

CHARLESTON CITY COUNCIL

Regular Meeting

February 5, 2024

at 7:00 PM



THIS MEETING WILL TAKE PLACE IN PERSON AND CAN BE VIEWED LIVE VIA

<https://charlestonwv.civicclerk.com/web/home.aspx>

Council Chambers, Third Floor
City Hall, 501 Virginia St. E.
Charleston, WV

AGENDA

CALL TO ORDER BY THE MAYOR

INVOCATION AND PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

ROLL CALL

PUBLIC SPEAKERS AND CLAIMS

1. **INTERESTED PUBLIC SPEAKERS MUST REGISTER AT THE CLERK'S HALLWAY TABLE IN PERSON NO EARLIER THAN 15 MINUTES BEFORE THE MEETING STARTS. FIVE (5) SPEAKERS WILL BE PERMITTED (RULE NO. 22 (B)).**

PROCLAMATIONS

1. 2-5-2024

COMMUNICATIONS

1. 2-5-2023

PUBLIC HEARINGS

1. Resolution No. 927-24 - Authorizing the Mayor or City Manager to enter into a lease agreement for approximately 30.5 acres and associated access and utility easements of land adjacent to the City Landfill, to be used by Waste Management for the construction and operation of a waste storage facility.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

PLANNING, STREETS AND TRAFFIC

1. Bill No. 8022 - A BILL providing for the annexation into the City of Charleston of the parcel commonly referred to as the City Landfill, near the road known as Landfill Pt.
2. Bill No. 8024 - A Bill amending the Zoning Ordinance by zoning a previously un-zoned parcel to an R-4 district, commonly referred to as the City Landfill.

FINANCE

1. Resolution No. 924-24 - Authorizing the Mayor or City Manager to submit an application to the Regional Intergovernmental Council's Surface Transportation Block Grant Program (with a required 80/20 match) for sidewalk improvements in the downtown central business district.
2. Resolution No. 925-24 - Authorizing the Mayor or City Manager to enter into an agreement with Ozark Materials, LLC for the City's Traffic Marking Paint.
3. Resolution No. 926-24 - Authorizing the General Manager of the Charleston Coliseum & Convention Center to enter into a contract with MTN Shop for the purchase of curtain motors.
4. Resolution No. 927-24 - Authorizing the Mayor or City Manager to enter into a lease agreement for approximately 30.5 acres and associated access and utility easements of land adjacent to the City Landfill, to be used by Waste Management for the construction and operation of a waste storage facility.
5. Resolution No. 928-24 - Authorizing the Mayor or City Manager to enter into a contract with Mountwest Community and Technical College to provide 4 semesters of paramedic training courses for the Charleston Fire Department.
6. Resolution No. 929-24 - Authorizing the Mayor or City Manager to grant American Rescue Plan Act funds to the Charleston Area Alliance in the total amount of \$1,250,000 and to execute the appropriate agreements to spend funds in accordance with the purposes of the Charleston LIFT Center.

REPORTS OF OFFICERS

1. 2-5-2024

NEW BILLS

1. 2-5-2024

UNFINISHED BUSINESS AND/OR MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS

REMARKS BY MEMBERS

ROLL CALL

ADJOURNMENT

THE NEXT REGULAR MEETING OF COUNCIL WILL BE FEBRUARY 20, 2024 AT 7:00 PM.

***Meetings may be recorded and broadcast via internet <https://charlestonwv.civicclerk.com>**

**EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT
CITY OF CHARLESTON
PROCLAMATION**

WHEREAS: One in five deaths is due to heart disease, making it the leading cause of death in the United States in men and women; and approximately 160,000 people in West Virginia have coronary heart disease – the most common form of heart disease; and

WHEREAS: Considerable progress has been made to advance our knowledge and treatment of heart disease—including technologies that help diagnose, treat, and prevent heart disease—and we have a better understanding of heart disease risk factors, such as high blood pressure, bad cholesterol, smoking, being overweight, and type 2 diabetes, and

WHEREAS: It is important we make time every day for self-care, such as managing stress, taking a daily walk, preparing healthier meals, and getting enough sleep help keep blood pressure in the healthy range and reduce the risks of heart disease and stroke; and

WHEREAS: We can work together to help raise importance of a healthy heart and save lives by learning the warning signs.

WHEREAS: 2024 marks the 100th anniversary of the American Heart Association and its mission to fight heart disease and stroke.

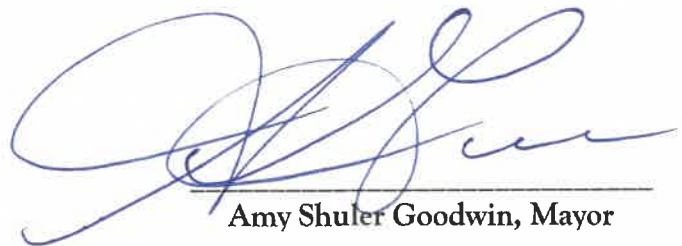
NOW THEREFORE, I, Amy Shuler Goodwin, Mayor of the City of Charleston, do hereby recognize February 2024 as

American Heart Month

In Charleston, West Virginia and urge all citizens to learn the warning signs of heart attack and stroke and how to achieve better heart health.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have set my hand and caused the Seal of the Executive Department to be affixed this 5th day of February 2024.




Amy Shuler Goodwin, Mayor

Resolution No. 927-24

Introduced in Council:

Adopted by Council:

February 5, 2024

Introduced by:

Referred to:

Joseph Jenkins

Finance

Resolution No. 927-24 - Authorizing the Mayor or City Manager to enter into a lease agreement with Waste Management of West Virginia, Inc. for approximately 30.5 acres and associated access and utility easements of Kanawha County parcel identification number 19 9000100010000 adjacent to the City Landfill, to be used by Waste Management for the construction and operation of a waste storage facility for transfer of both waste and recyclables and all ancillary use thereto.

Be it Resolved by the Council of the City of Charleston, West Virginia:

The Mayor or City Manager is authorized to enter into a lease agreement with Waste Management of West Virginia, Inc. for approximately 30.5 acres and associated access and utility easements of Kanawha County parcel identification number 19 9000100010000 adjacent to the City Landfill, to be used by Waste Management for the construction and operation of a waste storage facility for transfer of both waste and recyclables and all ancillary use thereto.

GROUND LEASE AGREEMENT

THIS GROUND LEASE AGREEMENT (this “Lease”) is made this ____ day of _____, 2023 (the “Effective Date”) by and between the CITY OF CHARLESTON, a West Virginia municipal corporation (the “Landlord”), and WASTE MANAGEMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA, INC., a Delaware corporation (the “Tenant”). Landlord and Tenant are collectively referred to herein as the “Parties” and each as a “Party.”

WITNESSETH:

1. LEASED PROPERTY AND TERM

SECTION 1.1. Landlord, for and in consideration of the rents herein reserved and of the covenants and agreements herein contained on the part of the Tenant, does demise and lease to the Tenant that certain portion of real property, being part of parcel identification number 19 9000100010000 and located in the City of Charleston, Kanawha County, West Virginia (“Land”), together with improvements located thereon (collectively, the “Leased Property”) and all necessary ingress and egress utility and access easements (the “Easements”) more particularly depicted in Exhibit “A” and attached hereto (the “Easement Areas”).

SECTION 1.2. The term of this Lease shall be for a term of thirty (30) years (the “Initial Term”) commencing on the first day of the month immediately following the date Tenant begins accepting waste at the Leased Property for purposes of the Permitted Use (as defined herein) (the “Commencement Date”). Upon expiration of the Initial Term, the Lease shall automatically renew for six (6) successive 5-year terms (each a “Renewal Term”) unless either Party during the Initial Term provides five (5) years advance written notice to the other Party of non-renewal. During any Renewal Term, Landlord or Tenant shall have the right to terminate this Lease by providing five (5) years advance written notice to the other Party.

SECTION 1.3. Commencing on the Effective Date and for a period of eighteen (18) months thereafter (the “Feasibility Period”), Tenant shall have the right to inspect the Leased Property and all other books, records, reports, information and documents in the possession or control of Landlord, its agents, employees, and representatives relating to the Leased Property and to conduct such tests, investigations, inspections, and studies as Tenant may deem necessary or appropriate in order to determine if the Leased Property and access thereto is in satisfactory condition and to submit requests and applications for, and attempt in good faith to obtain, final approvals and acceptances of, all Permits and Approvals (as hereinafter defined) for the use and development of the Leased Property for the Permitted Uses. Landlord agrees to cooperate with and support Tenant in all such proceedings, actions, and applications with respect to any of the Permits and Approvals. Landlord agrees that the same may be conducted and/or submitted in the name of Landlord or Tenant and Landlord hereby grants Tenant such authority as may be required to conduct and/or submit the same. As used herein, “Permits and Approvals” shall mean any and all rezoning approvals, conditional use permits, development plans, site plan approvals, building permits, all necessary or desirable utility easements and connections, highway occupancy permits, access permits, and any other licenses, permits, and approvals as Tenant may deem necessary in its sole and reasonable discretion from any third party, including all local, state, and federal authorities having jurisdiction, including the Kanawha County

Solid Waste Authority, West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection, and West Virginia Public Service Commission. If at any time during the Feasibility Period, Tenant determines, in Tenant's sole discretion, that the Permits and Approvals are not obtainable in form and substance satisfactory to Tenant or Tenant is otherwise dissatisfied with the status or prospects of obtaining Permits and Approvals, or if Permits and Approvals have not been obtained by the expiration of the Feasibility Period, then Tenant shall have the right to terminate this Lease, by delivering written notice to Landlord, and neither party shall have any further obligation or liability hereunder, except those expressly provided to survive the termination of this Lease.

2. RENT AND OTHER COVENANTS

SECTION 2.1. Tenant hereby agrees to pay Landlord monthly rent ("Rent") payable in advance on the first day of each month of the Term in the amount of FIVE THOUSAND AND NO/100 DOLLARS (\$5,000.00) per month commencing on the Commencement Date. Rent shall increase each year by a percentage equal to the percentage change in the Consumer Price Index, All items in South Urban, all urban consumers (not seasonally adjusted) ("CPI"). The percentage change shall be determined by comparing the CPI published for the month of _____ of the previous year with that for the same month of the then current year.

SECTION 2.2. Tenant hereby covenants that beginning on the Commencement Date and throughout the Term of this Lease, Tenant will accept recyclable materials in addition to waste materials at the Leased Property.

3. TAXES, ASSESSMENTS, AND UTILITIES

SECTION 3.1. Tenant is responsible for all Real Estate Taxes on the Leased Property and shall pay any taxes levied against it in a timely manner. Tenant acknowledges and agrees that Landlord is a tax-exempt municipality and that any Real Estate Taxes levied against Landlord related to the Leased Property will be the responsibility of Tenant. Tenant shall reimburse Landlord for all Real Estate Taxes which may be levied, assessed, or imposed upon the Leased Property during the Term of this Lease. "Real Estate Taxes" means real estate taxes, personal property taxes, and any other ad valorem taxes which may now or hereafter be levied, assessed, or imposed against, or with respect or attributable to, the Leased Property together with any federal, state, local, or other jurisdictional sales or use taxes on rent. Real Estate Taxes specifically excludes income or franchise taxes or any other taxes imposed upon or measured by Landlord's income or profits and any realty transfer tax, real estate excise tax, inheritance tax, estate tax, capital stock tax, or net income tax. The Parties acknowledge and agree that the Leased Property is currently not separately assessed for tax purposes. Tenant shall reimburse Landlord for any taxes and assessments within thirty (30) days of invoice and copy of actual tax and assessment bill from Landlord.

SECTION 3.2. Tenant shall have the right, at Tenant's sole expense, to contest any such taxes by pursuing the appropriate legal proceeding in good faith and with due diligence. Landlord, at Tenant's sole cost and expense, shall reasonably cooperate with Tenant in any such contest, may join in the costs, and shall execute and deliver such documents as may be reasonably requested by Tenant in connection with such legal proceeding.

SECTION 3.3. Tenant shall have the right to extend and connect any utilities necessary or desirable for Tenant's operations on the Land including, but not limited to, water, sewer, gas, communication services, and electricity, and Tenant will be responsible for any related hookup fees and all costs incurred to extend such utilities to the Leased Property. Landlord will cooperate with Tenant and all of Tenant's representatives, contractors, and consultants related to Tenant's connection to the utilities, including granting necessary easements to Tenant or to utility providers as reasonably requested by Tenant, including granting of easements along the Easement Areas identified on Exhibit A. Tenant shall pay for all utilities and services used on the Leased Property by Tenant directly to the utility provider for its use of the utility service before delinquency and Tenant shall provide proof of payment of such utility charge upon Landlord's reasonable request.

4. USE AND CARE OF LEASED PROPERTY: ALTERATIONS BY TENANT

SECTION 4.1. Tenant and all persons claiming by, through, or under Tenant may use and occupy the Leased Property as a waste storage for transfer, including the storage and transfer of recyclables, and any other ancillary use thereto (the "Permitted Uses"). It is expressly agreed that ancillary uses include an office, vehicle and container storage, and truck maintenance shop. Tenant shall have adequate 24/7 ingress and egress to and from the Leased Property along the Easement Area, including use of the scale house and the right to install, maintain, operate, replace, expand, remove, and upgrade, from time to time, the utility connections within the Easement Areas for use and operation of such utilities to the Leased Property. Tenant agrees that, during the entire Term of this Lease and at its expense, Tenant shall conduct Tenant's business and activities on or related to the Leased Property only in compliance with all applicable present or future applicable law, statute, ordinance, regulation (including zoning regulations), code, building codes, and ordinances of any governmental authorities as of the date of this Lease or subsequent thereto ("Laws").

SECTION 4.2. Tenant shall have the right to erect any necessary buildings and make any alterations, changes, and improvements (collectively, "Improvements") to the Leased Property without Landlord's prior written consent if such Improvements are deemed necessary by Tenant for the Permitted Uses. Tenant and Tenant's architect and general contractor shall be responsible for the construction of the Improvements. In the event any mechanic's lien shall at any time be filed against the Leased Property or any part of the Improvements by reason of work, labor, services, or materials performed or furnished to Tenant, Tenant shall forthwith cause the same to be discharged of record or adequately bonded over. If Tenant shall fail to cause such lien forthwith to be discharged or bonded within five (5) days after being notified of the filing thereof, then, in addition to any other right or remedy of Landlord, Landlord may, but shall not be obligated to, discharge the same by paying the amount claimed to be due, or by bonding, and the amount so paid by Landlord and all costs and expenses, including reasonable attorney's fees, incurred by Landlord in procuring the discharge of such lien, shall be due and payable in full by Tenant to Landlord on demand. The title to all Improvements and now or hereafter located on the Leased Property shall be vested in Tenant until either the termination or expiration of this Lease, at which time all title to and ownership of the Improvements shall automatically and immediately vest (without the necessity of any further action being taken by Tenant or Landlord or any instrument being executed and delivered by Tenant to Landlord) in Landlord, in the then current AS IS, WHERE IS condition. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the then current AS IS, WHERE IS condition is not satisfactory to Landlord, Landlord

may require Tenant to demolish and remove all above ground improvements and cap and leave in place all below ground improvements, at Tenant's sole cost and expenses. Landlord shall provide written notice to Tenant within thirty (30) days of expiration or termination of this Lease if it elects for Tenant to remove the Improvements as contemplated herein, in which case, Landlord shall provide access to the Leased Property as reasonably necessary for Tenant's removal of such Improvements following the Term of the Lease.

SECTION 4.3. Tenant shall have the right to install in the Leased Property all trade fixtures and equipment which Tenant, in its sole discretion, may deem necessary or desirable for Tenant's business operations. Tenant shall be permitted to remove, replace, re-install, or upgrade, from time to time, all furniture, furnishings, trade fixtures, equipment, and other personal property owned or leased by Tenant, whether such item is moveable or attached to the Leased Property or any portion thereof, provided however, Tenant shall repair any damage to the Leased Property occasioned by such removal.

SECTION 4.4. Tenant shall, at all times during the Term of this Lease, at Tenant's sole cost and expense, keep and maintain the Leased Property, including the Improvements, appurtenances, and every part thereof that may exist on, in, or be made a part of the Leased Property, in reasonably good repair, ordinary wear and tear excepted. Without limitation of the foregoing, Tenant shall be responsible for all necessary repairs thereto, interior and exterior, structural and nonstructural, ordinary and extraordinary, and foreseen and unforeseen. Tenant shall be responsible for removal of snow and ice. Unless otherwise expressly provided in this Lease, Landlord is not required to maintain, repair, clean, alter, or improve the Leased Property, or to provide any services to the Leased Property.

SECTION 4.5. During the Term of this Lease, Tenant shall keep, afford, and allow access to Landlord to the Leased Property at all reasonable times during Tenant's regular business hours. Except in emergency, Landlord shall give at least forty-eight (48) hours advance notice, written or oral, of its intent to gain such access to the Leased Property.

SECTION 4.6. Tenant shall have the right, without Landlord's prior written consent to install, affix, or use any signs at the entrance to the Leased Property (or Easement entrance) and upon the exterior of the building on the Leased Property. Any and all signs installed, affixed, or used by Tenant upon the Leased Property shall comply with any and all applicable Laws and all recorded restrictions and covenants.

SECTION 4.7. Landlord covenants that, upon Tenant's paying the Rent and performing and observing the covenants, conditions, and agreements hereof upon the part of Tenant to be performed and observed, Tenant shall and may peaceably hold and enjoy the Leased Property during the Term, without interruption or disturbance from any person.

5. CASUALTY

In the event of damage to or destruction of the whole or any part of the Improvements comprising the Leased Property by fire or any other casualty during the Term, such that it would

be commercially unreasonable or unfeasible for Tenant, in Tenant's sole but reasonable discretion, to conduct its business upon the Leased Property, then, at Tenant's option, either (i) the Rent shall be proportionately suspended and abated to reflect the adverse effect on Tenant of such casualty until the damaged portion of the Leased Property is repaired, restored, or rebuilt or (ii) Tenant shall have the right to terminate this Lease upon giving Landlord written notice of such termination no later than ninety (90) days after the date of such fire or casualty. Unless Tenant shall terminate the Lease pursuant to this Section, Tenant shall, whether or not such damage or destruction shall have been insured, and whether or not insurance proceeds, if any, shall be sufficient for the purpose of such restoration, with reasonable diligence repair, alter, restore, replace, and rebuild the Leased Property or portion thereof so damaged or destroyed in substantially the same or better condition existing immediately prior to such occurrence. Landlord in no event shall be obligated to restore the Leased Property or any portion thereof or to pay any of the costs or expenses thereof.

6. INSURANCE

SECTION 6.1. During the Term of this Lease, Tenant, at its cost and expense, shall carry and maintain the following types of insurance with respect to the Leased Property with insurance companies acceptable to Landlord having a AM Best Rating of A- VII or better, and, with respect to the policies described in subsection (i) through (iv):

(i) Broad form Commercial General Liability insurance policy with a minimum policy limit of \$1,000,000 per occurrence, \$2,000,000 in the aggregate;

(ii) Policies of insurance keeping the Improvements insured against loss or damage by fire, windstorm, flood, earthquake, and such other risks or hazards of a similar nature, in each case in amounts equal to the full replacement cost of the Improvements from time to time, exclusive of foundations;

(iii) Automobile Liability insurance for each automobile owned or leased by Tenant, with a \$1,000,000 per occurrence policy limit; and

(iv) Workers' Compensation/Employer's Liability with statutory coverage with a \$1,000,000/accident, \$1,000,000/Disease-Policy, and \$1,000,000/Disease-per employee.

SECTION 6.2. The Commercial General Liability insurance policy shall include the Insurance Services Office Form CG 2011 0196 "Additional Insured-Manager or Lessors of Property" endorsement (or equivalent), naming Landlord as Additional Insured. The Commercial General Liability and Automobile Liability policies required in this Section shall include the following endorsement: "The insurance afforded to the additional insured is primary insurance. If the Landlord has other insurance which is applicable to the loss on a contributing, excess or contingent basis, the amount of this insurance company's liability under this policy shall not be reduced by the existence of such other insurance. Any insurance carried by the additional insured shall be excess and non-contributing with the insurance provided by the Tenant" (or equivalent). Each of the policies required in Section 6.1 shall include the following endorsement: "No coverage

may be terminated by this insurance company without first giving at least ten (10) days' prior written notice to the Landlord" (or equivalent).

SECTION 6.3. On or before the Commencement Date and upon Landlord's reasonable request Tenant shall provide Landlord with certificates of insurance evidencing the existence of the coverage described above.

