Total
2021	\$ 1,276,171	\$	411,320	\$	1,687,491
2022	1,295,572		393,691		1,689,263
2023	1,137,094		375,553		1,512,647
2024	1,152,868		358,137		1,511,005
2025	1,170,799		339,305		1,510,104
2026-2030	5,931,544		1,375,572		7,307,116
2031-2035	5,102,275		849,079		5,951,354
2036-2040	4,052,757		493,780		4,546,537
2041-2045	2,638,187		196,197		2,834,384
2046	 349,064		7,473		356,537
	\$ 24,106,331	\$	4,800,107	\$	28,906,438

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Bonds Payable (continued)

Certain of the water and sewer revenue bonds require administrative fees to be paid to the governmental issuers. Administrative fees amounted to \$2,545 and \$67,260 for the water and sewer funds, respectively, for the year ended June 30, 2020. Administrative fees are not considered interest expense for rate establishment purposes and are not included in the above maturity schedules.

The water and sewer bond issues are secured by a lien on the revenues derived from the system and a statutory mortgage lien on the system.

The covenants contained in the water and sewer bond issues include a required debt service coverage ratio of 115%. The Utility Board met the required coverage for the year ended June 30, 2020.

The water and sewer bond issues require monthly deposits to the renewal and replacement fund equal to 2-1/2% of monthly gross revenues. The Utility Board's deposits, including necessary expenditures for renewals and replacements, exceeded this requirement for the year ended June 30, 2020.

NOTE 7 - LEASE AGREEMENTS

Capital Leases

The Charles Town Utility Board is the lessor of various equipment and vehicles under capital leases expiring at various times. The assets and liabilities under the capital leases are recorded at their present value of the minimum lease payments.

The lease obligations are secured by the leased equipment and vehicles. Depreciation of assets under capital leases is included in depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Leased Equipment	Water Fund Remaining Minimum (net of interest) Expiration Lease Payments		ing Minimum of interest)	Sewer Fund Remaining Minimum (net of interest) Lease Payments		Total
Various utility improvements, equipment, and vehicles	2021-2024					
Total capital leases payable at June 30, 2020		\$	90,372	\$	12,330	\$ 102,702
Less: Current portion due in upcoming year			(42,105)		(2,726)	(44,831)
Long-term capital leases payable at June 30, 2020 (net of current portion)		\$	48,267	\$	9,604	\$ 57,871

NOTE 7 - LEASE AGREEMENTS (continued)

Capital Leases (continued)

Estimated minimum future lease payments under the water capital leases as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Year	Pı	Principal		Interest		Total	
2021	\$	42,105	\$	3,646	\$	45,751	
2022		43,819		1,933		45,752	
2023		2,192		148		2,340	
2024		2,256		83		2,339	
	\$	90,372	\$	5,810	\$	96,182	

Estimated minimum future lease payments under the sewer capital lease as of June 30, 2020 is as follows:

Year	Pr	Principal		Interest		Total	
2021	\$	2,726	\$	1,018	\$	3,744	
2022		2,951		793		3,744	
2023		3,195		549		3,744	
2024		3,458		286		3,744	
	\$	12,330	\$	2,646	\$	14,976	

NOTE 8 - CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES OTHER THAN BONDS

	Balance ne 30, 2019	 dditions	Re	ductions	Jui	Balance ne 30, 2020
Note payable	\$ 1,997	\$ _	\$	1,997	\$	-
Capital leases payable	120,178	27,774		45,250		102,702
Loan from Charles Town	538,267	-		12,816		525,451
Accrued compensated absences	107,815	20,877		-		128,692
Collective net pension liability	315,120	234,197		288,977		260,340
Net other post employment benefit liability	 613,238	 124,532		226,400		511,370
Total	\$ 1,696,615	 407,380	\$	575,440	\$	1,528,555

June 30, 2020

NOTE 9 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND PLAN

Plan Description, Contribution Information, and Funding Policies

The Utility Board participates in the West Virginia Public Employees Retirement System (PERS), a state-wide, cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plan on behalf of Utility Board 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.

PERS is administered by the Consolidated Public Retirement Board (CPRB), which acts as a common investment and administrative agent for all of the participating employers. CPRB issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plan regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CPRB website at www.wvretirement.com.