SECTION 6.4. Tenant hereby agrees to defend, indemnify, protect and hold harmless Landlord from and against any and all liabilities, claims, costs, fees, damages, losses, fines, penalties, demands, causes of action (whether in tort or contract, in law or at equity, or otherwise), suits, proceedings, judgments, disbursements, charges, assessments, and expenses (including reasonable attorneys' and experts' fees and expenses) incurred in investigating, defending, or prosecuting any litigation, claim, proceeding, or cause of action (whether in tort or contract, in law or at equity, or otherwise) ("Claims") arising out of or resulting from or in connection with loss of life, personal injury, property damage, or any other Claims asserted against Landlord and/or that Landlord may pay or become obligated to pay (collectively, "Landlord Claims and Costs"), arising from or out of, directly or indirectly, wholly or in part, (a) Tenant's construction activity on the Leased Property; (b) Tenant's use or occupancy of the Leased Property; (c) any act or omission of Tenant, its agents, contractors, employees, servants, invitees, or lessees in, upon or at the Leased Property, or (d) any default or breach in the performance of any obligation of Tenant under this Lease, provided such Landlord Claims and Costs are not caused by the negligence or willful misconduct of Landlord, its agents, contractors, employees, servants, invitees, or lessees. This Section 6.4 shall survive the expiration or earlier termination of this Lease.

7. ASSIGNMENT AND SUBLETTING

Except as set forth herein, Tenant shall not assign or sublease this Lease without the prior consent of Landlord, not to be unreasonably withheld, conditioned, or delayed. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Tenant may, without obtaining Landlord's consent, assign this Lease or sublease to (1) any entity which is a successor to Tenant either by merger, consolidation, or operation of law, (2) a purchaser of all or substantially all of Tenant's assets, or (3) any entity that shall control, be under the control of, or be under common control with Tenant.

8. DEFAULT AND REMEDIES UPON DEFAULT

SECTION 8.1. The occurrence of any of the following shall constitute an "Event of Default" of this Lease by Tenant:

(i) If Tenant defaults in the payment of Rent or any part thereof when due as herein provided, and such default shall continue for ten (10) days after Landlord's notice thereof in writing to Tenant;

(ii) If Tenant defaults in any of the other covenants, agreements, conditions, or undertakings herein contained to be kept, observed, and performed by the Tenant, and such default shall continue for thirty (30) days after Landlord's notice thereof in writing to the

Tenant (or if the default is of such a nature that it cannot be cured within such time, Tenant does not commence within thirty (30) calendar days and proceed with due diligence to cure such default); or

(iii) If Tenant files any petition or action for relief under any creditor's law (including bankruptcy, reorganization, or similar action), either in state or federal court, or has such a petition or action filed against it which is not stayed or vacated within sixty (60) days after filing; or has a receiver appointed for its assets (and the appointment is not stayed or vacated sixty (60) days); or makes an assignment for benefit of creditors.

SECTION 8.2. If any Event of Default occurs, and after such applicable notice and cure periods, Landlord shall be entitled, at its election, to seek damages or injunctive relief as available under applicable law, or any rights or remedies that Landlord might otherwise have at law or in equity.

SECTION 8.3. Landlord shall have an obligation to mitigate its damages hereunder.

9. NOTICES OR DEMANDS

All notices, waivers, demands, requests, or other communications required or permitted hereunder shall, unless otherwise expressly provided, be in writing and be deemed to have been properly given, served and received (a) if mailed, on the third (3rd) business day after deposit in the United States certified or registered mail, postage prepaid, return receipt requested, or (b) if delivered by reputable overnight express courier, freight prepaid, the next business day after delivery to such courier, in every case addressed to the Party to be notified as following:

If to Tenant: Waste Management of West Virginia, Inc.
c/o Corporate Real Estate
720 East Butterfield Road, 4th Floor
Lombard, Illinois 60148
Attention: Director of Real Estate

If to Landlord: City of Charleston
501 Virginia St. East
Charleston, WV 25301
Attention: City Manager

or to such other address(es) or addressee(s) as any Party entitled to receive notice hereunder shall designate to the others in the manner provided herein for the service of notices. Rejection, refusal to accept, or inability to deliver because of changed address or because no notice of changed address was given, shall be deemed receipt.

10. SURRENDER OF POSSESSION / HOLDOVER

If Tenant shall hold over beyond the expiration of the Term, and continue its operations, Landlord shall treat such holdover tenancy as a month-to-month tenancy for One Hundred Fifteen

Percent (115%) of the monthly rental herein specified. Such holdover tenancy may be terminated by either Party hereto upon thirty (30) days' prior written notice to the other Party.

11. BROKER'S COMMISSION

Landlord and Tenant warrant, each to the other, that there are no brokers involved in this Lease. If any other person shall assert a claim to a fee, commission, or other compensation on account of alleged employment as a broker or finder or for performance of services as a broker or finder in connection with this Lease, the Party hereto under whom the broker or finder is claiming shall indemnify and hold harmless the other Party against and from any such claim and all costs, expenses, and liabilities incurred in connection with such claim or any action or proceeding brought thereon.

12. CONDEMNATION

SECTION 12.1. If the use, occupancy, or title of the entire Leased Property shall be taken, requisitioned or sold in, by, or on account of any actual or threatened eminent domain proceeding or other action by any person having the power of eminent domain (the "Condemnation"), then and in that event the Term of this Lease shall terminate upon Condemnation and any award, compensation, or damages shall be retained by Landlord; provided, however, that Landlord shall not be entitled to any separate award which may be made to Tenant for the cost of realigning, relocating, or removing its personal property, or for relocation expenses or loss of business, and which does not reduce the amount payable to Landlord.

SECTION 12.2. In the event that a material portion (but less than all) of the Leased Property or any interest therein, including, but not limited to, the right of free access to the Leased Property, shall be so taken, requisitioned, or sold as to render the remaining portion of the Leased Property, in the reasonable opinion of Tenant, unsuitable for Tenant's use, then Tenant may, at its option, terminate this Lease and the Term hereof and any award shall be paid in the same manner and upon the same conditions as set forth in Section 12.1. Such option shall be exercised by Tenant by written notice to Landlord not less than thirty (30) days prior to the date on which possession of such portion of the Leased Property shall be taken.

13. MISCELLANEOUS

SECTION 13.1. The captions of this Lease are for convenience only and are not to be construed as defining or limiting in any way the scope or intent of the provisions hereof.

SECTION 13.2. If any term or provision of this Lease shall to any extent be held invalid or unenforceable, the remaining terms and provisions of this Lease shall not be affected thereby, but each term and provisions of this Lease shall be valid and be enforced to the fullest extent permitted by law.

SECTION 13.3. This Lease shall be construed and enforced in accordance with the laws of the state of West Virginia. Landlord and Tenant agree to work together in good faith to resolve any dispute without litigation. Should those good faith negotiations fail to result in a resolution, Landlord

and Tenant agree to submit to the jurisdiction and venue of Kanawha County Circuit Court in Charleston, West Virginia or the United States District Court for the Southern District of West Virginia in Charleston, West Virginia, in the event that litigation results from or arises out of this Lease or the performance thereof.

SECTION 13.4. Landlord and Tenant agree that this Lease is not in consideration for or dependent or contingent in any manner upon any other contract, lease, or agreement between them and that the Term, rental, and other provisions of this Lease are not intended by said Parties to be tied in with any other such contract, lease, or agreement; but on the contrary, this Lease and all of its provisions are entirely and completely independent of any other transactions or relationship between the Parties.

SECTION 13.5. The failure of any Party hereto to enforce any term, covenant, condition, or agreement hereof shall not be deemed to avoid or affect the right of such Party to enforce the same term, covenant, condition, or agreement on the occasion of the subsequent default or breach.

SECTION 13.6. All signatories to this Lease represent and warrant that he/she is authorized to enter this Lease on behalf of their respective Parties.

SECTION 13.7. This Lease may be executed in separate counterparts. It shall be fully executed when each Party whose signature is required has signed at least one counterpart even though no one counterpart contains the signatures of all the Parties. Delivery of an executed counterpart's signature page of this Lease, by facsimile, electronic mail in portable document format (.pdf), or by any other electronic means intended to preserve the original graphic and pictorial appearance of a document, has the same effect as delivery of an executed original of this Lease.

[Signature Page Follows]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Landlord and the Tenant have caused these presents to be executed as of the day and year first hereinabove written.

LANDLORD:

TENANT:

CITY OF CHARLESTON

WASTE MANAGEMENT OF WEST
VIRGINIA, INC.

By: _____

Name:

Its:

By: _____

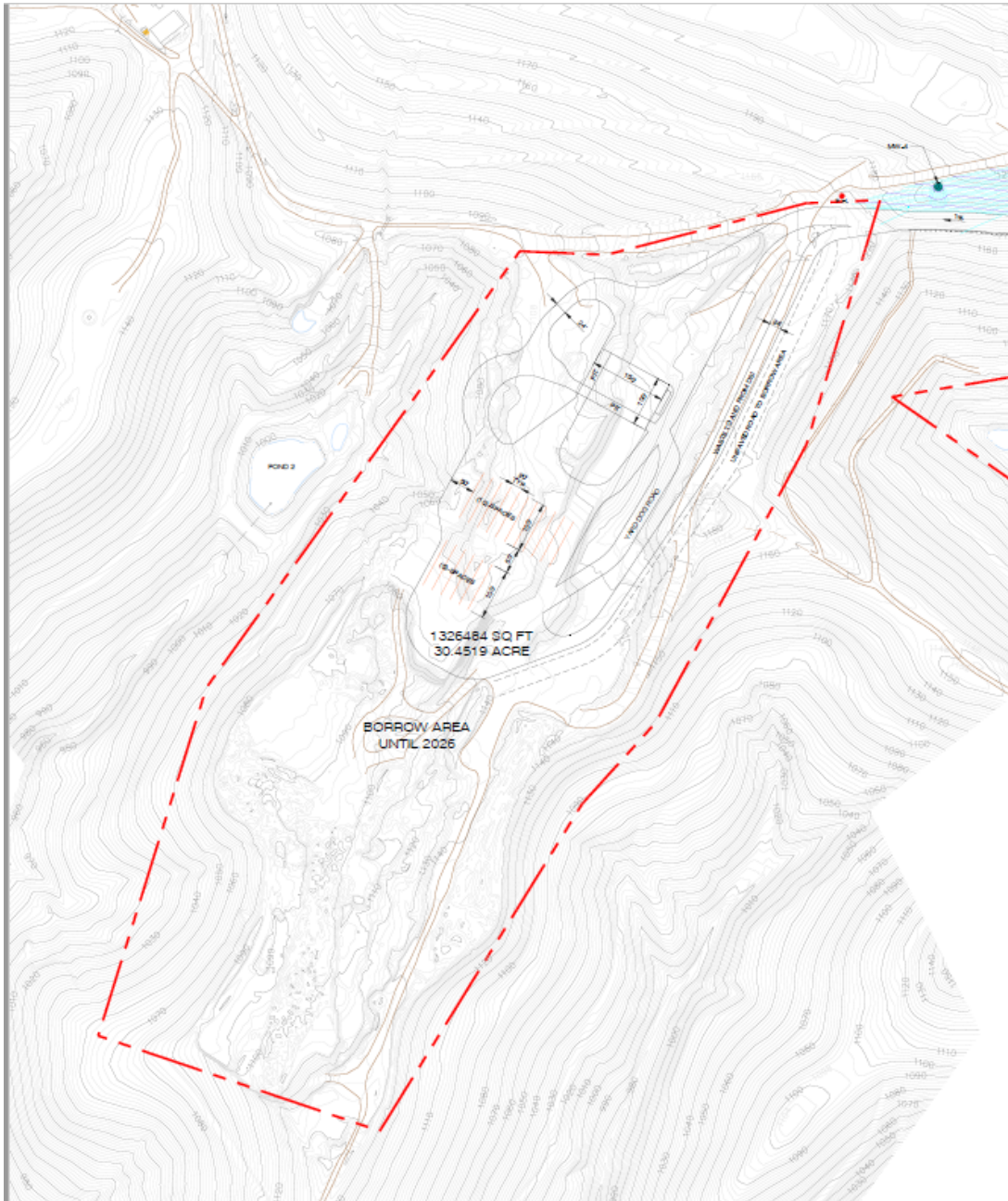
Name: James A. Wilson

Title: Vice President

Exhibit A

Depiction of the Leased Property (Outlined in Red)

[ACCESS AND UTILITY EASEMENTS TO BE ADDED]





PLANNING, STREETS AND TRAFFIC COMMITTEE

Mary Beth Hoover, Chair

COMMITTEE REPORT

To: Miles Carey, City Clerk
From: Council's Committee on Planning, Streets and Traffic
Date: January 22, 2024
Subject: Bill No. 8022

The Committee on Planning, Streets and Traffic has had under consideration bill no. 8022 attached hereto and an made a part thereof:

The Committee finds:

1. The petitioner is the sole property owner; therefore, the request meets the majority rule for annexation without an election.
2. The property to be annexed is already integrated with a vital city service.
3. The City will be able provide city services to the area without any undue burden.

and reports the same to Council with the recommendation that the bill do pass.


Chair



Rebecca C. Apeley

Danella G. Kucha

Bobby Hays

Jennifer Pham - on phone

John bianola - on phone

Bill No. 8022

Introduced in Council:

December 18, 2023

Introduced by:

Chad Robinson

Adopted by Council:

Referred to:

**Municipal Planning Commission
Planning, Streets and Traffic**

Bill No. 8022 - A BILL providing for the annexation into the City of Charleston of parcel 1.1, Map 9, District 19, commonly referred to as the City Landfill, near the road known as Landfill Pt.

WHEREAS, the City of Charleston has received a petition for annexation without election pursuant to W.Va. Code § 8-6-4 from the sole qualified freeholder in territory near Landfill Pt. that is contiguous to the City of Charleston; and

WHEREAS, a description by metes and bounds of the additional territory proposed to be annexed to the corporate limits is attached hereto as Exhibit 1; and

WHEREAS, the Council of the City of Charleston has reviewed the petition for annexation, as well as subdivision records, maps and information from the Kanawha County Assessor's Office concerning the territory to be annexed, voter registration information concerning qualified voters in the additional territory, and other relevant information; and

WHEREAS, the Council of the City of Charleston did enumerate and verify the total number of eligible petitioners, in each category, from the territory to be annexed and determined that a majority of all freeholders of the additional territory filed the petition and there are no qualified voters in the additional territory; and

WHEREAS the Council of the City of Charleston found and does hereby certify that the requisite number of petitioners has filed the petition, that the petition is sufficient in all respects, and the petition complies with W.Va. Code § 8-6-4; and

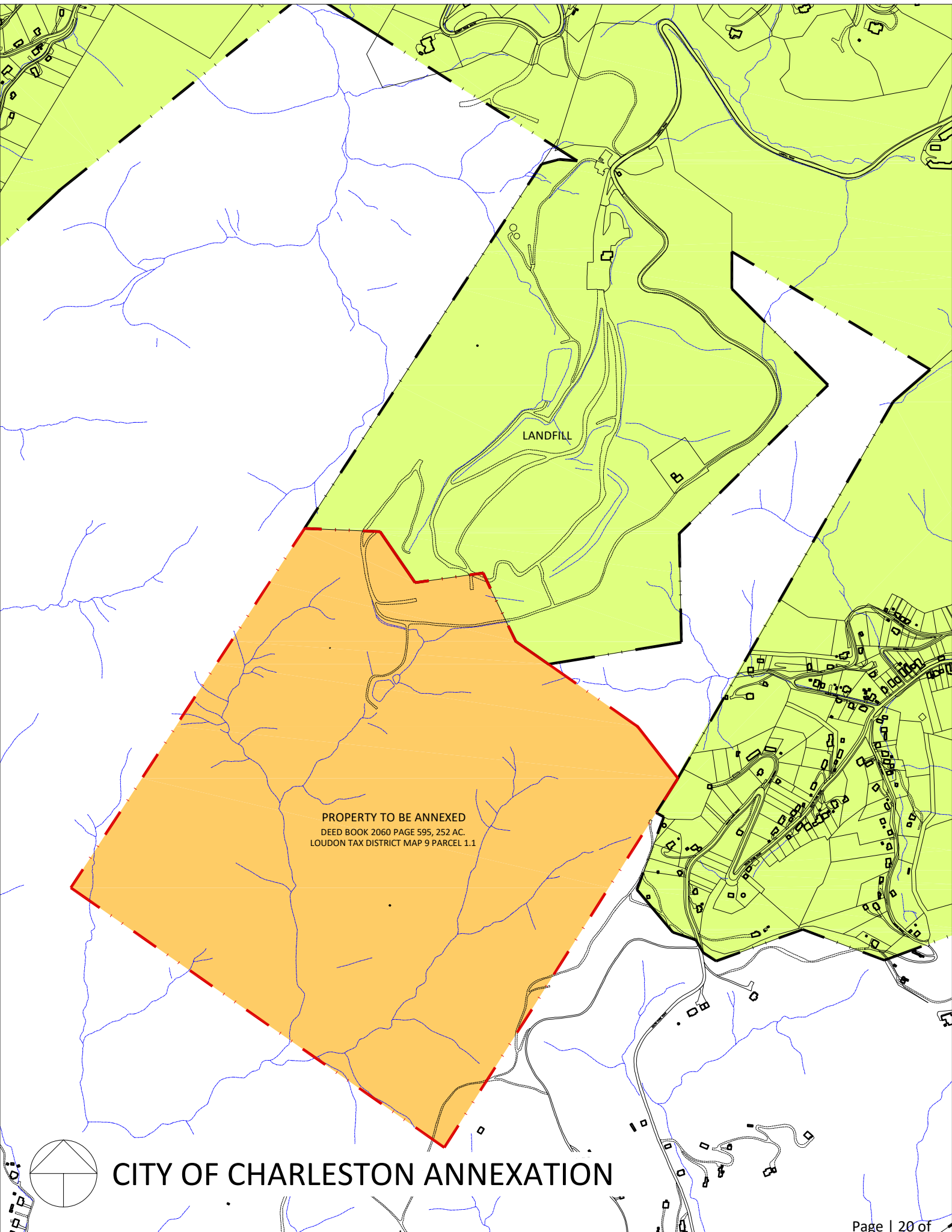
WHEREAS, the City of Charleston hereby provides for and consents to the annexation of the additional territory without ordering a vote on the questions, which changes the corporate limits of the City of Charleston.

Now, therefore, be it ordained by the Council of the City of Charleston:

The Council of the City of Charleston, in compliance with W.Va. Code § 8-6-4, having previously enumerated and verified the total number of eligible petitioners, in each category, from the additional territory to be annexed, is satisfied that the petition for

annexation is sufficient in every respect. By passage of this ordinance, as a certification to such fact of the sufficiency, the City Council shall enter this annexation upon its journal. A certified copy of this ordinance shall be forwarded to the Kanawha County Commission for entry of an order.

The City of Charleston does hereby provide for the annexation of additional territory without ordering a vote on the questions, and hereby does consent to and does annex the territory commonly referred to as the City Landfill near the road known as Landfill Pt. as described in Exhibit 1 (attached hereto). By said annexation, and upon entry of an appropriate order by the Kanawha County Commission, the corporate limits of the City of Charleston shall be set forth to include this additional territory as part of Ward 20.



CITY OF CHARLESTON ANNEXATION



PETITION FOR ANNEXATION WITHOUT ELECTION

Pursuant to West Virginia Code § 8-6-4, we hereby petition the City of Charleston and its City Council for the annexation of additional territory by ordinance and without an election. The “Additional Territory” we request to be annexed into the City of Charleston is described as follows:

District 19, Map No. 9, Parcel No. 1.1, which was conveyed to the City of Charleston by a Deed recorded in Deed Book 2060 at Page 595 in the Office of the Clerk of Kanawha County. And which parcel is more particularly described as follows: BEGINNING at a point on the ridge at a jeep trail that divides the waters of Lick Branch from Cane Fork of Davis Creek, said point being located in the original west line S 33 02 W 3381.43 feet from Point “M”, the beginning point in Lick Branch in D.B. 181, Page 504, and thence running with the ridge between Lick Branch and Cane Fork with four courses: S 87 35 E 550 feet; S 34 30 E 450 feet; N 82° 00' E 500 feet; S 25 30' E 550 feet to a point on the ridge between Venable Branch (Mission Hollow) and Cane Fork; thence following the ridge between Mission Hollow and Cane Fork S 55 02 E 1081.4 feet and S 38 00 E 480 feet to a high point on the ridge in the original eastern tract line S 32 19 W 3550.53 feet from point "D" in the original description; thence following the outside eastern tract line S 32 19 W passing at 2929.86 feet a stone, in all on this line 3180 feet to another stone marked “C”; thence continuing with the outer line of the tract N 55 11 W passing at 46.85 feet the call of a stake in all on this line crossing the left Fork of Cane Fork 3311.66 feet to a stone marked "L"; thence running with the western line of the tract N 32 20 3120 feet to the point on the jeep trail, the place of beginning, containing in all 252 acres, more or less.

Following this cover page are signature pages that include a majority of the qualified voters of the Additional Territory indicating their request to be annexed and signature pages that include a majority of all freeholders of the Additional Territory, whether they reside or have a place of business therein or not, indicating their request to be annexed.

We understand that qualified voters signatures include (1) any individual who is a resident of West Virginia and has been so for one year, is a resident of the Additional Territory and has been so for at least 60 days, and is duly registered to vote in Kanawha County; and (2) any firm or corporation, regardless of its status as a freeholder, that rents real property from a freeholder within the Additional Territory that signs by its manager, president, or executive officer after being duly designated in writing by the firm or corporation.

We understand that freeholder signatures include any person or entity with any ownership interest in real property, whether in fee, a life estate, mineral rights, or other interest, regardless of whether the person has a legal or equitable interest, a joint interest, that is authorized to sign on behalf of the interests of the parcel. Only one signature on the freeholder petition may be made with respect to a single parcel, therefore any freehold interest held by more than one individuals/entities is allowed to sign a petition only upon the approval by the majority of the individuals/entities that have an interest in the parcel of property. A person or entity with an easement, dower interest, right-of-way, or leasehold interest (other than minerals) has does not have a freeholder interest with respect to this petition.

We further understand that a qualified voter who is also a freeholder may only join one petition and that a freeholder is limited to one signature on a petition. Finally, if all of the eligible petitioners are qualified voters, then only a voters' petition is required.

NOTICE: For the purposes of this Petition for Annexation without Election there are zero qualified voters in the area to be annexed and one freeholder, namely the City of Charleston. Accordingly, this petition is executed by the City Manager of the City of Charleston and seeks approval from the City Council for the annexation of one parcel owned by the City of Charleston that is presently outside of City Limits.



FREEHOLDERS PETITION

We, the undersigned, a majority of freeholders of the Additional Territory, hereby petition the City of Charleston that the Additional Territory, as set forth in the Petition for Annexation without Election, be annexed into the City of Charleston by ordinance.

Signature

Printed Name: Benjamin Mishoe
City Manager, City of Charleston

Freehold Address: No mailing address

Property description is in petition and property
is commonly referred to as the City Landfill,
located near the road known as Landfill Pt.

Date: _____

Bill No. 8024

Introduced in Council:

January 3, 2024

Introduced by:

Mary Beth Hoover

Adopted by Council:

Referred to:

**Municipal Planning Commission
Planning, Streets and Traffic**

Bill No. 8024 – A Bill amending the Zoning Ordinance of the City of Charleston, West Virginia, enacted the 1st day of January 2006, as amended, and the map made a part thereof, by zoning the previously unzoned parcel to a R-4 district, the parcel of land located at parcel 1.1, Map 9, District 19, commonly referred to as the City Landfill, near the road known as Landfill Pt.

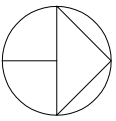
**BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
THAT:**

1. The Zoning Ordinance of the City of Charleston, West Virginia, enacted the 1st day of January 2006, as amended, is hereby amended by zoning to a R-14 district the whole of the following described lots or parcels of land:

Loudon District 19, Tax Map 08, Parcels 90.15 through 90.20 in the City of Charleston, Kanawha County, State of West Virginia.

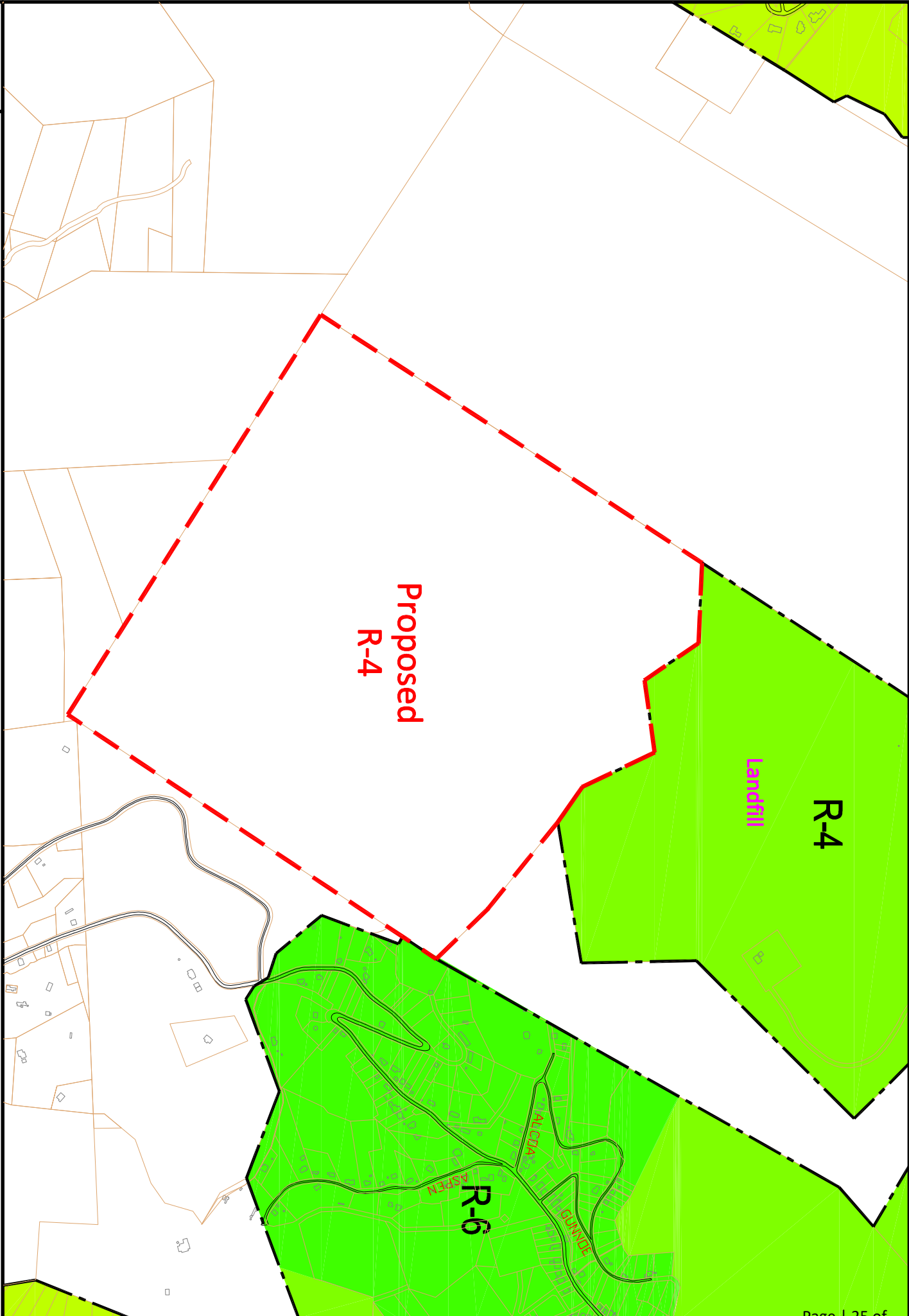
2. The Zoning Map, attached to and made a part of said Zoning Ordinance, is hereby amended in accordance with Section 1 of this Ordinance.

3. All prior ordinances, or parts of ordinances, inconsistent with this Ordinance, are hereby repealed to the extent of said inconsistency.



ZONE TO R-4

STAFF
EXHIBIT



Resolution No. 924-24

Introduced in Council:

Adopted by Council:

February 5, 2024

Introduced by:

Referred to:

Joseph Jenkins

Finance

Resolution No. 924-23 - Authorizing the Mayor or City Manager to submit an application to the Regional Intergovernmental Council's Surface Transportation Block Grant Program with a total project cost in the amount of \$2,500,000. The program requires an 80/20 match with \$500,0000 coming from the City's American Rescue Plan proceeds. The grant will be used for sidewalk improvements in the downtown central business district.

Be it Resolved by the Council of the City of Charleston, West Virginia:

The Mayor or City Manager is authorized to submit an application to the Regional Intergovernmental Council's Surface Transportation Block Grant Program with a total project cost in the amount of \$2,500,000. The program requires an 80/20 match with \$500,0000 coming from the City's American Rescue Plan proceeds. The grant will be used for sidewalk improvements in the downtown central business district.

Project Funding Estimate

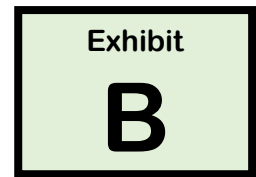
CONCRETE CURB & SIDEWALK

Street	To and From	Est. Total Cost
Spring St.	Bigley Ave. to Alley (South Side)	\$22,400.00
Kanawha Blvd.	Capitol St. to Dunbar St. (North Side)	\$129,200.00
Kanawha Blvd.	Clendenin St. to Truslow St. (North Side - Bad Sections Only)	\$52,100.00
Virginia St. E.	Virginia St. Bridge to Court St. (Both Sides - Bad Sections Only)	\$204,700.00
Virginia St. E.	Laidley St. to Summers St. (North Side)	\$44,700.00
Quarrier St.	1109 Quarrier St. at Covenant House (South Side)	\$26,400.00
Clendenin St.	Washington St. E. to Donnally St. (Both Sides - Bad Sections Only)	\$75,900.00
Donnally St.	Clendenin St. to McCormick St. (South Side - Bad Sections Only)	\$65,800.00
Donnally St.	McCormick St. to Court St. (South Side-Bad Sections Only)	\$32,200.00
Donnally St.	Capitol St. to Dickinson St. (South Side - Bad Sections Only)	\$16,300.00
Laidley St.	Brawley Walkway to Lee St. E. (Both Sides)	\$52,400.00
Dickinson St.	Quarrier St. to Lee St. E. (Both Sides - Bad Sections Only)	\$94,500.00
Dickinson St.	End of Streetscape to Washington St. E. at Firestone Bldg. (West Side)	\$31,300.00
Dickinson St.	Washington St. E. to Donnally St. (Both Sides - Bad Sections Only)	\$43,700.00
Leon Sullivan Way	Quarrier St. to Lee St. E. (Both Sides - Bad Sections Only)	\$79,600.00
Brooks St.	Washington St. E. to Lewis St. (West side - Bad Sections Only)	\$41,600.00
Smith St.	Shrewsbury St. to Brooks St. (Both Sides - Bad Sections Only)	\$77,100.00
Shrewsbury St.	Christopher St. to Smith St. (Both Sides - Bad Sections Only)	\$12,300.00
TOTAL		\$1,102,200.00

Exhibit

A

**Project Funding Estimate
Brick Sidewalks and Intersections**



Lee/Capitol intersection

New accessible Ramps- 8 total, estimate 100 sq ft each, assume \$40 sq ft

$$=8 \times 100 = 800 \text{ ft}^2 = 800 \text{ ft}^2 \times \$40/\text{ft}^2 = \textbf{\$32,000}$$

Replace brick sidewalk around each accessible ramp

Estimated square footage, $600+1200+700+500= 3,000 \text{ ft}^2$

$$\text{Assume } \$70/\text{ft}^2 \times 3,000 \text{ ft}^2 = \textbf{\$210,000}$$

Replace Intersection with new brick crosswalks and asphalt center, estimate area 4,500 ft²

$$\text{Assume } 70 \text{ ft}^2 \times 4,500 = \textbf{\$315,000}$$

TOTAL \$557,000

Christopher/Capitol Crosswalks

New accessible Ramps- 8 total, estimate 100 sq ft each, assume \$40 sq ft

$$=8 \times 100 = 800 \text{ ft}^2 = 800 \text{ ft}^2 \times \$40/\text{ft}^2 = \textbf{\$32,000}$$

Replace brick sidewalk around each accessible ramp

Estimated square footage, $475+300+375+350= 1,500 \text{ ft}^2$

$$\text{Assume } \$70/\text{ft}^2 \times 1,500 \text{ ft}^2 = \textbf{\$105,000}$$

Replace Intersection with new brick crosswalks and asphalt center, estimate area 3,900 ft²

$$\text{Assume } 70 \text{ ft}^2 \times 3,900 = \textbf{\$275,000}$$

TOTAL \$410,000

Brick sidewalk repair various areas

Summers Street, Capitol Street, Quarrier, estimate 6,250 ft², assume \$70/ft²

$$=6250 \times \$70/\text{ft}^2 = \textbf{\$437,500}$$

$$\text{TOTAL} = \$557,000 + \$410,000 + \$437,500 \quad \textbf{\underline{\underline{TOTAL \$1,404,500}}}$$

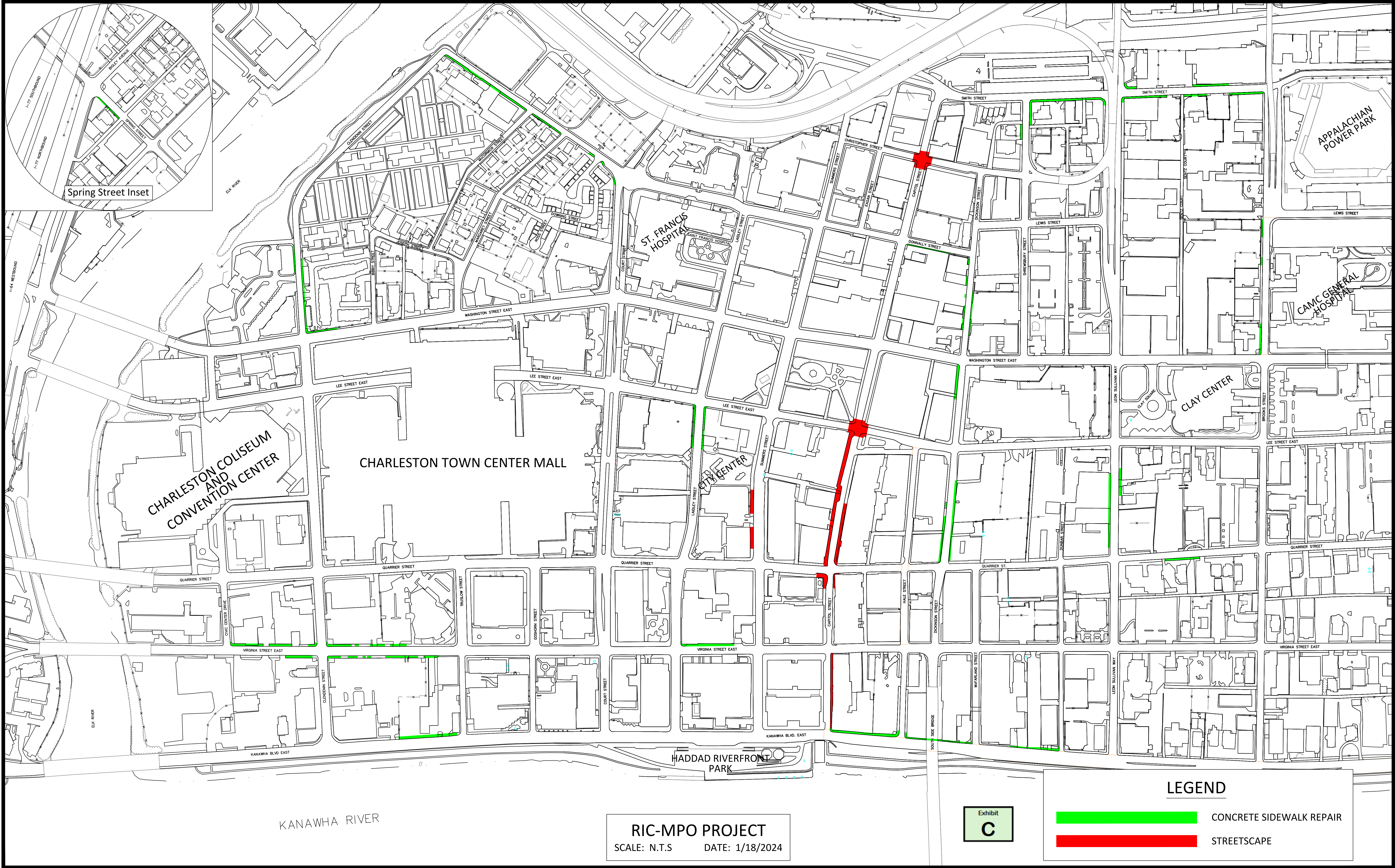


Exhibit
C

LEGEND



CONCRETE SIDEWALK REPAIR



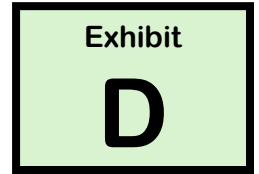
STREETSCAPE

RIC-MPO PROJECT

SCALE: N.T.S

DATE: 1/18/2024

Letter from Andy Wood stating ARPA meet has been set aside and
That sidewalk improvements are a permitted use of the fund.



Resolution No. 924-24

Introduced in Council:

February 5, 2024

Introduced by:

Joseph Jenkins

Adopted by Council:

February 5, 2024

Referred to:

Finance

Resolution No. 924-23 - Authorizing the Mayor or City Manager to submit an application to the Regional Intergovernmental Council's Surface Transportation Block Grant Program with a total project cost in the amount of \$2,500,000. The program requires an 80/20 match with \$500,0000 coming from the City's American Rescue Plan proceeds. The grant will be used for sidewalk improvements in the downtown central business district.

Be it Resolved by the Council of the City of Charleston, West Virginia:

The Mayor or City Manager is authorized to submit an application to the Regional Intergovernmental Council's Surface Transportation Block Grant Program with a total project cost in the amount of \$2,500,000. The program requires an 80/20 match with \$500,0000 coming from the City's American Rescue Plan proceeds. The grant will be used for sidewalk improvements in the downtown central business district.



CITY OF CHARLESTON West Virginia

Planning, Streets, and Traffic Committee



RESOLUTION OF SUPPORT

Whereas, the Planning, Streets, and Traffic Committee is a standing committee of the City Council of the City of Charleston; and

Whereas, the Planning, Streets, and Traffic Committee's purview relates to issues dealing with city planning, streets, sidewalks, and traffic for the betterment of the City of Charleston by planning for its orderly and beneficial development; and

Whereas, the Committee has reviewed the grant application to the Regional Intergovernmental Council for a Surface Transportation Block Grant to replace deteriorated sections of sidewalk in the Central Business District; and

Whereas, the downtown is the Metropolitan Statistical Area's largest employment center with the area's most widely used sidewalk network; and

Whereas, it is essential for sidewalks to be safe and accessible for all users, regardless of age, user, or ability; and

Whereas, this grant will give the City the ability to repair the sections of brick sidewalk that are the most deteriorated within the Central Business District, which will increase pedestrian safety.

Now, therefore, be it resolved by the Planning, Streets, and Traffic Committee of the City of Charleston, West Virginia:

That the Committee does hereby endorse the grant application to the Regional Intergovernmental Council for a Surface Transportation Block Grant to replace deteriorated sections of sidewalk in the Central Business District.

To this Resolution we set our hands and seal:

Mary Beth Hoover, Chair

Mileys Carey, City Clerk

Christopher & Capitol St

Legend



Google Earth

©2024 Google

3.84 ft









Donnally Street

Legend
Capitol to Dickinson

Google Earth

©2024 Google

Earth Point

3.99 ft



Legend

Lee & Capitol St

Google Earth

© 2024 Google

4.17 ft

Lee & Capitol St

Legend













Spring Street

Legend

Bigley to Alley

Google Earth

©2024 Google

Earth 12

3.93 ft











RIC MPO Project Funding Request

Organization Name: City of Charleston

Primary Point of Contact: Dan Vriendt, Planning Director, 304-348-8105, 915 Quarrier Street, Suite 1, Charleston, WV 25301, dan.vriendt@cityofcharleston.org

Secondary Point of Contact: Chris Knox, City Engineer, 304-348-8106, 114 Dickinson Street, Charleston, WV 25301, chris.knox@cityofcharleston.org

Organization Type: A unit of local government.

Funding Type: Surface Transportation Block Grant

Name the eligible activity: Pedestrian and bicycle projects in accordance with 23 USC 217, including modifications to comply with ADA requirements.

Project Narrative: The City of Charleston's central business district is the MSA's largest employment center with the area's most widely used sidewalk network. Parking garages, limited surface lots, and zero lot line development make use of city-owned sidewalks a necessity. The City has made significant advances in upgrading the sidewalks for ADA compliance as it relates to intersection improvements. However, there is a tremendous need to replace and repair deteriorated sections of sidewalk between the intersections. In fact, the majority of trip and fall claims against the City result from substandard sidewalks conditions in the downtown area. The intent of this proposal is to make needed repairs throughout the district to increase pedestrian safety by reducing tripping hazards and increasing ADA accessibility. It is essential for sidewalks to be safe and accessible regardless of age, user, or ability.