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

Eligibility to participate: All Utility Board full-time employees, except those

covered by other pension plans

Authority establishing contribution

obligations and benefit provisions: West Virginia State Code Section 5-10d

Tier 1 Plan member's contribution rate: 4.50% (Employees hired before July 1, 2015)

Tier 2 Plan member's contribution rate: 6.00% (Employees hired after July 1, 2015)

Utility Board's contribution rate: 10.00% for fiscal year 2020

Period required to vest: 5 years for Tier 1 and 10 years for Tier 2

Benefits and eligibility for distribution:

Tier 1

A member who has attained age 60 and has earned 5 years or more of contributing service or age 55 if the sum of his/her age plus years of credited service is equal to or greater than 80. The final average salary (three highest consecutive years in the last 15) times the years of service times 2% equals the annual retirement benefit.

Tier 2

Qualification for normal retirement is age 62 with 10 years of service or at least age 55 plus service years equal to 80 or greater. The final average salary is the average of the five consecutive highest annual earnings years out of the last fifteen years. The final average salary 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

NOTE 9 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND PLAN (continued)

Trend Information

Fiscal Year	Annual Pension Cost	Percentage Contributed
11300111001		Ocharbated
2020	\$176,926	100%
2019	\$155,564	100%
2018	\$137,439	100%

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

Pension Liability, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension

At June 30, 2020, the Utility Board reported the following liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Utility Board's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Utility Board's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating governments, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2020, the Utility Board reported the following proportion:

Amount for proportionate share of net pension liability	\$260,340
Percentage for proportionate share of net pension liability	0.121081%
Increase/(decrease) % from prior proportion measured	(0.00094)%

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Utility Board recognized the following pension expense:

	Water	Sewer	Total
Pension expense	\$57,341	\$55,161	\$112,502

NOTE 9 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND PLAN (continued)

Pension Liability, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension (continued)

The Utility Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the pension plan from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	- 10,076	\$	94,100 22,738
Changes in proportion and differences between Utility Board contributions and proportionate share of		·		·
contributions		47,591		65,543
Change in assumptions		-		47,793
Utility Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date		176,926		
	\$	234,593	\$	230,174

The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the pension plan resulting from Utility Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the pension plan will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30

2021	\$ (40,538)
2022	(146,423)
2023	(12,924)
2024	27,378
Total	\$ (172,507)

June 30, 2020

NOTE 9 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND PLAN (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018, and rolled forward to June 30, 2019, which is the measurement date, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

Actuarial cost method Individual entry age normal cost with level

percentage of payroll

Asset valuation method Fair value

Amortization method Level dollar, fixed period
Amortization period Through Fiscal Year 2035

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return 7.50%

Projected salary increases 3.35-6.0%%, including inflation

Inflation rate 3.00% Discount rate 7.50%

Mortality rates Active-100% of Pub-2010 General Employees

table, below-median, headcount weighted,

projected with scale MP-2018

Retired healthy males - 108% of Pub-2010 General Retiree Male table, below-median, headcount weighted, projected with scale MP-2018 Retired healthy females - 122% of Pub-2010 General Retiree Male table, below-median,

headcount weighted, projected with scale MP-2018

Disabled males - 118% of Pub 2010 General/
Teachers Disabled Male table, below-median
headcount weighted, projected with scale MP-2018

Disabled females - 118% of Pub 2010 General/
Teachers Disabled Male table, below-median

headcount weighted, projected with scale MP-2018

Withdrawal rates

 State
 2.28-45.63%%

 Non-state
 2.50-35.88%%

 Disability rates
 0.005-0.054%%

 Retirement rates
 12 - 100%%

Date range in most recent

experience study 2013-2018

NOTE 9 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND PLAN (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which estimates of expected real rates of returns (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Rates summarized in the following table as of June 30, 2019, include the inflation component and were used for the defined benefit plan:

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	PERS Target Asset Allocation
US Equity	5.80%	27.50%
International Equity	7.70%	27.50%
Private Equity	8.80%	10.00%
Fixed Income	3.30%	15.00%
Real Estate	6.10%	10.00%
Hedge Funds	4.40%	10.00%
		100.00%

Discount Rate

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

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

		1%	(Current	1%
	[Decrease	Disc	ount Rate	Increase
		6.50%		7.50%	8.50%
	_	4.040.004		000.040	
Utility Board's proportionate share of net pension liability	<u>\$</u>	1,212,684	\$	260,340	\$ (545,284)

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

NOTE 9 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND PLAN (continued)