The City Engineer's Office manages the City's sidewalk program and has identified specific locations throughout downtown where the concrete needs to be fully replaced as well as locations where replacement of individual panels are needed. Additionally, certain sections of brick streetscape need to be replaced with a proper concrete subbase. The City Engineer identified approximately 55,000 square feet of concrete sidewalk replacement and 20,750 square feet of brick streetscape replacement, totaling \$2,500,000. The request is for \$2,000,000 of Surface Transportation Block Grant funds to be matched by \$500,000 of the City's American Rescue Plan proceeds. The extent of repairs needed to the sidewalks exceeds what the City's General Fund has been able to afford. This project will substantially fulfill that need.

The Engineering Department is staffed and well-suited to manage this project. The Engineering Department regularly manages large-scale, high-cost city construction projects, including \$4M of paving annually and other public and capital improvement projects throughout the City. The Office will also produce the construction drawings in-house and in compliance with all State and Federal requirements.

Projected Funding Federal Fiscal Year:

Describe the project in detail including all proposed improvements and the expected outcomes of those improvements.

The portion of the project dealing with the brick streetscape focuses on areas of Capital Street, Summers Street and Quarrier Street and will include areas that are currently without a concrete base. These areas will be replaced with newer pavers with chamfered edges and installed over concrete base. Where required, mature trees that are currently causing sidewalk upheaving will be removed and replaced with approved urban trees and associated tree wells/grates. Two intersections have out of compliance crosswalks and ADA ramps. This included 16 new pedestrian ramps, adjacent brick sidewalks, and crosswalks at eight intersecting streets. The cost estimate for this work is \$1,404,500. Please see **exhibit 'A'** for the full cost breakdown.

The concrete curb and sidewalk replacement is for the following locations:

- Kanawha Blvd. - Capitol St. to Dunbar St. (North Side)
- Kanawha Blvd. - Clendenin St. to Truslow St. (North Side)(Bad Sections Only)
- Virginia St. E. - Virginia St. Bridge to Court St. (Both Sides)(Bad Sections Only)
- Virginia St. E. - Laidley St. to Summers St. (North Side)
- Quarrier St. - 1109 Quarrier St. at Covenant House (South Side)
- Clendenin St. - Washington St. E. to Donnally St. (Both Sides)(Bad Sections Only)
- Donnally St. - Clendenin St. to Court St. (South Side)(Bad Sections Only)
- Donnally St. - Capitol St. to Dickinson St. (South Side)(Bad Sections Only)
- Laidley St. - Brawley Walkway to Lee St. E. (Both Sides)
- Dickinson St. - Quarrier St. to Lee St. E. (Both Sides)(Bad Sections Only)
- Dickinson St. - End of Streetscape to Washington St. E. at Firestone Bldg. (West side)
- Dickinson St. - Washington St. E. to Donnally St. (Both Sides)(Bad Sections Only)
- Leon Sullivan Way - Quarrier St. to Lee St. E. (Both Sides)(Bad Sections Only)
- Brooks St. - Washington St. E. to Lewis St. (West Side)(Bad Sections Only)
- Smith St. - Shrewsbury St. to Brooks St. (Both Sides)(Bad Sections Only)
- Shrewsbury St. - Christopher St. to Smith St. (Both Sides)(Bad Sections Only)
- Spring St. - Bigley Ave. to the alley

The cost estimate for the concrete curb and sidewalk work is \$1,102,200. Please see **exhibit 'B'** for the full cost breakdown. Together the total project is \$2,526,700. **Exhibit 'C'** shows the locations off all the proposed improvements.

Project Phase: Construction Only using WVDOT compliant completed engineering plans.

Will this project involve right-of-way or property acquisition? No

Total Project Cost Amount: \$2,500,000

Expected Required Federal Share: 80%

Expected Local Match Amount: \$500,000

Is an overmatch provided? No

Does the entity have the local match available or committed at the time of submission? Yes

Describe the local match source: The City will use a portion of its American Rescue Plan allotment for the match. Please see **exhibit 'A' and 'B'** for the cost estimates and **exhibit 'D'** for the financial commitment.

--Attach project cost estimates and supporting documentation related to funding and financial commitments. --

GPS Latitude and Longitude Begin and End Termini: Begin 38 20' 55.12N, 81 38' 12.85W End 38 21' 09.14N, 81 37' 46.70W

Please see **Exhibit 'C'** for a map showing the location of the proposed improvements and the photographs of the existing conditions.

-- Attach a PDF with photos of existing conditions, a relevant planning study, and/or an engineering design report. Utilize the reduce file size function--

Does the project make improvements that directly contribute to the development of alternative modes of transportation? If yes, please describe.

Sidewalks are an essential form of transportation downtown for people to live, work and recreate. The project will improve the walkability for all users.

Does the project directly aim to improve safety? If yes, please describe.

The primary goal of the sidewalk repairs is to improve safety and ease of use for all users regardless of age or ability.

Is the project in the RIC Metropolitan Transportation Plan (MTP)? If yes, please describe and provide the Project ID.

The project is not specifically identified in the MTP but it is consistent with the goals and objectives of chapter 5 - Bicycle and Pedestrian Element, which states "Improve safety and user comfort levels on all bicycle and pedestrian facilities."

What is the Average Annual Daily Traffic (AADT) of the project segment or location? Please describe in detail how you obtained this information including the route ID or station ID if applicable.

There is currently no data on how many people use each sidewalk. However, downtown is the largest employment and destination center in the MSA. The sidewalk network is the main method of transportation between uses in the downtown.

(WV DOT maps or data collection methodology)

--Attach any community letters of support of affected organizations or a resolution of support from the organization's primary authority (for example, mayor or town council)—

Exhibits 'E' and 'F' are adopted resolutions by City Council and the Planning Streets and Traffic Committee showing support for the project.

Resolution No. 925-24

Introduced in Council:

Adopted by Council:

February 5, 2024

Introduced by:

Referred to:

Joseph Jenkins

Finance

1 Resolution No. 925-24 - Authorizing the Mayor or City Manager to enter into an agreement
2 with Ozark Materials, LLC in the amount of \$33,785.40 for the City's Traffic Marking Paint,
3 where the purchase was determined through a competitive bidding process.

4

5 Be it Resolved by the Council of the City of Charleston, West Virginia:

6

7 That the Mayor or City Manager is authorized to enter into an agreement with Ozark Materials,
8 LLC in the amount of \$33,785.40 for the City's Traffic Marking Paint, where the purchase was
9 determined through a competitive bidding process.

All Bids

Business	Opened at	Status	Bid Total
SealMaster	2024-01-23 15:00:45 UTC	Responsive	\$49,115.88
Ennis-Flint, Inc.	2024-01-23 15:00:47 UTC	Responsive	\$40,273.75
George L. Wilson	2024-01-23 15:00:48 UTC	Responsive	\$56,304.00
Ozark Materials	2024-01-23 15:00:48 UTC	Responsive	\$33,785.40

Status: Adverised | Bids: 0

Withdraw Advertisements More

→

Downloadable attachments that you provide, for the bidder, as part of the solicitation.

A bid bond form that provides surety verification.

This is a custom 'Build Your Own' component.

The information supplied in this component will be available to the owner-agency immediately after the bid deadline but before the bid is opened.

A list of biddable items. You define the quantity, description and units

 Click here to disable Q & A notifications for this solicitation

2024-03 Traffic Marking Paint

01/23/2024 10:00 AM EST

Description

Summary:

The City of Charleston Street Department is seeking bids for the purchase of Traffic Marking Paint. The following should be an outline of service components and installation requirements.

yes

Yes

Yes

Yes

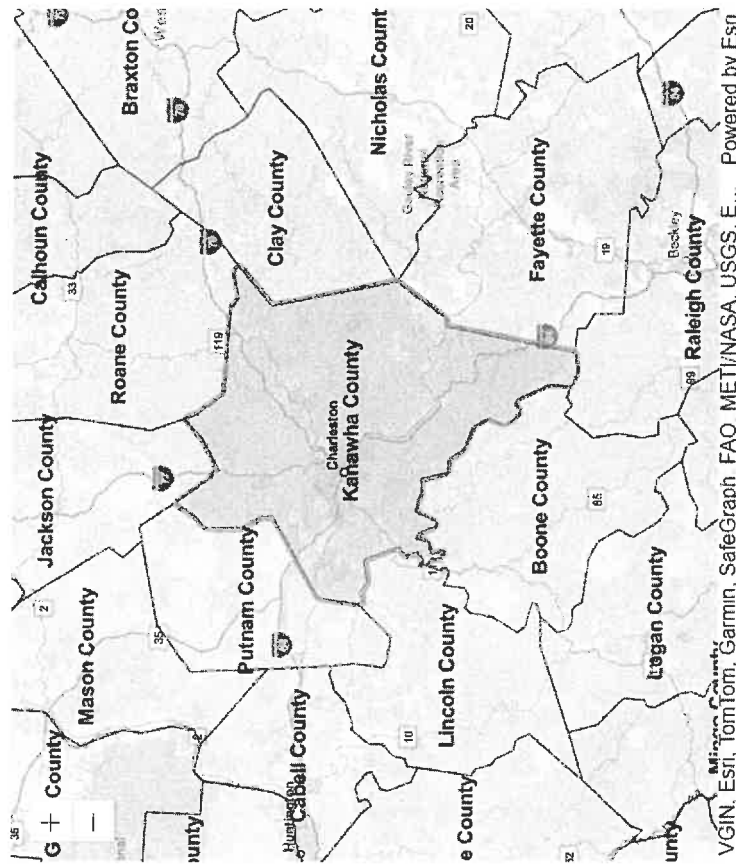
No

No

Locations (1)

1 Locations Listed

- 1 Kanawha West Virginia



Q & A

Deadline

01/16/2024 04:00 PM EST

Remarks

No questions have been asked

ATTACHMENT LIST

Edit More

Order Name Description

- 1 2024-03 Traffic Marking Paint.pdf (127 KB)
- 2 INFORMATION FOR BIDDERS-Traffic Marking Paint.pdf (169 KB)
- 3 Terms and Conditions.pdf (149 KB)
- 4 Purchasing Affidavit.pdf (272 KB)
- 5 Local Vendor Purchasing Affidavit - City of Charleston.pdf (137 KB) OPTIONAL

5 Attachments

ADDENDUM ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Edit More

Click "+" to add addenda. If no addendum, type "N/A."

Addendum Number.*

Date of Acknowledgment.*

1/17/24

EXCEPTIONS AND DEVIATIONS

Optional: Vendor is not required to complete.

Bidder shall fully describe every variance, exception and/or deviation. Please include with your bid form. Additional sheets may be used if required.

Enter exceptions and deviations below:*

N/A

BID AND PROPOSAL FORM (1 OF 3)

I agree to supply the materials and perform the services as detailed in this solicitation, including accepting the terms and conditions associated with it.

required

I acknowledge that I have read the solicitation carefully and agree to its terms.*

BID AND PROPOSAL FORM (2 OF 3)

Search for Item Code or Description

Reset Search

Order	Description	Quantity	Alternate	Optional	Fixed (Unit Price)	Unit Price
Alternates are not included in bid total						
1	YELLOW Traffic Marking Paint 55 GALLON CONTAINERS	29.00	X	X	X	\$ 659.45 per Drum
2	WHITE Traffic Marking Paint 55 GALLON CONTAINERS	23.00	X	X	X	\$ 637.45 per Drum

2 Items

BID AND PROPOSAL FORM (3 OF 3)

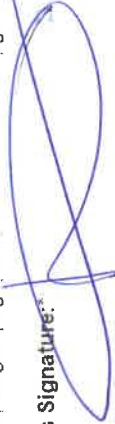
Edit More

☒ Local Vendor Preference: - - By checking this box and signing below, I hereby certify and attest I have read the Local Vendor Preference statement found on the "Information for Bidders" document attached to this solicitation.*

☒ Business & Occupation Tax: - - By checking this box and signing below, I hereby certify and attest I have read the Business & Occupation Tax statement found on the "Information for Bidders" document attached to this solicitation.*

☒ Equal Employment Opportunities: - - I acknowledge and agree that, in the performance of any City contract, the vendor will not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, color, religion, age, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, disability, or national origin.*

Authorized Bidder's Signature:*



Title:*

VP of Operations

Date:*

1/19/24

Company Name:*

Ozark materials, an Ingenuity Company

Address:*

591 Glendale Ave. Greenville, AL 36037

Telephone Number:*

Fax Number:

334-245-1138

Email Address:*

S-bids@ingenuity.com

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS

Provide a list of all stockholders by name and address owning 5% or more of the bidder's current stock must be submitted with the bid. In the case of partnerships or sole proprietorships, those receiving a 5% or more share of the company's net profit must be listed.

If attaching PDF copy of List of Stockholders, type "Attached" in the fields below.

Click "+" to add Stockholders. If none, type "N/A."

Stockholder Name:*

N/A - The sole owner is Ingenuity Corp. a list of managers & officers is included

Stockholder Address:*

VENDOR PROTESTS

In the event that any vendor desires to protest City's selection, such vendor (hereinafter "Protestor") shall submit its protest in writing, which must be received by City within seven (7) calendar days of after City Council approves of the award. Provided that the City Manager reserves the right to extend the time for submission of the protest if he determines it is reasonable under the circumstances.

The written protest must be submitted to the Interim City Manager's Office, Attention: Andy Wood 501 Virginia Street East, Room 101; Charleston, WV 25301.

Only vendors who have submitted a timely and responsive proposal may protest City's selection. No protest may be filed if the RFP is withdrawn or if all proposals received in response to the RFP are rejected.

Protests shall include the following information:

1. The Protestor's name, address, telephone number, and fax number;
2. The solicitation number;
3. A detailed statement of the legal and/or factual grounds for the protest;
4. Copies of all relevant and supporting documentation, if necessary; and
5. A statement as to the form of resolution or relief sought.

FAILURE TO SUBMIT THIS INFORMATION SHALL BE GROUNDS FOR REJECTION OF THE PROTEST.

The City Manager may refuse to review any protests when the matter involved is the subject of litigation before a court of competent jurisdiction; if the merits have previously been decided by a court of competent jurisdiction; or if it has been decided by the City Manager in a previous protest.

At the time of submitting the written protest, Protestor shall submit a certified check in the amount of one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) or bond equal to five percent (5%) of the price of the selected proposal, whichever is greater. In the event the proposal being protested is for contracted services, an estimated average of the contract value will be determined in order to calculate the five percent (5%) bond value. This bonding requirement is designed to protect against frivolous claims and unnecessary expenditures of public funds and to allow City to offset any and all costs, fees, expenses or damages of any kind whatsoever incurred by City as the result of an unsuccessful protest.

In the event the protest is unsuccessful, the certified check or bond will be used by City to recoup any and all costs, fees, expenses, or damages of any kind whatsoever incurred by City and related in any way to the unsuccessful protest. Costs, fees, expenses, and damages shall include, but shall not be limited to, increased costs of labor, materials or services resulting from any delay, professional fees, including, but not limited to, attorney fees, and all costs, fees or expenses of any kind whatsoever related in any way to the unsuccessful protest. By signing this document, Protestor waives the right to receive any money retained by City as set forth herein. If there are any funds remaining after City has recouped amounts as permitted herein, the remaining funds will be returned to Protestor. In the event Protestor is successful, the full amount of the certified check or bond will be returned to Protestor.

Upon receipt of a timely written protest, City shall provide notice of the protest to vendor selected as the successful bidder (hereinafter "Selected Vendor") and provide Selected Vendor with a copy of the written protest and any documents related thereto. **Selected Vendor will have two (2) business days to file a written response to the protest.** A hearing may be held within five (5) business days of the date of receipt of the written response to the protest by Selected Vendor; provided that, City may in its sole discretion, set the date of the hearing beyond the five (5) day time period specified herein if deemed necessary or convenient to do so by City. If a hearing is held, both Protestor and Selected Vendor will have an opportunity to appear and present evidence and testimony in support of their positions. The hearing will be held before the City Manager or his designee. The department head of the department seeking the RFP and the City Attorney shall be in attendance.

A decision will be made by City within five (5) business days of the hearing. Upon a decision having been made, both Protestor and Selected Vendor will be notified in writing of City's decision.

In the event City's selection is reversed, City will reevaluate all proposals which were originally and timely submitted, in accordance with state and city laws and regulations. During the reevaluation, issues addressed during the protest proceedings may be considered.

Once a written protest is filed, no work will be performed by Selected Vendor until such time as City has rendered a final decision on the protest, provided that, if City, in its sole discretion, determines time is of the essence regarding receipt of the goods or completion of the services to be performed, City may permit Selected Vendor to proceed pursuant to its proposal and any Agreement with City, until/unless the protest is successful.

By submitting a proposal, each vendor agrees that the procedure outlined herein is the exclusive remedy available to challenge/protest the award of a contract to a successful bidder. The decision of the city manager is final and is not appealable. Each vendor further agrees that, in the event any qualified vendor fails to submit a written protest and certified check or bond within the time period specified, that vendor thereby forever waives its right to any further claim, action, or remedy, including, but not limited to, the right to bring an action before any administrative agency or any court of competent jurisdiction.

Vendor Signature: 

Date: **1/19/24**

Required Document List

[Edit](#) [More](#)

Name	Description	Omission Terms
List of Stockholders	Please upload a copy of Bidder's List of Stockh...	☒ I have no Stockholders or have provided my Lis...
Additional Upload Space	Upload additional documents.	☐ I do not need to upload additional documents.
2 Required Documents		

CITY OF CHARLESTON PURCHASING AFFIDAVIT**VENDOR OWING A DEBT TO THE STATE OR POLITICAL SUBDIVISION:**

West Virginia Code § 5A-3-10a provides that: No contract or renewal of any contract may be awarded by the state or any of its political subdivisions to any vendor or prospective vendor when the vendor or prospective vendor or a related party to the vendor or prospective vendor is a debtor and the debt owed is an amount greater than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) in the aggregate.

PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT CONTRACTS & DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE ACT:

If this is a solicitation for a public improvement construction contract, the vendor, by its signature below, affirms that it has a written plan for a drug-free workplace policy in compliance with Article 1D, Chapter 21 of the **West Virginia Code**. The vendor **must** make said affirmation with its bid submission. Further, public improvement construction contracts may not be awarded to a vendor who does not have a written plan for a drug-free workplace policy in compliance with Article 1D, Chapter 21 of the **West Virginia Code** and who has not submitted that plan to the appropriate contracting authority in a timely fashion. For a vendor who is a subcontractor, compliance with Section 5, Article 1D, Chapter 21 of the **West Virginia Code** may take place before their work on the public improvement is begun.

ANTITRUST:

In submitting a bid to any agency for the State of West Virginia, the bidder offers and agrees that if the bid is accepted, the bidder will convey, sell, assign or transfer to the state of West Virginia all rights, title and interest in and to all causes of action it may now or hereafter acquire under the antitrust laws of the United States and the State of West Virginia for a price fixing and/or unreasonable restraints of trade relating to the particular commodities or services purchased or acquired by the state of West Virginia. Such assignment shall be made and become effective at the time the purchasing agency tenders the initial payment to the bidder.

I certify that this bid is made without prior understanding, agreement or connection with any corporation, firm, limited liability company, partnership or person or entity submitting a bid for the same materials, supplies, equipment or services and is in all respects fair and without collusion or fraud. I further certify that I am authorized to sign the certification on behalf of the bidder or this bid.

LICENSING:

Vendors must be licensed and in good standing in accordance with any and all state and local laws and requirements by any state or local agency of West Virginia, including, but not limited to, the West Virginia Secretary of State's Office, the West Virginia Tax Department, the West Virginia Insurance Commission or any other state agencies or political subdivision. Furthermore, the vendor must provide all necessary releases to obtain information to enable the Director or spending unit to verify that the vendor is licensed and in good standing with the above entities.

CONFIDENTIALITY:

The vendor agrees that he or she will not disclose to anyone, directly or indirectly, any such personally identifiable information or other confidential information gained from the agency, unless the individual who is the subject of the information consents to the disclosure in writing or the disclosure is made pursuant to the agency's policies, procedures and rules. Vendor further agrees to comply with the Confidentiality Policies and Information Security Accountability Requirements, set forth in <http://www.state.wv.us/admin/purchase/privacy/noticeConfidentiality.pdf>.

Under penalty of law for false swearing (**West Virginia Code § 61-5-3**), it is hereby certified that the vendor affirms and acknowledges the information in this affidavit and is in compliance with the requirements as stated.

Vendor's Name: _____

Ozark Materials, an Integrity Company

Authorized Signature: _____

Date: _____

1/19/24

1. Identification	
Product identifier	WATERBORNE PAINT – WHITE OR YELLOW
Synonyms	
Recommended use	Road Marking Paint, Traffic Marking Paint
Recommended restrictions	None known
Manufacturer/Supplier	Ozark Materials, LLC
For Product Information Call:	591 Glendale Ave. Greenville, AL 36037 1-334-371-2300
E-Mail:	contact@ozarkmaterials.net
For emergencies only. Call CHEMTREC:	1-800-424-9300
2. Hazard(s) Identification	

Physical hazards	
None known	
Health hazards	
Acute toxicity, oral	Category 4
Acute toxicity, dermal	Category 3
Acute toxicity, inhalation	Category 4
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2A
Germ cell mutagenicity	Category 4
Carcinogenicity	Category 4
Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure (lungs, liver, kidney, central nervous system)	Category 4
Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure (lungs)	Category 4



Label elements	Signal word	Hazard statement	Precautionary statement	Prevention	Response
	Warning	H315: Causes skin irritation. H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction. H319: Causes serious eye irritation. H413: May cause long-lasting harmful effects to aquatic life	P261: Avoid breathing dust/fumes/gas/mist/vapors/spray. P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P273: Avoid release to the environment. P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. P501: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations. P301+310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/Medical Attention	P303+361+353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing P304+340: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P308+313: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.	

Storage	P405: Store locked up P403: Store in a well ventilated place. P233: Keep container tightly closed P501: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.
Disposal	This product contains crystalline silica (quartz) as an impurity. This product contains Calcium carbonate (CAS 1317-65-3) and Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7) in a <i>Non-Respirable dust form</i> .
Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)	

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients			
Mixtures			
Chemical name	CAS Number	Percentage	
Calcium carbonate (<i>non-respirable</i>)	1317-65-3	50 - 70	
Titanium dioxide (<i>non-respirable</i>)	13463-67-7	2 - 10	
Methanol	67-56-1	0 - 7	
Propylene glycol	57-55-6	0 - 4	
Aqua ammonia	1336-21-6	0 - <1	
Quartz (<i>non-respirable</i>)	14808-60-7	0.07-0.3	
Non-Hazardous Pigments			
Organic Yellow	-----	1-5	

The criteria for listing components in the composition are as follows: Carcinogens are listed when present at 0.1% or greater; components which are otherwise hazardous according to OSHA are listed when present at 1.0% or greater. Non-hazardous components may be listed at 3.0% or greater if not proprietary in nature. This is not intended to be complete compositional disclosure. Refer to section 15 for applicable states right-to-know and other regulatory information.

4. First-Aid Measures	
Inhalation	Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If symptoms persist, call a physician.
Skin contact	Wash off immediately with plenty of water. Remove & wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If symptoms persist, call a physician.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. If symptoms persist, call a physician.
Ingestion	Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Drink plenty of water. If symptoms persist, call a physician.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see Section 2 and/or in Section 11).
Indication of immediate medical attention & special treatment needed	In case of shortness of breath, give oxygen. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
General information	If exposed or concerned: get medical attention/advice. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

5. Fire-Fighting Measures	
Suitable extinguishing media	Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire. Combustion products may include and are not limited to Carbon oxides (COx), Nitrogen oxides (NOx).
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	

6. Accidental Release Measures	
Personal precautions, protective	Use personal protective equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid

equipment & emergency procedures

Environmental precautions
Prevent product from entering drains. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up
Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Use personal protective equipment. Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Clean up promptly by sweeping or vacuum. Keep in suitable and closed containers for disposal.

7. Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling

Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Conditions for safe storage

Keep container tightly closed. Keep in properly labeled containers. Keep out of the reach of children.

Incompatible Products:

Calcium carbonate ignites on contact with fluorine. It is incompatible with aluminum, ammonium salts & mercury + hydrogen. Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Components	Type	Value
Calcium carbonate (CAS#1317-65-3)	PEL(TWA)	15 mg/m ³ (total dust), 5 mg/m ³ (respirable)
Titanium dioxide (CAS#13463-67-7)	PEL(TWA)	15 mg/m ³
Methanol (CAS# 67-56-1)	PEL(TWA)	260 mg/m ³
Aqua ammonia (CAS# 1336-21-6)	PEL(TWA)	35 mg/m ³
Quartz (CAS#14808-60-7)	PEL (TWA)	0.1 mg/m ³ (vacated)

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value
Calcium carbonate (CAS#1317-65-3)	8-hour TWA	15 mg/m ³ (total dust), 5 mg/m ³ (respirable)
Titanium dioxide (CAS#13463-67-7)	8-hour TWA	15 mg/m ³ (total dust)
Methanol (CAS# 67-56-1)	8-hour TWA	260 mg/m ³

US. OSHA Table Z-2 (29 CFR 1910.1000)

None of the components in this product is listed.

US. OSHA Table Z-3 Mineral dusts (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value
Quartz (CAS#14808-60-7)	TWA	10 mg/m ³ (respirable) %SiO ₂ +2
		30 mg/m ³ (total dust) %SiO ₂ +2

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value
Calcium carbonate (CAS#1317-65-3)	TLV(TWA)	10 mg/m ³ (total dust)
Titanium dioxide (CAS#13463-67-7)	TLV(TWA)	250 ppm
Methanol (CAS# 67-56-1)	TLV(STEL)	25 ppm/35 ppm
Aqua ammonia (CAS# 1336-21-6)	TLV(TWA)/(STEL)	0.025 mg/m ³ (respirable)
Quartz (CAS#14808-60-7)	TLV(TWA)	

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value
Calcium carbonate (CAS#1317-65-3)	REL(TWA)	10 mg/m ³ (total dust), 5 mg/m ³ (respirable)
Methanol (CAS# 67-56-1)	REL(TWA)	260 mg/m ³
Aqua ammonia (CAS# 1336-21-6)	REL(TWA)	18 mg/m ³
Quartz (CAS#14808-60-7)	REL(TWA)	Ca 0.05 mg/m ³ (respirable dust)

Appropriate engineering controls

Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and safety shower. Use adequate general or local explosion-proof ventilation to keep airborne levels to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment



Eye/face protection
Wear protective eyewear (safety glasses).

Skin protection
Protective gloves.

Hand protection
Impervious clothing. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good work hygiene practices.

Other
If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, NIOSH/MSHA approved respiratory protection should be worn. Positive-pressure supplied air respirators may be required for high airborne contaminant concentrations. Respiratory protection must be provided in accordance with current local regulations.

Respiratory protection
Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations
Provide regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	Emulsion
Physical state	Liquid
Color	White or Yellow
Odor	Slight, Ammonia
Odor threshold	Not Available
pH	Not Available
Melting point/freezing point	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not Available
Flash point	> 201°F (>93.8°C)
Evaporation rate	Not Available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not flammable
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not Available
Flammability limit – lower	Not Available
Flammability limit – upper	Not Available
Explosive limit – lower (%)	Not Available
Explosive limit – upper (%)	Not Available
Vapor pressure	Not Available
Vapor density	Not Available
Relative density (specific gravity)	1.55 - 1.75
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Insoluble
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not Available
Auto-ignition temperature	Not Available
Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Viscosity	Not Available

10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity
Not Available. Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions

Chemical stability
Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions
Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to avoid
None known based on information supplied.

Incompatible materials
Hazardous decomposition
Products

Acids, strong oxidizing agents.
Carbon oxides. Nitrogen oxides (NOx).

11. Toxicological Information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Ingestion
Harmful if swallowed. May cause blindness if swallowed.
May cause additional effects as listed under "Inhalation".
Harmful if inhaled. May cause irritation of respiratory tract and coughing
and/or shortness of breath.
May cause skin irritation.
Causes serious eye irritation.
Skin contact
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical & toxicological characteristics
Eye contact
Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation: Coughing
Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
Irritation and Redness
Ingestion: No specific data
Delayed & immediate effects & also chronic effects from short-and long-term exposure

Numerical measures of toxicity

Components		Test		Species		Test Results	
Titanium dioxide (CAS#13463-67-7)	Methanol (CAS#67-56-1)	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat	Rat	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	>3.43 mg/l
Propylene Glycol (CAS#57-55-6)	Aqua ammonia (CAS# 1336-21-6)	Oral LD ₅₀	Rat	Rat	Rat	22000 mg/kg	131.25 mg/l
Skin corrosion/irritation Serious eye damage/eye irritation Respiratory or skin sensitization Respiratory sensitization Skin sensitization Germ cell mutagenicity Carcinogenicity	Inhalation	LC50	Rat	Rat	Rat	350 mg/kg	7338 ppm
No data available.	No data available.	No data available.	Causes serious eye irritation.	No data available.	No data available.	No data available.	No data available.

Calcium Carbonate (CAS 1317-65-3): Calcium carbonate is not listed by MSHA, OSHA, or IARC as a carcinogen, but this product may contain trace amounts of crystalline silica, which has been classified by IARC as carcinogenic to humans when inhaled in the form of quartz or cristobalite. *This is not relevant for this product since it is a liquid.*

Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7): This product contains Titanium dioxide, which is classified as a possible carcinogen when present as respirable dust. *This is not relevant for this product since it is a liquid.*

Quartz (CAS#14808-60-7) This product contains Quartz, which is classified as a known carcinogen when present as respirable dust.

This is not relevant for this product since it is a liquid.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity
 Although IARC has classified titanium dioxide as possibly carcinogenic to humans (2B), their summary concludes:
"No significant exposure to Titanium dioxide is thought to occur during the use of products in which titanium dioxide is bound to other materials, such as paint."
 1 "Carcinogenic to humans". In Respirable form.

This is not relevant for this product since it is a liquid.

NTP Report on Carcinogens
 Quartz (CAS#14808-60-7)
 Titanium dioxide (CAS#13463-67-7)
 Quartz (CAS#14808-60-7)

Known "known to be a Human Carcinogen". In Respirable form.
This is not relevant for this product since it is a liquid.
US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

None of the components in this product is listed.
Reproductive toxicity
 No data available.
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure
 Causes damage to organs. - Eyes
 No data available.
Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure
 No data available.
Aspiration hazard
 No data available.

12. Ecological information

Numerical measures of toxicity

Components	Test	Species	Test Results
Titanium dioxide (CAS#13463-67-7)	Crustacea EC ₅₀	Water flea (<i>Daphnia magna</i>)	>100 mg/l, 48 Hours
Methanol (CAS#67-56-1)	Fish EC ₅₀	Bluegill (<i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>)	12700 mg/l, 96 Hours
Propylene Glycol (CAS#57-55-6)	Crustacea LC ₅₀	Shrimp (<i>Mysidopsis bahia</i>)	18800 mg/l, 96 Hours
Persistence and degradability	Not available		
Bioaccumulative potential	Minimal to none.		
Mobility in soil	Not available		
Other adverse effects	Avoid release into the environment.		

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions

This material, as supplied, is not a hazardous waste according to Federal regulations (40 CFR 261). This material could become a hazardous waste if it is mixed with or otherwise comes in contact with a hazardous waste, if chemical additions are made to this material, or if the material is processed or otherwise altered. Consult the 261 to determine whether the altered material is a hazardous waste. Consult the appropriate state, regional, or local regulations for additional requirements.

Hazardous waste code

US RCRA Hazardous Waste F List : Reference
 Methyl alcohol (CAS 67-56-1) F039

US RCRA Hazardous Waste U List : Reference

Methyl alcohol (CAS 67-56-1) U154

Contaminated packaging

Do not re-use empty containers.

14. Transport information

In Accordance with DOT
 Not regulated for transport.
 In Accordance with IMDG
 Not regulated for transport.
 In Accordance with IATA
 Not regulated for transport.

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations
 In accordance with OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR

1910.1200.

All chemicals in this product are listed, or are exempt from listing, on the TSCA Inventory.

Compliance Statement: This SDS was prepared to be in accordance with: US OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200 (Rev 2012) European Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)
None of the components in this product is regulated.
US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)
Calcium carbonate (CAS#1317-65-3) Methanol (CAS#67-56-1)
Titanium dioxide (CAS#13463-67-7) Quartz (CAS#14808-60-7)
CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)
Methanol (CAS 67-56-1) Listed.
Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories
Immediate Hazard - No Pressure Hazard - No
Delayed Hazard - No Reactivity Hazard - No
Fire Hazard - No
SARA 302/304 Extremely hazardous substance
SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical
SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical Name
CAS number 67-56-1
% by wt. 0-7

Other federal regulations
Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List
Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)
Not listed.
Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)- Not listed

US State regulations

US. Massachusetts RTK – Substance List
Calcium carbonate (CAS#1317-65-3)
Titanium dioxide (CAS#13463-67-7)
Quartz (CAS#14808-60-7)
Propylene Glycol (CAS#57-55-6)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act
Calcium carbonate (CAS 1317-65-3)
Titanium dioxide (CAS#13463-67-7)
Quartz (CAS#14808-60-7)
Propylene Glycol (CAS 57-55-6)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law
Calcium carbonate (CAS 1317-65-3)
Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)
Propylene Glycol (CAS 57-55-6)
Titanium dioxide (CAS#13463-67-7)

US. California Proposition 65: Carcinogens & Reproductive Toxicity (CRT): Listed substance
The following are on the Proposition 65's List of chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity, which are classified as a possible carcinogen when present as respirable dust:
Crystalline silica (CAS 14808-60-7) and Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7).

Canada regulations
This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR)

WHMIS classification: This product does not meet the criteria for classification.

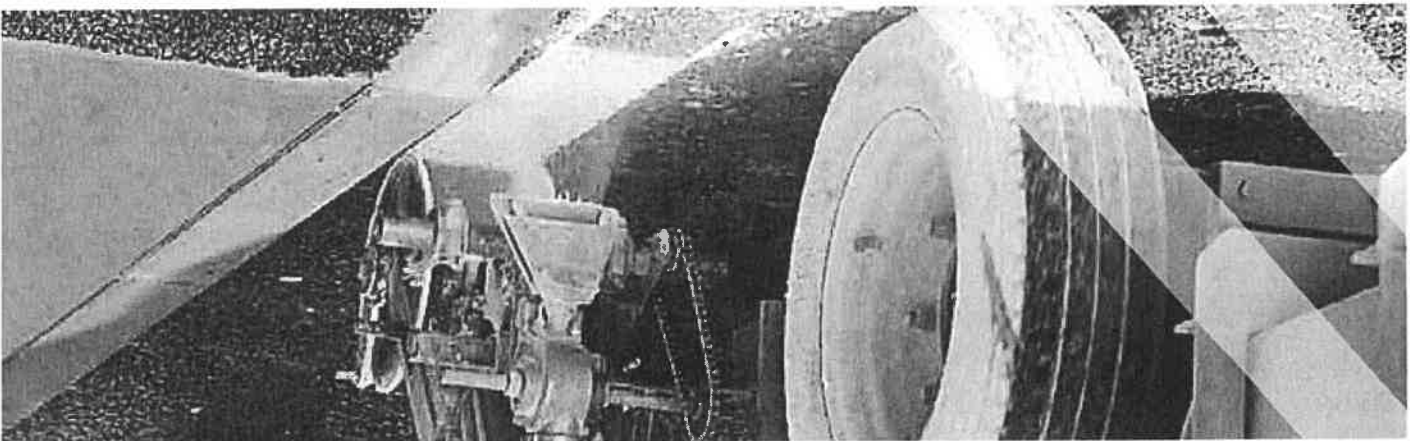
16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date 07-23-2017

Revision date	Version #	Hazard Ratings		References	
08-02-2021	3	HEALTH	1	ACGIH: Documentation of the Threshold Limit Values and Biological Exposure Indices	IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer
		FLAMMABILITY	1	NIOSH: The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health	NTP: National Toxicology Program
		REACTIVITY	0	OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration	
		PPE	B		
		Safety Glasses Gloves			
		0-Minimal	1		
		1-Slight	1		
		2-Moderate	0		
		3-Serious			
		4-Severe			
		SCALE			
		NFPA			

Disclaimer: The information provided on this SDS is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guide for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other material or in any process, unless specified in the text. Because of conditions of use are beyond our control, no guarantee, representation or warranty expressed or implied is made. We urge each customer or recipient of this SDS to study it carefully to become aware of and understand the potential hazards associated with the product. Customary precautionary measures for handling chemicals should be followed.

Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations. It is the buyer's/user's responsibility to ensure that his activities comply with all federal, state, provincial or local laws. Since conditions for use of this product are not under the control of the manufacturer, it is the buyer's/user's duty to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. Any use of the product not in conformance with this SDS or in combination with any other product or process is the responsibility of the user. Consult Ozark Materials, LLC for further information.



THE DURABLE ADVANTAGE

Ozark Materials' waterborne traffic paint is environmentally friendly, durable and formulated for use in a wide-range of applications. For streets and highways, rural roads, parking lots, and airfields, Ozark Materials' waterborne paint can be applied from temperatures as low as 35° F to as high as 120° F. The waterborne paint is suitable for applications on both bituminous and concrete roadways, can be sprayed with either airless or conventional spray equipment, and is available in all specifications and colors.

JUST THE FACTS...

- Superior durability
- Excellent adhesion
- Environmentally friendly
- Remains flexible over time
- No thinning for application
- Fast drying
- Applied with conventional or airless spray equipment

400 Series Regular Dry

- Great for temporary paint, parking lots and air field marking
- Low VOC formula with excellent atomization
- Durable, abrasion resistant finish dries within 30 minutes

500 Series Fast Dry

- Proven low VOC waterborne acrylic durability
- For use under adverse conditions--night striping, high traffic and high humidity
- Minimizes traffic control when restriping, dries to no track in under 3 minutes at 15 wet mils with glass beads applied at 77° F and humidity above 75%

600 Series High Build

- Increased durability through greater film thickness (20-35 mils)
- Flexible paint film to withstand road expansion and contraction
- Greater retro-reflectivity with the ability to use larger gradation beads
- No track (field) in less than 3 minutes at 77° F (25° C) and low humidity

700 Series Cold Weather / High Performance

- Designed to cure in temperatures as low as 35° F
- No track (field) in less than 10 minutes at temperatures 37° F (3° C) and rising
- No switching to solvent systems in cold climates, use from early spring through late fall
- Extends striping season
- 15 mils wet application

-SDS available upon request

PACKAGING

1 gallon can
 5 gallon pail
 55 gallon drum
 275 gallon tote

COVERAGE

100 sq ft/gallon at 15 mil wet film
 300 LF of 4" line/gallon at 15 mil wet film

SPECIFICATIONS

- Meets Federal Std. 141D and American Standard
- Meets or exceeds FS TTP-1952F (Type I, II, III)

WATERBORNE TRAFFIC PAINT

SURFACE PREPARATION

Before applying coatings, the surface should be clean and dry; the surface preparation. The surface must be free of oil, grease, gasoline and moisture.

APPLICATION

- Do not apply when the temperature is below 50° F, except cold weather/high performance which can be applied as low as 35° F
- Do not heat coating in stripping system above 140° F
- Do not apply first coat over fresh asphalt at more than 7 mils wet
- New asphalt and concrete must be allowed to cure for a minimum of 30 days before application of product
- Do not leave water, or water mixed with non-subsiding cleaner, for more than 24 hours in spray equipment
- Use a mixture of glycol solution and water for storing spray equipment longer than 72 hours
- Surface temperature must be at least 5° F above dew point to prevent condensation

• Drop on Beads (Type I): usually parking lots do not require the use of glass beads, however if they are required, drop-on glass beads are applied at the rate of 3 to 4 pounds per gallon for parking lots and 6 to 8 pounds per gallon for standard roads

LET`S GET TECHNICAL...

Typical Values: (modified for various specifications)

Property	400 Series	500 Series	600 Series	700 Series
Pigment, % by weight (+/-2%)	61	61	61	58
Total Solids % by weight (+/-2%)	76	77	77	76
Nonvolatile Vehicle % by weight (+/-2%)	38	40	40	40
Weight per gallon, lbs (+/-0.3)	14.0	14.0	14.0	13.80
Viscosity@ 77° F, KU	80-95	80-95	80-95	80-90
Grind (Hegman Gauge) Minimum	3	3	3	3
Contrast Ratio 5 mil wet, Minimum	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95
Directional Reflectance% (White) 15 mil wet, Minimum	87	87	87	87
Directional Reflectance% (Yellow) 15 mil wet, Minimum	50	50	50	50
Field Dry Time No track time @ ambient conditions, minutes	1-3	1-2	1-2	3-10
VOC g/l, maximum	100	100	100	100

WARRANTY

Ozark Materials, LLC, warrants to the purchaser that this product shall be manufactured without defects. This limited warranty covers material replacement only. The shelf life shall be six months from the date of manufacture when stored properly. Excluded from coverage is labor, any damage to the application surface or any failure of the coating caused other than by defects in the material.