Summary of Deferred Outflow/Inflow Balances

	Total	Water	Sewer
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ (12,662)	\$ (2,840)	\$ (9,822)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	(94,100)	(24,415)	(69,685)
Changes in proportion and differences between Utility Board contributions and proportionate share	(47.050)	4 400	(22, 222)
of contributions	(17,952)	4,430	(22,382)
Change in assumptions	(47,793)	(24,360)	(23,433)
Utility Board contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	176,926	89,942	86,984
	\$ 4,419	\$ 42,757	\$ (38,338)

NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan Description

The Utility Board contributes to the West Virginia Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (The Plan), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan. The financial activities of the Plan are accounted for in the West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund (RHBT), a fiduciary fund of the State of West Virginia. The Plan is administered by a combination of the West Virginia Public Employees Insurance Agency (PEIA) and the RHBT staff. Plan benefits are established and revised by PEIA and the RHBT management with approval of the Finance Board. The Finance Board is comprised of nine members. Finance Board members are appointed by the Governor, serve a term of four years and are eligible for reappointment. The State Department of Administration cabinet secretary serves as Chairman of the Board. Four members represent labor, education, public employees and public retirees. The four remaining members represent the public at large. The Plan had approximately 43,000 policyholders and 95,000 covered lives at June 30, 2019. The RHBT audited financial statements and actuarial reports can be found on the PEIA website at www.peia.wv.gov. You can also submit your questions in writing to the West Virginia Public Employees Insurance Agency, 601 57th Street, SE, Suite 2, Charleston WV 25304.

Benefits Provided

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

NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (continued)

Contributions

Paygo premiums are established by the Finance Board annually. All participating employers are required by statute to contribute this premium to the RHBT at the established rate for every active policyholder per month. The active premiums subsidized the retirees' health care by approximately \$152 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Contributions to the OPEB plan from the Utility Board were as follows:

Year	Water	Sewer	Total
2222	* 00 404	4.07.000	4.55.704
2020	\$ 28,461	\$ 27,300	\$ 55,761
2019	\$ 32,849	\$ 30,971	\$ 63,820
2018	\$ 32,037	\$ 9,735	\$ 41,772

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

At June 30, 2020, the Utility Board reported a liability of \$259,682 and \$251,688 for the water and sewer funds, respectively, for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability, deferred inflows and outflows of resources, and OPEB expense were determined by an actuarial valuation date as of June 30, 2018, rolled forward to June 30, 2019, which is the measurement date. The Utility Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the Utility Board's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating governments, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019, the Utility Board's proportionate share was 0.030821508%, which was an increase of 0.002238111% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Utility Board recognized OPEB expense of \$7,822 and \$7,503 for the water and sewer funds, respectively.

The Utility Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Changes in proportion and differences between Utility Board contributions and proportionate share of contributions	\$	121,486	\$	106,738
Change in assumptions		-		103,710
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on OPEB plan investments		2,907		8,424
Difference between expected and actual experience		-		59,640
Reallocation of opt-out employer change in proportionate share		126		13,758
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		55,761		
	\$	180,280	\$	292,270

NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (continued)

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

The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Utility Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	
2021	\$ (67,461)
2022	(61,241)
2023	(33,837)
2024	(5,212)
Total	\$ (167,751)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified.

Inflation rate	2.75%
Wage inflation	4.00%
Salary increases	Dependent upon pension system, ranging from 3.0% to 6.5%, including inflation.
Investment rate of return	7.15%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation.
Healthcare cost trend rates	Actual trend used for fiscal year 2019. For fiscal years on and after 2020, trend starts at 8.00% and 10.00% for pre and post-Medicare, respectively, and gradually decreases to an ultimate trend of 4.50%. Excess trend rate of 0.13% and 0.00% for pre and post-Medicare, respectively, is added to healthcare trend rates pertaining to per capita claims beginning in 2022 to account for the excise tax.
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal

NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (continued)

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

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

Amortization Method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining Amortization Period	20 year closed period as of June 30, 2017
Mortality Rates	Active - 100% of RP-2000 Non-Annuitant, Scale AA fully generational Retired healthy males - 110% of RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant, Scale AA fully generational Retired healthy females - 101% of RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant, Scale AA fully generational Disabled males - 96% of RP-2000 Disabled Annuitant, Scale AA fully generational Disabled females - 107% of RP-2000 Disabled Annuitant, Scale AA fully generational

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

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

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Large Cap Domestic Non-Large Cap Domestic International Qualified International Fquity Short-Term Fixed Total Return Fixed Income Core Fixed Income Hedge Fund Private Equity Real Estate Opportunistic Income Cash	17.0% 22.0% 22.6% 24.3% 26.2% 0.5% 6.7% 0.1% 5.7% 19.6% 8.3% 4.8% 0.0%

NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (continued)

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

Discount Rate

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

<u>Sensitivity of the Utility Board's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u>

The following chart presents the Utility Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, as well as what the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

	 ecrease .15%	Discount Rate 7.15%		1% Increase 8.15%		
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 610,305	\$	511,370	\$	428,578	

Sensitivity of the Utility Board's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following chart presents the Utility Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, as well as what the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates described in the actuarial assumptions:

	1% Cost Trend		1%			
	D	ecrease	Rates		In	crease
Net OPEB Liability	\$	412,346	\$	511,370	\$	631,536

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (continued)

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

Summary of Deferred Outflow/Inflow Balances

	Total	Water	Sewer
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ (59,640)	\$ (29,872)	\$ (29,768)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	(5,517)	(2,779)	(2,738)
Changes in proportion and differences between Utility Board contributions and proportionate share of contributions	14,748	2,087	12,661
Change in assumptions	(103,710)	(47,795)	(55,915)
Reallocation of opt-out employer change in proportionate share	(13,632)	(6,958)	(6,674)
Utility Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date	55,761	28,461	27,300
	\$(111,990)	\$ (56,856)	\$ (55,134)

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Utility Board is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Utility Board participates in several risk management programs administered by the State of West Virginia.

NOTE 12 - LOAN FROM MUNICIPALITY OF CHARLES TOWN

The Municipality of Charles Town loaned the Utility Board \$640,795 to finance certain water and sewer construction projects. The loans bear no interest and are generally being repaid over a 50 year term. Annual required loan payments amount to \$12,816. The loan balances are \$414,380 and \$111,071 for the water and sewer departments, respectively, at June 30, 2020.

NOTE 13 - RESTRICTED NET ASSETS

Restricted net assets reflect that portion of total net assets legally or contractually segregated for a specific future use. The following amounts represent restricted net assets at June 30, 2020:

Cash and temporary investments	
Debt service and debt service reserve funds	\$ 2,476,052
Repair and replacement funds	742,887
Capacity improvement funds	3,281,157
Accrued interest	(188,844)
Total	\$ 6,311,252

NOTE 14 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Alternate Mainline Extension Agreement

On February 21, 2020, the Utility Board entered into an alternate mainline extension agreement with a customer to construct certain sewer improvements (primarily a sewer line extension) to provide sewer service to the customer.

The customer agreed to pay the costs of the sewer improvements and the Utility Board agreed to construct the improvements.

The customer deposited \$10,500,000 with the Utility Board to fund the construction of the sewer improvements (customer advances for construction).

Construction of the sewer improvements is in progress with \$6,756,000 of costs incurred as of June 30, 2020. Construction is expected to be completed in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021.

The customer will be reimbursed for the initial advance to the extent of net revenues derived from future customer connections to the sewer extension for a 25 year period. Any unreimbursed advance thereafter will convert to contributed capital.

NOTE 15 - CONTRIBUTED CAPITAL

A summary of contributed capital for the year ended June 30, 2020 is as follows:

	 Water	 Sewer	Total		
Capacity improvement fees received from customers and developers Tap fees received from customers and developers	\$ 30,912 4,600	\$ 245,465 3,650	\$	276,377 8,250	
Total	\$ 35,512	\$ 249,115	\$	284,627	

NOTE 16 - UNCERTAINTIES RELATED TO THE GLOBAL PANDEMIC

During the year ended June 30, 2020, local, U.S. and world governments encouraged self-isolation to curtail the spread of the global pandemic, coronavirus disease (COVID-19), by mandating temporary work stoppage in many sectors and imposing limitations on travel, size and duration of group meetings. Most industries have, and continue to, experience disruption to business operations and the impact of reduced consumer spending, including the Utility Board. There is unprecedented uncertainty surrounding the duration of the pandemic, its potential economic ramifications, and any government actions to mitigate them. Accordingly, while it is difficult to quantify the effects on the Utility Board, it is reasonably possible there will be an effect on the Utility Board's operations in fiscal year 2021 and beyond.

NOTE 17 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Utility Board has evaluated all subsequent events through January 20, 2021, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

On July 14, 2020, the Utility Board issued Series 2020A Refunding Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$4,575,000 to refund the outstanding Series 2013B, 2014C, 2014D, and 2014E Revenue Bonds. The refunding will significantly lower annual bond debt service costs and slightly reduce the term of the 2020A bonds compared to the average remaining terms of the refunded bonds.