Ozark Materials, LLC Managers and Officers

Name	Title	Address
Mary Dean Hall	Manager	4920 O'Hear Drive Suite 400 North Charleston, SC 29405
Ryan C. Fisher	Manager	4920 O'Hear Drive Suite 400 North Charleston, SC 29405
John C. Fortson	President and Chief Executive officer	4920 O'Hear Drive Suite 400 North Charleston, SC 29405
Mary Dean Hall	Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer	4920 O'Hear Drive Suite 400 North Charleston, SC 29405
Stacy L. Cozad	Executive Vice President, General Counsel & Secretary	4920 O'Hear Drive Suite 400 North Charleston, SC 29405
S. Edward Woodcock, Jr	Executive Vice President and President, Performance Materials	4920 O'Hear Drive Suite 400 North Charleston, SC 29405
Rich White	Senior Vice President, Performance Chemicals, and President Industrial Specialties and Pavement Technologies	4920 O'Hear Drive Suite 400 North Charleston, SC 29405
Christine Stunyo	Senior Vice President, Chief Human Resources	4920 O'Hear Drive Suite 400 North Charleston, SC 29405
Ryan C. Fisher	Vice President, Deputy General Counsel, Chief Compliance Officer & Assistant Secretary	4920 O'Hear Drive Suite 400 North Charleston, SC 29405
Phillip John Platt	Vice President, Chief Accounting Officer and Business Transformation Lead	4920 O'Hear Drive Suite 400 North Charleston, SC 29405
Heather Miller	Vice President, Tax	4920 O'Hear Drive Suite 400 North Charleston, SC 29405
John Nypaver, Jr	Vice President, Treasurer and Investor Relations	4920 O'Hear Drive Suite 400 North Charleston, SC 29405

Resolution No. 926-24

Introduced in Council:

Adopted by Council:

February 5, 2024

Introduced by:

Referred to:

Joseph Jenkins

Finance

Resolution No. 926-24 - Authorizing the General Manager of the Charleston Coliseum & Convention Center to enter into a contract with MTN Shop in the amount of \$ 38,977.47 for the purchase of curtain motors, where the purchase price was determined through a competitive bidding process.

Now, therefore, be it Resolved by the Council of the City of Charleston, West Virginia:

That the General Manager of the Charleston Coliseum & Convention Center is authorized to enter into a contract with MTN Shop in the amount of \$ 38,977.47 for the purchase of curtain motors, where the purchase price was determined through a competitive bidding process.

All Bids

Business	Opened at	Status	Bid Total
Stage Lift	2024-01-19 15:00:45 UTC	Responsive	\$53,789.00
MTN Shop	2024-01-19 15:00:47 UTC	Responsive	\$38,977.00

QUOTE

No. 23e02266

QUOTE DATE:

1/8/2024

SALES REP:

CS1



POWERED BY



QUOTED BY:

QUOTED TO:

Charleston Coliseum & Convention Ctr
200 Civic Center Drive
Charleston, WV 25301

GOOD THROUGH:

3/1/2024

PAYMENT TERMS:

Net 30 DAYS

This quote may not include taxes or freight charges that will be applied to invoices.

QUANTITY	MPN	DESCRIPTION	U/M	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
8	3183	Hoists and Required Hoist Accessories			
		CM CLASSIC LODESTAR MODEL F, 1/2 TON,		2,644.20	21,153.60
496	85016	230/460-3-60, 16FPM, AC SINGLE BRAKE			
		CM 1/4" STARGRADE LOAD CHAIN - ZINC FINISH	ft	14.10	6,993.60
8	2792	(8) @ 62' ea, with 60 of lift			
8		CL SWIVEL SUSPENSION HOOK A-F		56.40	451.20
8		HBL2413 BK: HBL L14-20R BLK (SKJ - X=COMMON		27.50	220.00
		Y=DOWN, SILVER=UP)			
8		HBL2431 BLK: HBL L16-20P BLK (SKJ - X=L1, Y=L2		27.50	220.00
		Z=L3, G=GRN)			
8		CHAIN HOIST SPRING LOADED HANDLES V1 (SE		30.00	240.00
8	2150-MPPS	CABLE STRAIN RELIEF - PROSTAR		3.00	24.00
8	MPDHV1CL	DOUBLE HOOK CHAIN BAG BRACKET V1		11.00	88.00
		(CLASSIC)			
8		SCRIM DOUBLE HOOK CHAIN BAG 16"		111.00	888.00

		Subtotal for Hoists			30,278.40
4	04MOUN-MTN	MTN BOX CASE LG 48" X 24" (EMPTY)		925.00	3,700.00
	-BOX-2XNI-HV				
	Y				
4		MTNBOX HOLDING (4) CM HALF TON (V1)		233.13	932.52

		Subtotal for Cases			4,632.52
5		16/7 DUAL TWIST L16-20 POWER/L14-20 CONTR		188.43	942.15
		- 100'			
		Subtotal			942.15
5		16/7 DUAL TWIST L16-20 POWER/L14-20 CONTR		233.60	1,168.00
		- 50' (BLK)			
		Subtotal			1,168.00
4		16/7 DUAL TWIST L16-20 POWER/L14-20 CONTR		177.85	711.40
		- 25' (BLK)			

Through acceptance of this quote and subsequent conversion to Invoice, Buyer understands and agrees that any unpaid past due portions of the related invoice are subject to a late fee of 2% monthly, 24% annually.

Price reflects a 4% discount for cash or check payments. We accept Visa, MasterCard, and American Express, but cannot extend the discount for credit card payments.



Corporate Office: 80 New Frederick St. | Wilkes Barre, PA 18702

QUOTE

No. 23e02266

QUOTE DATE:
1/8/2024
SALES REP:
CS1



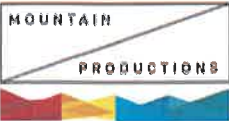
QUOTED BY:
Dan Pekar
dan.pekar@shopmtn.com
OFFICE:(570) 826-5566 x 275
CELL:(570) 309-7066

QUOTED TO:
Charleston Coliseum & Convention Ctr
200 Civic Center Drive
Charleston, WV 25301

GOOD THROUGH:
3/1/2024
PAYMENT TERMS:
Net 30 DAYS

This quote may not include taxes or freight charges that will be applied to invoices.

QUANTITY	MPN	DESCRIPTION	U/M	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
		Subtotal			711.40
		SHIPPING & HANDLING		1,245.00	1,245.00
		ACTUAL SHIPPING COST MIGHT VARY FROM THE INITIAL ESTIMATE DUE TO FACTORS SUCH AS CARRIER RATES, PACKAGE SIZE, DESTINATION, AND SPLIT SHIPMENTS.			
Through acceptance of this quote and subsequent conversion to invoice, Buyer understands and agrees that any unpaid past due portions of the related invoice are subject to a late fee of 2% monthly, 24% annually.					
Price reflects a 4% discount for cash or check payments. We accept Visa, MasterCard, and American Express, but cannot extend the discount for credit card payments.					
SUBTOTAL					\$38,977.47
SALES TAX (0.0%)					\$0.00
TOTAL QUOTE AMOUNT					\$38,977.47



Corporate Office: 80 New Frederick St. | Wilkes Barre, PA 18702

BID AND PROPOSAL FORM (1 OF 3)

Edit More

I agree to supply the materials and perform the services as detailed in this solicitation, including accepting the terms and conditions associated with it.

required

X I acknowledge that I have read the solicitation carefully and agree to its terms *

BID AND PROPOSAL FORM (2 OF 3)

Edit More

Search for Item Code or Description

Reset Search

Order	Description	Quantity	Alternate	Optional	Fixed (Unit Price)	Unit Price
Alternates are not included in bid total.						
1	Chain-Hoists-CM Lodestar or equal	8.00				3784.80 ea
2	Stackable, dual 1/2-ton motor rolling cases	4.00				1158.155 ea
3	Hoist Cables-100' length	5.00				188.43 ea
4	Hoist Cables- 50' length	5.00				238.60 ea
5	Hoist Cables-25' length	4.00				177.85 ea

5 Items

• BID AND PROPOSAL FORM (3 OF 3)

[Edit](#) [More](#)

Local Vendor Preference - By checking this box and signing below, I hereby certify and attest I have read the Local Vendor Preference statement found on the "Information for Bidders" document attached to this solicitation *

Business & Occupation Tax - By checking this box and signing below, I hereby certify and attest I have read the Business & Occupation Tax statement found on the "Information for Bidders" document attached to this solicitation *

Equal Employment Opportunities - I acknowledge and agree that, in the performance of any City contract, the vendor will not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, color, religion, age, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, disability or national origin *

Authorized Bidder's Signature: *Dan Pekar* Title: *Business Development Specialist*

Date: *1/8/2024*

Company Name: *Mountain Production*

Address: *476 Blackman St, Wilkes-Barre, PA 18702*

Telephone Number:

Fax Number:

570-309-7066

NA

Email Address:

dan.pekar@shopmtn.com

Intent

The City of Charleston on behalf of the Charleston Coliseum and Convention Center is seeking bids for the purchase of curtain motors. The equipment bid must be interoperable with the existing motor inventory and motor controller as further detailed below. The following should be an outline of components.

The details contained in the following specifications are not designed to exclude any manufacturer from bidding but are offered as a means of describing the needs of the Charleston Coliseum and Convention Center. Where brand names are used, the words "or equal" are assumed to follow. All specifications are minimum requirements unless otherwise stated. Any deviations from the stated specifications must be described in detail. The merit of such deviations will be considered with regard to the Charleston Coliseum and Convention Center's intended use.

The provided bid must be in a lump sum and include all labor and materials necessary to complete the project.

MANDATORY SPECIFICATIONS

Charleston Coliseum & Convention Center Curtain Motor RFP Specifications

Existing curtain motor inventory: CM Lodestar; Skjonberg CS-400R, 4-way controller

- **Chain-Hoists**
 - CM Lodestar (industry standard or equal; must be interoperable with)
 - ½ Ton lift cap., model "F"
 - 16 fpm, AC single brake
 - 3-phase, 230volt
 - Swivel suspension hook "on-bottom", chain "up"
 - Accessories per motor should include:
 - 60' of lift chain = 62' or 63' per (= 496'-504' order total)
 - Hubble ends: L14-20R & L16-20P
 - Chain bag w/ bracket
 - Cable strain relief
- **Stackable, dual 1/2-ton motor rolling cases**
- **Holst Cables**
 - 100' length
 - L16-20/L14-20 Dual twist

- Dog clips on motor end
- Hoist Cables
 - **50'** length
 - L16-20/L14-20 Dual twist
 - Dog clips on motor end
- Hoist Cables
 - **25'** length
 - L16-20/L14-20 Dual twist

CITY OF CHARLESTON PURCHASING AFFIDAVIT

VENDOR OWING A DEBT TO THE STATE OR POLITICAL SUBDIVISION:

West Virginia Code § 5A-3-10a provides that: No contract or renewal of any contract may be awarded by the state or any of its political subdivisions to any vendor or prospective vendor when the vendor or prospective vendor or a related party to the vendor or prospective vendor is a debtor and the debt owed is an amount greater than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) in the aggregate.

PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT CONTRACTS & DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE ACT:

If this is a solicitation for a public improvement construction contract, the vendor, by its signature below, affirms that it has a written plan for a drug-free workplace policy in compliance with Article 1D, Chapter 21 of the **West Virginia Code**. The vendor **must** make said affirmation with its bid submission. Further, public improvement construction contracts may not be awarded to a vendor who does not have a written plan for a drug-free workplace policy in compliance with Article 1D, Chapter 21 of the **West Virginia Code** and who has not submitted that plan to the appropriate contracting authority in a timely fashion. For a vendor who is a subcontractor, compliance with Section 5, Article 1D, Chapter 21 of the **West Virginia Code** may take place before their work on the public improvement is begun.

ANTITRUST:

In submitting a bid to any agency for the State of West Virginia, the bidder offers and agrees that if the bid is accepted, the bidder will convey, sell, assign or transfer to the state of West Virginia all rights, title and interest in and to all causes of action it may now or hereafter acquire under the antitrust laws of the United States and the State of West Virginia for a price fixing and/or unreasonable restraints of trade relating to the particular commodities or services purchased or acquired by the state of West Virginia. Such assignment shall be made and become effective at the time the purchasing agency tenders the initial payment to the bidder.

I certify that this bid is made without prior understanding, agreement or connection with any corporation, firm, limited liability company, partnership or person or entity submitting a bid for the same materials, supplies, equipment or services and is in all respects fair and without collusion or fraud. I further certify that I am authorized to sign the certification on behalf of the bidder or this bid.

LICENSING:

Vendors must be licensed and in good standing in accordance with any and all state and local laws and requirements by any state or local agency of West Virginia, including, but not limited to, the West Virginia Secretary of State's Office, the West Virginia Tax Department, the West Virginia Insurance Commission or any other state agencies or political subdivision. Furthermore, the vendor must provide all necessary releases to obtain information to enable the Director or spending unit to verify that the vendor is licensed and in good standing with the above entities.

CONFIDENTIALITY:

The vendor agrees that he or she will not disclose to anyone, directly or indirectly, any such personally identifiable information or other confidential information gained from the agency, unless the individual who is the subject of the information consents to the disclosure in writing or the disclosure is made pursuant to the agency's policies, procedures and rules. Vendor further agrees to comply with the Confidentiality Policies and Information Security Accountability Requirements, set forth in <http://www.state.wv.us/admin/purchase/privacy/noticeConfidentiality.pdf>.

Under penalty of law for false swearing (**West Virginia Code § 61-5-3**), it is hereby certified that the vendor affirms and acknowledges the information in this affidavit and is in compliance with the requirements as stated.

Vendor's Name: Mountain Productions

Authorized Signature:  Date: 1/8/2024

Resolution No. 927-24

Introduced in Council:

Adopted by Council:

February 5, 2024

Introduced by:

Referred to:

Joseph Jenkins

Finance

Resolution No. 927-24 - Authorizing the Mayor or City Manager to enter into a lease agreement with Waste Management of West Virginia, Inc. for approximately 30.5 acres and associated access and utility easements of Kanawha County parcel identification number 19 9000100010000 adjacent to the City Landfill, to be used by Waste Management for the construction and operation of a waste storage facility for transfer of both waste and recyclables and all ancillary use thereto.

Be it Resolved by the Council of the City of Charleston, West Virginia:

The Mayor or City Manager is authorized to enter into a lease agreement with Waste Management of West Virginia, Inc. for approximately 30.5 acres and associated access and utility easements of Kanawha County parcel identification number 19 9000100010000 adjacent to the City Landfill, to be used by Waste Management for the construction and operation of a waste storage facility for transfer of both waste and recyclables and all ancillary use thereto.

GROUND LEASE AGREEMENT

THIS GROUND LEASE AGREEMENT (this “Lease”) is made this ____ day of _____, 2023 (the “Effective Date”) by and between the CITY OF CHARLESTON, a West Virginia municipal corporation (the “Landlord”), and WASTE MANAGEMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA, INC., a Delaware corporation (the “Tenant”). Landlord and Tenant are collectively referred to herein as the “Parties” and each as a “Party.”

WITNESSETH:

1. LEASED PROPERTY AND TERM

SECTION 1.1. Landlord, for and in consideration of the rents herein reserved and of the covenants and agreements herein contained on the part of the Tenant, does demise and lease to the Tenant that certain portion of real property, being part of parcel identification number 19 9000100010000 and located in the City of Charleston, Kanawha County, West Virginia (“Land”), together with improvements located thereon (collectively, the “Leased Property”) and all necessary ingress and egress utility and access easements (the “Easements”) more particularly depicted in Exhibit “A” and attached hereto (the “Easement Areas”).

SECTION 1.2. The term of this Lease shall be for a term of thirty (30) years (the “Initial Term”) commencing on the first day of the month immediately following the date Tenant begins accepting waste at the Leased Property for purposes of the Permitted Use (as defined herein) (the “Commencement Date”). Upon expiration of the Initial Term, the Lease shall automatically renew for six (6) successive 5-year terms (each a “Renewal Term”) unless either Party during the Initial Term provides five (5) years advance written notice to the other Party of non-renewal. During any Renewal Term, Landlord or Tenant shall have the right to terminate this Lease by providing five (5) years advance written notice to the other Party.

SECTION 1.3. Commencing on the Effective Date and for a period of eighteen (18) months thereafter (the “Feasibility Period”), Tenant shall have the right to inspect the Leased Property and all other books, records, reports, information and documents in the possession or control of Landlord, its agents, employees, and representatives relating to the Leased Property and to conduct such tests, investigations, inspections, and studies as Tenant may deem necessary or appropriate in order to determine if the Leased Property and access thereto is in satisfactory condition and to submit requests and applications for, and attempt in good faith to obtain, final approvals and acceptances of, all Permits and Approvals (as hereinafter defined) for the use and development of the Leased Property for the Permitted Uses. Landlord agrees to cooperate with and support Tenant in all such proceedings, actions, and applications with respect to any of the Permits and Approvals. Landlord agrees that the same may be conducted and/or submitted in the name of Landlord or Tenant and Landlord hereby grants Tenant such authority as may be required to conduct and/or submit the same. As used herein, “Permits and Approvals” shall mean any and all rezoning approvals, conditional use permits, development plans, site plan approvals, building permits, all necessary or desirable utility easements and connections, highway occupancy permits, access permits, and any other licenses, permits, and approvals as Tenant may deem necessary in its sole and reasonable discretion from any third party, including all local, state, and federal authorities having jurisdiction, including the Kanawha County

Solid Waste Authority, West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection, and West Virginia Public Service Commission. If at any time during the Feasibility Period, Tenant determines, in Tenant's sole discretion, that the Permits and Approvals are not obtainable in form and substance satisfactory to Tenant or Tenant is otherwise dissatisfied with the status or prospects of obtaining Permits and Approvals, or if Permits and Approvals have not been obtained by the expiration of the Feasibility Period, then Tenant shall have the right to terminate this Lease, by delivering written notice to Landlord, and neither party shall have any further obligation or liability hereunder, except those expressly provided to survive the termination of this Lease.

2. RENT AND OTHER COVENANTS

SECTION 2.1. Tenant hereby agrees to pay Landlord monthly rent ("Rent") payable in advance on the first day of each month of the Term in the amount of FIVE THOUSAND AND NO/100 DOLLARS (\$5,000.00) per month commencing on the Commencement Date. Rent shall increase each year by a percentage equal to the percentage change in the Consumer Price Index, All items in South Urban, all urban consumers (not seasonally adjusted) ("CPI"). The percentage change shall be determined by comparing the CPI published for the month of _____ of the previous year with that for the same month of the then current year.

SECTION 2.2. Tenant hereby covenants that beginning on the Commencement Date and throughout the Term of this Lease, Tenant will accept recyclable materials in addition to waste materials at the Leased Property.

3. TAXES, ASSESSMENTS, AND UTILITIES

SECTION 3.1. Tenant is responsible for all Real Estate Taxes on the Leased Property and shall pay any taxes levied against it in a timely manner. Tenant acknowledges and agrees that Landlord is a tax-exempt municipality and that any Real Estate Taxes levied against Landlord related to the Leased Property will be the responsibility of Tenant. Tenant shall reimburse Landlord for all Real Estate Taxes which may be levied, assessed, or imposed upon the Leased Property during the Term of this Lease. "Real Estate Taxes" means real estate taxes, personal property taxes, and any other ad valorem taxes which may now or hereafter be levied, assessed, or imposed against, or with respect or attributable to, the Leased Property together with any federal, state, local, or other jurisdictional sales or use taxes on rent. Real Estate Taxes specifically excludes income or franchise taxes or any other taxes imposed upon or measured by Landlord's income or profits and any realty transfer tax, real estate excise tax, inheritance tax, estate tax, capital stock tax, or net income tax. The Parties acknowledge and agree that the Leased Property is currently not separately assessed for tax purposes. Tenant shall reimburse Landlord for any taxes and assessments within thirty (30) days of invoice and copy of actual tax and assessment bill from Landlord.

SECTION 3.2. Tenant shall have the right, at Tenant's sole expense, to contest any such taxes by pursuing the appropriate legal proceeding in good faith and with due diligence. Landlord, at Tenant's sole cost and expense, shall reasonably cooperate with Tenant in any such contest, may join in the costs, and shall execute and deliver such documents as may be reasonably requested by Tenant in connection with such legal proceeding.

SECTION 3.3. Tenant shall have the right to extend and connect any utilities necessary or desirable for Tenant's operations on the Land including, but not limited to, water, sewer, gas, communication services, and electricity, and Tenant will be responsible for any related hookup fees and all costs incurred to extend such utilities to the Leased Property. Landlord will cooperate with Tenant and all of Tenant's representatives, contractors, and consultants related to Tenant's connection to the utilities, including granting necessary easements to Tenant or to utility providers as reasonably requested by Tenant, including granting of easements along the Easement Areas identified on Exhibit A. Tenant shall pay for all utilities and services used on the Leased Property by Tenant directly to the utility provider for its use of the utility service before delinquency and Tenant shall provide proof of payment of such utility charge upon Landlord's reasonable request.