Charles Town Utility Board SCHEDULE OF THE UTILITY BOARD'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE COLLECTIVE NET PENSION LIABILITY June 30, 2020

Public Employees Retirement System Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Utility Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (%)	0.121081%	0.122021%	0.091775%	0.09351%	0.0858%	0.0802%
Utility Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (\$)	\$ 260,340	\$ 315,120	\$ 396,145	\$ 859,464	\$ 479,022	\$ 295,926
Utility Board's covered payroll	\$1,764,571	\$ 1,777,610	\$ 1,249,466	\$ 1,244,131	\$ 1,289,097	\$ 1,163,400
Utility Board's proportionate share of net pension liability as a % of its covered payroll	14.75%	17.73%	31.71%	69.08%	37.16%	25.44%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	96.99%	96.33%	99.56%	86.11%	91.29%	93.98%

Note: This data will be presented prospectively until ten years is accumulated.

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30th.

Charles Town Utility Board SCHEDULE OF THE UTILITY BOARD'S PENSION PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS June 30, 2020

Public Employees Retirement System Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 176,926	\$ 155,565	\$ 137,439	\$ 149,296	\$ 174,028	\$ 162,876
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(176,926)	(155,565)	(137,439)	(149,296)	(174,028)	(162,876)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Utility Board's covered payroll	\$ 1,764,571	\$ 1,555,646	\$ 1,249,446	\$ 1,244,131	\$ 1,289,097	\$ 1,163,400
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	10.0%	10.0%	11.0%	12.0%	13.5%	14.0%

Note: This data will be presented prospectively until ten years is accumulated.

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30th.

Charles Town Utility Board SCHEDULE OF THE UTILITY BOARD'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY For the year ended June 30, 2020

Public Employees Insurance Agency

	2020		2019		2018		2017	
Utility Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.030821508%		0.0	0.028583397%		6 0.018956336%		22773022%
Utility Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	511,370	\$	613,238	\$	466,134	\$	565,528
Utility Board's covered-employee payroll	\$	1,764,571	\$	1,777,610	\$	1,248,678	\$	1,173,454
Utility Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		28.98%		34.50%		37.33%		48.19%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		39.69%		30.98%		25.10%		21.64%

Note - This data will be presented prospectively until ten years is accumulated.

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30th.

Charles Town Utility Board SCHEDULE OF THE UTILITY BOARD'S OPEB PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS For the year ended June 30, 2020

Public Employees Insurance Agency

		2020	2019		2018			2017
Contractually required contribution	\$	55,761	\$	63,820	\$	41,772	\$	38,936
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(55,761)		(63,820)		(41,772)		(38,936)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Utility Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1	,764,571	\$ 1	,555,565	\$ 1	,248,678	\$ 1	,173,454
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll		3.16%		4.10%		3.35%		3.32%

Note - This data will be presented prospectively until ten years is accumulated.

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30th.

Charles Town Utility Board NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2020

PERS

Mortality tables were updated during the measurement year ended June 30, 2019.

OPEB

No significant changes during the year.



1907 Grand Central Ave. Vienna, WV 26105 304.422.2203

150 West Main St. St. Clairsville, OH 43950 740.695.1569

1310 Market Street, Suite 300 Wheeling, WV 26003 304.232.1358

749 Wheeling Ave., Suite 300 Cambridge, OH 43725 740.435.3417

PERRY Associates Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

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

January 20, 2021

Charles Town Utility Board Jefferson County 661 South George Street, Suite 101 Charles Town, West Virginia 25414

To the Board of Directors:

We have audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the Charles Town Utility Board, a component unit of the Municipality of Charles Town, Jefferson County, West Virginia, (the Utility Board) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Utility Board's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 20, 2021, wherein we noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the Utility Board.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the Utility Board's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances to the extent necessary to support our opinions on the financial statements, but not to the extent necessary to opine on the effectiveness of the Utility Board's internal control. Accordingly, we have not opined on it.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of internal control deficiencies resulting in a reasonable possibility that internal control will not prevent or detect and timely correct a material misstatement of the Utility Board's financial statements. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all internal control deficiencies that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider material weaknesses. However, unidentified material weaknesses may exist.

Tax - Accounting - Audit - Review - Compilation - Agreed Upon Procedure - Consultation - Bookkeeping - Payroll - Litigation Support - Financial Investigations

Members: American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

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Charles Town Utility Board
Jefferson County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Perry and Associates

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

Kerry Marcutes CAS A. C.

Marietta, Ohio