4. USE AND CARE OF LEASED PROPERTY: ALTERATIONS BY TENANT

SECTION 4.1. Tenant and all persons claiming by, through, or under Tenant may use and occupy the Leased Property as a waste storage for transfer, including the storage and transfer of recyclables, and any other ancillary use thereto (the "Permitted Uses"). It is expressly agreed that ancillary uses include an office, vehicle and container storage, and truck maintenance shop. Tenant shall have adequate 24/7 ingress and egress to and from the Leased Property along the Easement Area, including use of the scale house and the right to install, maintain, operate, replace, expand, remove, and upgrade, from time to time, the utility connections within the Easement Areas for use and operation of such utilities to the Leased Property. Tenant agrees that, during the entire Term of this Lease and at its expense, Tenant shall conduct Tenant's business and activities on or related to the Leased Property only in compliance with all applicable present or future applicable law, statute, ordinance, regulation (including zoning regulations), code, building codes, and ordinances of any governmental authorities as of the date of this Lease or subsequent thereto ("Laws").

SECTION 4.2. Tenant shall have the right to erect any necessary buildings and make any alterations, changes, and improvements (collectively, "Improvements") to the Leased Property without Landlord's prior written consent if such Improvements are deemed necessary by Tenant for the Permitted Uses. Tenant and Tenant's architect and general contractor shall be responsible for the construction of the Improvements. In the event any mechanic's lien shall at any time be filed against the Leased Property or any part of the Improvements by reason of work, labor, services, or materials performed or furnished to Tenant, Tenant shall forthwith cause the same to be discharged of record or adequately bonded over. If Tenant shall fail to cause such lien forthwith to be discharged or bonded within five (5) days after being notified of the filing thereof, then, in addition to any other right or remedy of Landlord, Landlord may, but shall not be obligated to, discharge the same by paying the amount claimed to be due, or by bonding, and the amount so paid by Landlord and all costs and expenses, including reasonable attorney's fees, incurred by Landlord in procuring the discharge of such lien, shall be due and payable in full by Tenant to Landlord on demand. The title to all Improvements and now or hereafter located on the Leased Property shall be vested in Tenant until either the termination or expiration of this Lease, at which time all title to and ownership of the Improvements shall automatically and immediately vest (without the necessity of any further action being taken by Tenant or Landlord or any instrument being executed and delivered by Tenant to Landlord) in Landlord, in the then current AS IS, WHERE IS condition. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the then current AS IS, WHERE IS condition is not satisfactory to Landlord, Landlord

may require Tenant to demolish and remove all above ground improvements and cap and leave in place all below ground improvements, at Tenant's sole cost and expenses. Landlord shall provide written notice to Tenant within thirty (30) days of expiration or termination of this Lease if it elects for Tenant to remove the Improvements as contemplated herein, in which case, Landlord shall provide access to the Leased Property as reasonably necessary for Tenant's removal of such Improvements following the Term of the Lease.

SECTION 4.3. Tenant shall have the right to install in the Leased Property all trade fixtures and equipment which Tenant, in its sole discretion, may deem necessary or desirable for Tenant's business operations. Tenant shall be permitted to remove, replace, re-install, or upgrade, from time to time, all furniture, furnishings, trade fixtures, equipment, and other personal property owned or leased by Tenant, whether such item is moveable or attached to the Leased Property or any portion thereof, provided however, Tenant shall repair any damage to the Leased Property occasioned by such removal.

SECTION 4.4. Tenant shall, at all times during the Term of this Lease, at Tenant's sole cost and expense, keep and maintain the Leased Property, including the Improvements, appurtenances, and every part thereof that may exist on, in, or be made a part of the Leased Property, in reasonably good repair, ordinary wear and tear excepted. Without limitation of the foregoing, Tenant shall be responsible for all necessary repairs thereto, interior and exterior, structural and nonstructural, ordinary and extraordinary, and foreseen and unforeseen. Tenant shall be responsible for removal of snow and ice. Unless otherwise expressly provided in this Lease, Landlord is not required to maintain, repair, clean, alter, or improve the Leased Property, or to provide any services to the Leased Property.

SECTION 4.5. During the Term of this Lease, Tenant shall keep, afford, and allow access to Landlord to the Leased Property at all reasonable times during Tenant's regular business hours. Except in emergency, Landlord shall give at least forty-eight (48) hours advance notice, written or oral, of its intent to gain such access to the Leased Property.

SECTION 4.6. Tenant shall have the right, without Landlord's prior written consent to install, affix, or use any signs at the entrance to the Leased Property (or Easement entrance) and upon the exterior of the building on the Leased Property. Any and all signs installed, affixed, or used by Tenant upon the Leased Property shall comply with any and all applicable Laws and all recorded restrictions and covenants.

SECTION 4.7. Landlord covenants that, upon Tenant's paying the Rent and performing and observing the covenants, conditions, and agreements hereof upon the part of Tenant to be performed and observed, Tenant shall and may peaceably hold and enjoy the Leased Property during the Term, without interruption or disturbance from any person.

5. CASUALTY

In the event of damage to or destruction of the whole or any part of the Improvements comprising the Leased Property by fire or any other casualty during the Term, such that it would

be commercially unreasonable or unfeasible for Tenant, in Tenant's sole but reasonable discretion, to conduct its business upon the Leased Property, then, at Tenant's option, either (i) the Rent shall be proportionately suspended and abated to reflect the adverse effect on Tenant of such casualty until the damaged portion of the Leased Property is repaired, restored, or rebuilt or (ii) Tenant shall have the right to terminate this Lease upon giving Landlord written notice of such termination no later than ninety (90) days after the date of such fire or casualty. Unless Tenant shall terminate the Lease pursuant to this Section, Tenant shall, whether or not such damage or destruction shall have been insured, and whether or not insurance proceeds, if any, shall be sufficient for the purpose of such restoration, with reasonable diligence repair, alter, restore, replace, and rebuild the Leased Property or portion thereof so damaged or destroyed in substantially the same or better condition existing immediately prior to such occurrence. Landlord in no event shall be obligated to restore the Leased Property or any portion thereof or to pay any of the costs or expenses thereof.

6. INSURANCE

SECTION 6.1. During the Term of this Lease, Tenant, at its cost and expense, shall carry and maintain the following types of insurance with respect to the Leased Property with insurance companies acceptable to Landlord having a AM Best Rating of A- VII or better, and, with respect to the policies described in subsection (i) through (iv):

(i) Broad form Commercial General Liability insurance policy with a minimum policy limit of \$1,000,000 per occurrence, \$2,000,000 in the aggregate;

(ii) Policies of insurance keeping the Improvements insured against loss or damage by fire, windstorm, flood, earthquake, and such other risks or hazards of a similar nature, in each case in amounts equal to the full replacement cost of the Improvements from time to time, exclusive of foundations;

(iii) Automobile Liability insurance for each automobile owned or leased by Tenant, with a \$1,000,000 per occurrence policy limit; and

(iv) Workers' Compensation/Employer's Liability with statutory coverage with a \$1,000,000/accident, \$1,000,000/Disease-Policy, and \$1,000,000/Disease-per employee.

SECTION 6.2. The Commercial General Liability insurance policy shall include the Insurance Services Office Form CG 2011 0196 "Additional Insured-Manager or Lessors of Property" endorsement (or equivalent), naming Landlord as Additional Insured. The Commercial General Liability and Automobile Liability policies required in this Section shall include the following endorsement: "The insurance afforded to the additional insured is primary insurance. If the Landlord has other insurance which is applicable to the loss on a contributing, excess or contingent basis, the amount of this insurance company's liability under this policy shall not be reduced by the existence of such other insurance. Any insurance carried by the additional insured shall be excess and non-contributing with the insurance provided by the Tenant" (or equivalent). Each of the policies required in Section 6.1 shall include the following endorsement: "No coverage

may be terminated by this insurance company without first giving at least ten (10) days' prior written notice to the Landlord" (or equivalent).

SECTION 6.3. On or before the Commencement Date and upon Landlord's reasonable request Tenant shall provide Landlord with certificates of insurance evidencing the existence of the coverage described above.

SECTION 6.4. Tenant hereby agrees to defend, indemnify, protect and hold harmless Landlord from and against any and all liabilities, claims, costs, fees, damages, losses, fines, penalties, demands, causes of action (whether in tort or contract, in law or at equity, or otherwise), suits, proceedings, judgments, disbursements, charges, assessments, and expenses (including reasonable attorneys' and experts' fees and expenses) incurred in investigating, defending, or prosecuting any litigation, claim, proceeding, or cause of action (whether in tort or contract, in law or at equity, or otherwise) ("Claims") arising out of or resulting from or in connection with loss of life, personal injury, property damage, or any other Claims asserted against Landlord and/or that Landlord may pay or become obligated to pay (collectively, "Landlord Claims and Costs"), arising from or out of, directly or indirectly, wholly or in part, (a) Tenant's construction activity on the Leased Property; (b) Tenant's use or occupancy of the Leased Property; (c) any act or omission of Tenant, its agents, contractors, employees, servants, invitees, or lessees in, upon or at the Leased Property, or (d) any default or breach in the performance of any obligation of Tenant under this Lease, provided such Landlord Claims and Costs are not caused by the negligence or willful misconduct of Landlord, its agents, contractors, employees, servants, invitees, or lessees. This Section 6.4 shall survive the expiration or earlier termination of this Lease.

7. ASSIGNMENT AND SUBLETTING

Except as set forth herein, Tenant shall not assign or sublease this Lease without the prior consent of Landlord, not to be unreasonably withheld, conditioned, or delayed. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Tenant may, without obtaining Landlord's consent, assign this Lease or sublease to (1) any entity which is a successor to Tenant either by merger, consolidation, or operation of law, (2) a purchaser of all or substantially all of Tenant's assets, or (3) any entity that shall control, be under the control of, or be under common control with Tenant.

8. DEFAULT AND REMEDIES UPON DEFAULT

SECTION 8.1. The occurrence of any of the following shall constitute an "Event of Default" of this Lease by Tenant:

(i) If Tenant defaults in the payment of Rent or any part thereof when due as herein provided, and such default shall continue for ten (10) days after Landlord's notice thereof in writing to Tenant;

(ii) If Tenant defaults in any of the other covenants, agreements, conditions, or undertakings herein contained to be kept, observed, and performed by the Tenant, and such default shall continue for thirty (30) days after Landlord's notice thereof in writing to the

Tenant (or if the default is of such a nature that it cannot be cured within such time, Tenant does not commence within thirty (30) calendar days and proceed with due diligence to cure such default); or

(iii) If Tenant files any petition or action for relief under any creditor's law (including bankruptcy, reorganization, or similar action), either in state or federal court, or has such a petition or action filed against it which is not stayed or vacated within sixty (60) days after filing; or has a receiver appointed for its assets (and the appointment is not stayed or vacated sixty (60) days); or makes an assignment for benefit of creditors.

SECTION 8.2. If any Event of Default occurs, and after such applicable notice and cure periods, Landlord shall be entitled, at its election, to seek damages or injunctive relief as available under applicable law, or any rights or remedies that Landlord might otherwise have at law or in equity.

SECTION 8.3. Landlord shall have an obligation to mitigate its damages hereunder.

9. NOTICES OR DEMANDS

All notices, waivers, demands, requests, or other communications required or permitted hereunder shall, unless otherwise expressly provided, be in writing and be deemed to have been properly given, served and received (a) if mailed, on the third (3rd) business day after deposit in the United States certified or registered mail, postage prepaid, return receipt requested, or (b) if delivered by reputable overnight express courier, freight prepaid, the next business day after delivery to such courier, in every case addressed to the Party to be notified as following:

If to Tenant: Waste Management of West Virginia, Inc.
 c/o Corporate Real Estate
 720 East Butterfield Road, 4th Floor
 Lombard, Illinois 60148
 Attention: Director of Real Estate

If to Landlord: City of Charleston
 501 Virginia St. East
 Charleston, WV 25301
 Attention: City Manager

or to such other address(es) or addressee(s) as any Party entitled to receive notice hereunder shall designate to the others in the manner provided herein for the service of notices. Rejection, refusal to accept, or inability to deliver because of changed address or because no notice of changed address was given, shall be deemed receipt.

10. SURRENDER OF POSSESSION / HOLDOVER

If Tenant shall hold over beyond the expiration of the Term, and continue its operations, Landlord shall treat such holdover tenancy as a month-to-month tenancy for One Hundred Fifteen

Percent (115%) of the monthly rental herein specified. Such holdover tenancy may be terminated by either Party hereto upon thirty (30) days' prior written notice to the other Party.

11. BROKER'S COMMISSION

Landlord and Tenant warrant, each to the other, that there are no brokers involved in this Lease. If any other person shall assert a claim to a fee, commission, or other compensation on account of alleged employment as a broker or finder or for performance of services as a broker or finder in connection with this Lease, the Party hereto under whom the broker or finder is claiming shall indemnify and hold harmless the other Party against and from any such claim and all costs, expenses, and liabilities incurred in connection with such claim or any action or proceeding brought thereon.

12. CONDEMNATION

SECTION 12.1. If the use, occupancy, or title of the entire Leased Property shall be taken, requisitioned or sold in, by, or on account of any actual or threatened eminent domain proceeding or other action by any person having the power of eminent domain (the "Condemnation"), then and in that event the Term of this Lease shall terminate upon Condemnation and any award, compensation, or damages shall be retained by Landlord; provided, however, that Landlord shall not be entitled to any separate award which may be made to Tenant for the cost of realigning, relocating, or removing its personal property, or for relocation expenses or loss of business, and which does not reduce the amount payable to Landlord.

SECTION 12.2. In the event that a material portion (but less than all) of the Leased Property or any interest therein, including, but not limited to, the right of free access to the Leased Property, shall be so taken, requisitioned, or sold as to render the remaining portion of the Leased Property, in the reasonable opinion of Tenant, unsuitable for Tenant's use, then Tenant may, at its option, terminate this Lease and the Term hereof and any award shall be paid in the same manner and upon the same conditions as set forth in Section 12.1. Such option shall be exercised by Tenant by written notice to Landlord not less than thirty (30) days prior to the date on which possession of such portion of the Leased Property shall be taken.

13. MISCELLANEOUS

SECTION 13.1. The captions of this Lease are for convenience only and are not to be construed as defining or limiting in any way the scope or intent of the provisions hereof.

SECTION 13.2. If any term or provision of this Lease shall to any extent be held invalid or unenforceable, the remaining terms and provisions of this Lease shall not be affected thereby, but each term and provisions of this Lease shall be valid and be enforced to the fullest extent permitted by law.

SECTION 13.3. This Lease shall be construed and enforced in accordance with the laws of the state of West Virginia. Landlord and Tenant agree to work together in good faith to resolve any dispute without litigation. Should those good faith negotiations fail to result in a resolution, Landlord

and Tenant agree to submit to the jurisdiction and venue of Kanawha County Circuit Court in Charleston, West Virginia or the United States District Court for the Southern District of West Virginia in Charleston, West Virginia, in the event that litigation results from or arises out of this Lease or the performance thereof.

SECTION 13.4. Landlord and Tenant agree that this Lease is not in consideration for or dependent or contingent in any manner upon any other contract, lease, or agreement between them and that the Term, rental, and other provisions of this Lease are not intended by said Parties to be tied in with any other such contract, lease, or agreement; but on the contrary, this Lease and all of its provisions are entirely and completely independent of any other transactions or relationship between the Parties.

SECTION 13.5. The failure of any Party hereto to enforce any term, covenant, condition, or agreement hereof shall not be deemed to avoid or affect the right of such Party to enforce the same term, covenant, condition, or agreement on the occasion of the subsequent default or breach.

SECTION 13.6. All signatories to this Lease represent and warrant that he/she is authorized to enter this Lease on behalf of their respective Parties.

SECTION 13.7. This Lease may be executed in separate counterparts. It shall be fully executed when each Party whose signature is required has signed at least one counterpart even though no one counterpart contains the signatures of all the Parties. Delivery of an executed counterpart's signature page of this Lease, by facsimile, electronic mail in portable document format (.pdf), or by any other electronic means intended to preserve the original graphic and pictorial appearance of a document, has the same effect as delivery of an executed original of this Lease.

[Signature Page Follows]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Landlord and the Tenant have caused these presents to be executed as of the day and year first hereinabove written.

LANDLORD:

TENANT:

CITY OF CHARLESTON

WASTE MANAGEMENT OF WEST
VIRGINIA, INC.

By: _____

Name:

Its:

By: _____

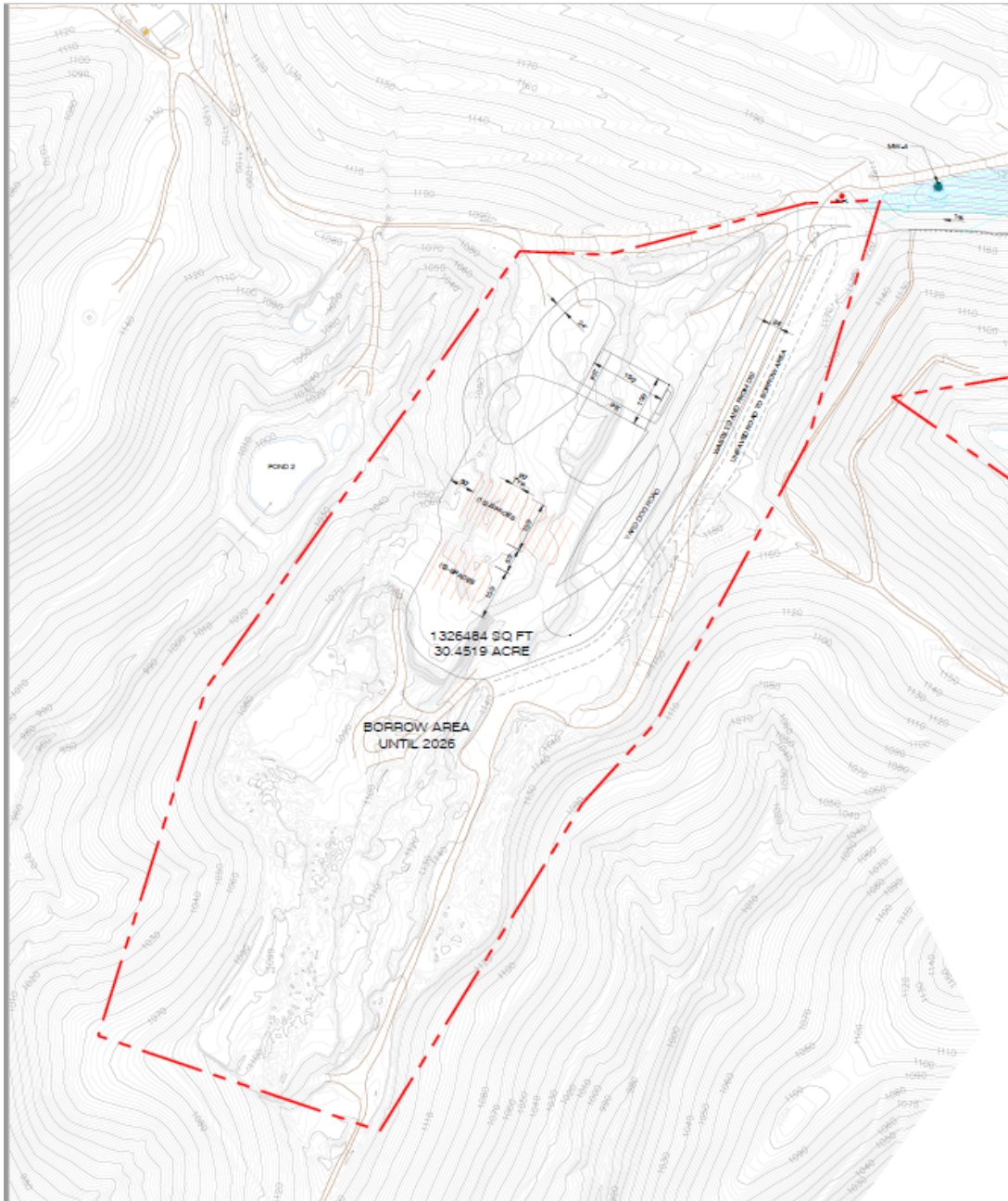
Name: James A. Wilson

Title: Vice President

Exhibit A

Depiction of the Leased Property (Outlined in Red)

[ACCESS AND UTILITY EASEMENTS TO BE ADDED]



Resolution No. 928-24

Introduced in Council:

February 5, 2024

Adopted by Council:

Introduced by:

Joseph Jenkins

Referred to:

Finance

Resolution No. 928-24 – Authorizing the Mayor or City Manager to enter into a contract with Mountwest Community and Technical College in the amount of \$90,000 to provide four semesters of paramedic training courses for 15 members of the Charleston Fire Department.

Be it Resolved by the Council of the City of Charleston, West Virginia:

That the Mayor or City Manager is authorized to enter into a contract with Mountwest Community and Technical College in the amount of \$90,000 to provide four semesters of paramedic training courses for 15 members of the Charleston Fire Department.



CITY OF CHARLESTON
Purchase Request

INSTRUCTIONS: This form must be submitted to the City Manager's Office for any purchase of materials or supplies costing **\$5,000 or more**. A minimum of 3 quotes is required for this form.

Date: 1/18/2024

To: CITY MANAGER,

I request permission to purchase the following materials and/or supplies: _____

Paramedic class for 15 CFD staff members.

Summer 2024, Fall 2024, Spring 2025, Summer 2025.

Purchase justification: _____

Required training to have qualified Paramedics on CPD staff.

If approved, the total purchase price will be: **\$90,000**

(Check One)

☐ The price is less than the \$25,000 permitted for purchases without advertising for bids and needing approval from City Council. I have not purposefully split the purchase request to keep the purchase under the \$25,000 threshold and have not favored a particular vendor. I have not shared competitive information with any vendor(s).

☐ The proposed vendor is a sole source provider for the materials/supplies requested. (Skip to **ITEM A** on page 2.)

I have contacted the following responsible vendors and have attached their written quotes for the requested item(s): (Minimum of 3 Quotes Required)

- | | | |
|----|---|-----------------------|
| 1. | Mountwest Community and Technical College | Price Quote: \$90,000 |
| 2. | | Price Quote: \$ |
| 3. | | Price Quote: \$ |
| 4. | | Price Quote: \$ |
| 5. | | Price Quote: \$ |

The apparent low-bid vendor *meeting specifications* is: Mountwest Community and Technical College

AND

- ☒ The low-bid vendor is not delinquent on any financial obligations owed to the City of Charleston according to the City Collector's records, and I recommend authorizing the purchase through the low-bid vendor. (vendor located outside of Charleston)

OR

-  I recommend not contracting with the lowest bidder meeting specifications and instead recommend contracting with _____ because:

Additionally, the recommended vendor is not delinquent on any financial obligations owed to the City of Charleston according to the City Collector's records.

ITEM A (For Sole Source Procurements ONLY)

Explain what is unique about this vendor/brand and why your department must purchase this product:

Identify at least 1 independent third party who has verified the vendor is a sole source for the item(s) requested to be purchased, and submit his/her written opinion regarding the vendor's sole source status:

(Name & Phone Number) _____

REQUESTOR'S DECLARATION

I declare that I have fully complied with the letter and intent of the City Code as it pertains to procurement and have exercised reasonable precaution to procure the item(s) requested above at the lowest price, consistent with good service and quality.

I also declare that I have no personal or business relationship with the listed vendor(s) that would be considered a conflict of interest, except as follows:

(List Actual, Potential, or Perceived Conflicts of Interest) _____

Request Submitted By: L.F. Lisa Fisher for CFD Department: City Manager's Office

Is this purchase being paid with grant funds? ☐ Yes ☒ No

Funds Approval: *Chy Wad* Date: 1/25/2024
Authorized Financial Officer

Council Approval Required

Account Number: 001-706-00-000-2-221 budgeted

City Manager Approval: _____ Date: _____

CITY OF CHARLESTON, West Virginia
Purchase Order Request Form
CHARLESTON FIRE DEPARTMENT

Purchase Order #: _____

Date: 01/15/24 **Account Number#:** _____

Vendor: Mountwest CTC **Vendor#** _____

Contact: _____ **Phone#** _____

Address: _____

(Street, City, State, Zip)

Quantity	Description	Unit Price	Total Price
15	Paramedic Class Tuition	6,000.00	90,000.00
			0.00
			0.00
			0.00
			0.00
			0.00
			0.00
			0.00
		TOTAL	90,000.00

Requested By: Chad Jones

Purpose of Request: Tuition to send 15 personnel to paramedic class

Operations Chief:

☐ Denied ☒ Approved

Date: 1-15-84

Administrative Chief:

☐ Denied ☒ Approved

Date: 1-18-24

Fire Chief:

☐ Denied ☐ Approved

Date: _____



January 4, 2024

Memorandum of Understanding

This Memorandum of Understanding is between Mountwest Community and Technical College (MCTC) in Huntington, West Virginia and Charleston Fire Department located in Charleston, West Virginia. Since there is a demonstrated need and desire for a paramedic program in the area, and since MCTC is an accredited institution of Higher Learning in West Virginia to provide paramedic education, MCTC agrees to provide administrative oversight and assistance to Charleston Fire Department. This agreement is for the period starting June 4, 2024 through July 15, 2025 and renewable yearly beyond that date.

Administrative and Clinical Oversight by MCTC will include the following:

1. Final clearance of students for eligibility to sit for the National Registry Paramedic Exam. Note: before eligibility will be granted, the student must have achieved a 75% or greater for each component of the Paramedic Program and score a 70% or better on the Paramedic Exam administered through Fisdap (Internet based skills tracking, scheduling, and testing program).
2. Reporting and paperwork required by the Committee on Accreditation of Educational Programs for the Emergency Medical Services Professions and/or the West Virginia Office of EMS.
3. Monitoring of student's academic process in each course.
4. Approve all faculty teaching in the paramedic program and keep files of all related credentials.
5. Maintaining current clinical agreements.
6. Purchasing/ordering of Clinical Uniforms for students.
7. Scheduling of drug screens.
8. Purchasing of the Fisdap accounts for each student. Fisdap scheduler and skills tracker will be purchased initially, student accounts will be upgraded to include the assessment package as student's successfully progress.
9. Scheduling NREMT Psychomotor exams.
10. Hiring and paying for all faculty for EME/PAR courses in the program.
11. Scheduling and providing laboratory instruction of the paramedic curriculum in accordance with the approved curriculum.

Charleston Fire Department responsibilities will include:

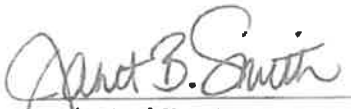
1. Arranging field internship sites for students.
2. Provide textbooks for the students.
3. Pay for the student's NREMT Exams.

Clarification of billing and fees.

Billing for courses for year one will be as follows:

- 1. Semester 1 (Spring 2024) - \$500 per student**
- 2. Semester 2 (Fall 2024) - \$2,000 per student**
- 3. Semester 3 (Spring 2025) - \$2,500 per student**
- 4. Semester 4 (Summer 2025) - \$1,000 per student**

Charleston Fire Department will be invoiced separately for each semester based on the number of students registered on the first day of class each semester. Payment is due 60 days from invoice date. A late payment fee of 10% will be added to payments made after 60 days but before 75 days. If payment is not made before 75 days from invoice date, students will be dropped from registration and no certification/credit will be awarded nor grades provided. Charleston Fire Department will still be responsible for payment after the 75 day drop.


Authorized Signature
Mountwest CTC

Authorized Signature
Charleston Fire Department

Resolution No. 929-24

Introduced in Council:

Adopted by Council:

February 5, 2024

Introduced by:

Referred to:

Joseph Jenkins

Finance

Resolution No.929-24 – Authorizing the Mayor or City Manager to grant American Rescue Plan Act (“ARPA”) funds to the Charleston Area Alliance in the total amount of \$1,250,000 and to execute appropriate agreements establishing the terms and conditions imposed upon the recipient, including ongoing duties for reporting on expenditure and programmatic activities and binding covenants to spend funds in accordance with the purposes of the Charleston LIFT Center.

Be it Resolved by the Council of the City of Charleston, West Virginia:

That the Mayor or City Manager to grant American Rescue Plan Act (“ARPA”) funds to the Charleston Area Alliance in the total amount of \$1,250,000 and to execute appropriate agreements establishing the terms and conditions imposed upon the recipient, including ongoing duties for reporting on expenditure and programmatic activities and binding covenants to spend funds in accordance with the purposes of the Charleston LIFT Center.

Notice of Subaward

Subrecipient Name: Capital Area Development Corporation of West Virginia dba Charleston Area Alliance	Name of Federal Awarding Agency: Department of Treasury
Subrecipient's UEI ID: MS78G5CCDPX6	Federal Award Date: 5/16/2021
Federal Award Identification Number (FAIN): SLFRP0368	Name of Pass-Through Entity: The City of Charleston, WV
Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) Number: 21.027	Contact Information for Pass-Through Entity: Andy Wood Finance Director (304) 348-8014
Program Name: Charleston Learning, Innovation, Food & Technology (LIFT) Center	Subaward Period of Performance: 1/16/2024 – 12/31/2026
Federal Award Program Description: The Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery Fund addresses the continued impact of COVID-19 (i.e., coronavirus disease 2019) on the economy, public health, state and local governments, individuals, and businesses.	
Total Amount of Federal Funds Obligated by this Agreement: \$1,250,000	Total Amount of Federal Funds obligated to the Subrecipient: \$1,250,000
Approved Budget Categories: EC 2.23 – Strong Healthy Communities: Demolition and Rehabilitation of Properties	
Is the award for Research and Development (R&D)? (Y/N) No	Indirect Cost Rate for federal award: Not applicable to the Local Fiscal Recovery Fund
Terms & Conditions: All requirements imposed by the City of Charleston, WV (the City) on the subrecipient so that the Federal award is used in accordance with the American Rescue Plan Act, U.S. Treasury guidance, and the terms and conditions of the Federal award of American Rescue Plan Act Fiscal Recovery Funds.	
Incorporated Documents: 1. Notice of Subaward 2. Subrecipient Agreement 3. Exhibit A – Scope of Work 4. Exhibit B – Project Budget	

Subrecipient Agreement

Minimum Requirements include:

- All requirements imposed by the City of Charleston, WV (the City) on the subrecipient so that the Federal award is used in accordance with the American Rescue Plan Act, U.S. Treasury guidance, and the terms and conditions of the Federal award of American Rescue Plan Act Fiscal Recovery Funds.
- Any additional requirements imposed by the City on the subrecipient in order for the City to meet its own responsibility to the U.S. Treasury, including identification of any required financial and performance requirements.
- A requirement that the subrecipient permit the City and auditors to have access to the subrecipient's records and financial statements as necessary for the City to meet the requirements of 2 CFR 200.331.
- Terms and conditions concerning the closeout of the subaward.

THIS AGREEMENT is made by and between the City of Charleston, WV (the City), with offices located at 501 Virginia St. E., Charleston, West Virginia 25301, and Capital Area Development Corporation of West Virginia dba Charleston Area Alliance (Charleston Area Alliance), (hereinafter referred to as "Subrecipient") with administrative offices at 1116 Smith Street Charleston, WV 25301 (each being at times referred to as "Party" or "Parties").

WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, on or about March 21, 2021, the President of the United States signed into law the *American Rescue Plan Act of 2021*, Public Law 117-2, (hereinafter referred to as "ARPA") to provide additional relief to address the continued impact of COVID-19 (i.e., coronavirus disease 2019) on the economy, public health, state and local governments, individuals, and businesses; and

WHEREAS, Section 9901 of ARPA amended Title VI of the Social Security Act to add section 602, which establishes the Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund, and section 603, which establishes the Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery Fund (together, the Fiscal Recovery Funds); and

The Fiscal Recovery Funds are intended to provide support to State, local, and Tribal governments (together, recipients) at 501 Virginia St. E., Charleston, West Virginia 25301 and in their efforts to contain COVID-19 on their communities, residents, and businesses. The Fiscal Recovery Funds build on and expand the support provided to these governments over the last year, including through the Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF).; and

WHEREAS, the U.S. Department of the Treasury is authorized to distribute \$45.57 billion funding from the Fiscal Recovery Funds to Metropolitan Cities utilizing a population based formula; and

WHEREAS, the City of Charleston, WV was allocated \$36,801,358 for distribution; and

WHEREAS, the purpose of this Agreement is to provide for the sub-award of a portion of the financial assistance obtained by the City under the Fiscal Recovery Funds to assist Subrecipient with funding such necessary expenses to respond to the continued impact of the COVID-19 public health emergency as are described in this Agreement and the attachments hereto, subject to the terms and conditions set forth herein.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual terms and conditions, promises, covenants and payment hereinafter set forth, the receipt and sufficiency of which is hereby acknowledged, the City and Subrecipient agree as follows:

Section 1: Compliance

- A. Subrecipient acknowledges that Fund payments made by the City to the Subrecipient are not considered to be grants but are “other financial assistance” under 2 C.F.R. 200.40. This Agreement requires compliance with certain provisions of Title 2 C.F.R. 200 – Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (“Uniform Guidance”). Subrecipient agrees to comply with all other applicable Federal, state, and local laws, regulations, and policies governing the funds provided under this Agreement. Subrecipient further agrees to utilize funds available under this Agreement to supplement rather than supplant funds otherwise available.
- B. During the performance of this Subrecipient Agreement, the Subrecipient shall comply with all applicable federal laws and regulations, including but not limited to the provisions in this Agreement and the required federal provisions. Violations of law will be referred to the proper authority in the applicable jurisdiction.
- C. Contracts awarded by Subrecipient under this Agreement shall comply with all applicable Federal laws, regulations, executive orders, Department of Treasury policies, procedures, and directives. With respect to any conflict between such federal requirements and the terms of the contract and/or the provisions of state law and except as otherwise required under federal law or regulation, the more stringent requirement shall control. The Subrecipient must comply with all applicable Federal law, regulations, executive orders, Department of Treasury policies, procedures, and directives. The Subrecipient shall comply with all federal requirements including, but not limited to, the following:
 - Fund payments are considered to be federal financial assistance subject to the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 (31 U.S.C. 7501-7507).
 - Subrecipients are subject to a single audit or program specific audit pursuant to 2 C.F.R. 200.501(a) when Subrecipient spends \$750,000 or more in federal awards during their fiscal year.
 - Fund payments are subject to 2 C.F.R. 200.303 regarding internal controls.
 - Fund payments are subject to 2 C.F.R. 200.330 through 200.332 regarding subrecipient monitoring and management.
 - Fund payments are subject to Subpart F regarding audit requirements.
- D. Subcontracts, if any, shall contain a provision making them subject to all of the provisions stipulated in this Agreement, including but not limited to 2 C.F.R. 200.303, 2 C.F.R. 200.330-332, and 2 C.F.R. Part 200 Subpart F.

Section 2: Term

- A. This Agreement shall begin upon the date last executed by the Parties (the “Effective Date”) and shall remain in effect until March 31, 2027 (the “Expiration Date”) unless terminated earlier as defined in Section 6.

- B. The Subrecipient shall be eligible to receive funding for eligible and allowable costs (as defined in Section 3) from the period commencing March 3, 2021, through the Expiration Date (the “Covered Period”).

Section 3: Funding

- A. Subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement, the City shall pay the Subrecipient, on an advance payment basis, up to a maximum of \$1,250,000 to implement the projects and/or activities described in the Scope of Work (SOW). It is understood and agreed that any additional funds necessary in connection with the projects and/or activities described in the SOW above and beyond this amount are the sole responsibility of the Subrecipient. Subrecipient shall quarterly report and provide documentation for eligible and allowable costs incurred by Subrecipient in the implementation of the projects and/or activities described in the SOW as such costs are incurred.
- B. Eligible and allowable costs are defined as costs that are necessary Eligible Uses under one of the following cost categories:
1. To respond to the COVID-19 public health emergency or its negative economic impacts, including assistance to households, small businesses, and nonprofits, or aid to impacted industries such as tourism, travel, and hospitality;
 2. To respond to workers performing essential work during the COVID-19 public health emergency by providing premium pay to eligible workers;
 3. For the provision of government services to the extent of the reduction in revenue due to the COVID-19 public health emergency relative to revenues collected in the most recent full fiscal year prior to the emergency;
 4. To make necessary investments in water, sewer, or broadband infrastructure;

And

1. Are described in the SOW; and
 2. Are otherwise in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Agreement, Title VI of the Social Security Act, and all other applicable laws, rules, regulations, and guidance.
- C. Non-allowable uses of Fiscal Recovery Funds include, without limitation, the following:
1. Usage of funds to either directly or indirectly offset a reduction in net tax revenue resulting from a change in law, regulation or administrative interpretation during the covered period that reduces any tax or delays the imposition of any tax or tax increase;
 2. Damages covered by insurance;
 3. Usage of funds as a deposit into any pension fund;
 4. Expenses that have been or will be reimbursed under any federal program;
 5. Debt service cost;
 6. Contributions to a “rainy day” fund; and
 7. Legal settlements
- D. All reimbursement requests shall be submitted to the City at the following address: City of Charleston City Manager’s Office, 501 Virginia Street East, Charleston, WV 25301. To be eligible for reimbursement under this Agreement, the Subrecipient shall submit sufficient documentation to the satisfaction of the City demonstrating that the Subrecipient is legally

obligated to pay the costs for which reimbursement is sought. All reimbursement requests must include a certification, signed by an official who is authorized to legally bind the Subrecipient, that reads as follows:

1. “By signing this report, I certify to the best of my knowledge and belief that the report is true, complete, and accurate, and the expenditures, disbursements and cash receipts are for the purposes and objectives set forth in the terms and conditions of the Federal award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent information, or the omission of any material fact, may subject me to criminal, civil or administrative penalties for fraud, false statements, false claims or otherwise. (U.S. Code Title 18, Section 1001 and Title 31, Sections 3729–3730 and 3801–3812).”
- E. All requests for reimbursement under this Agreement shall be submitted in detail sufficient for a proper pre-audit and post-audit thereof. All costs must be obligated on or before December 31, 2024. For a cost to have been “obligated,” contracting for goods or services must occur during the Covered Period, but payment of funds need not be made during that time. All goods or services must be delivered on or before September 30, 2026, and final payment shall occur within 90 days of delivery.
 - F. The City of Charleston, WV requires detailed documentation of all costs for which reimbursement is sought under this Agreement (“Supporting Documentation”). Each payment request submitted by the Subrecipient shall be accompanied by sufficient Supporting Documentation (Invoices, Receipts, Bills, Expense Reports, etc.) substantiating all costs incurred and for which reimbursement is sought, to the satisfaction of the City. In the event the City determines the Supporting Documentation submitted by the Subrecipient is insufficient to enable it to evaluate the allowability and eligibility of costs, the Subrecipient shall furnish additional Supporting Documentation to the satisfaction of the City.
 - G. No more frequently than once every month, the Subrecipient may request reimbursement from the City for costs incurred by Subrecipient under this Agreement for which actual payment has been made. All payment requests shall be submitted using the Payment Request Form made available by the City and shall be accompanied by sufficient Supporting Documentation (collectively the Payment Request Form and any Supporting Documentation shall hereinafter be referred to as the “Payment Request”). Additionally, at the time of each Payment Request, Subrecipient shall submit a “Progress Report” utilizing a form for same made available by the City, which shall describe the nature of the projects and/or activities being funded.
 - H. Within 15 days after receipt of the Payment Request, the City shall, in its sole discretion, determine if the Payment Request, or any portion thereof, is acceptable and in strict compliance with the terms of this Agreement. If it is determined there are any errors in the Payment Request or if additional Supporting Documentation is required, the City shall notify the Subrecipient within 30 days of receipt of such Payment Request. The Subrecipient shall submit a revised Payment Request within 15 days of receipt of notice from the City. The City reserves the right to delay or deny any Payment Request containing errors or lacking sufficient Supporting Documentation until such deficiencies are corrected to the satisfaction of the City.
 - I. Upon determination by the City that the Payment Request is sufficient, the City shall initiate the reimbursement process in accordance with applicable policies and procedures.

Section 4: Accounting; Duplication of Benefits

- A. Subrecipient's accounting and financial management system shall be sufficient to permit the preparation of reports required in connection with this Agreement and the tracing of funds to a level of expenditures adequate to establish that such funds have been used pursuant to the terms of this Agreement. All payments to Subrecipient contemplated under this Agreement may be contingent upon certification of the Subrecipient's financial management system in accordance with this requirement. Subrecipient must ensure that all sub-subrecipients comply with the provisions of this paragraph.
- B. Subrecipient hereby certifies and affirms that the projects and/or activities to be funded under this Agreement shall not result in a prohibited duplication of the benefits obtained by Subrecipient, any sub-sub recipient (as defined in 2 C.F.R. §§ 200.92-93), or any individual or entity that is a beneficiary of such projects and/or activities from other American Rescue Plan Act programs, other local, state, or federal funding sources (e.g. the Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, etc.), private insurance, or other private organizations. It is Subrecipient's responsibility and obligation to implement processes and procedures to select and subsequently monitor all sub-subrecipients, individuals, and entities receiving funds under this Agreement to ensure compliance with this paragraph. All agreements entered into between Subrecipient and any sub-subrecipient, individual, or entity providing for the subaward or payment of funds under this Agreement shall contain provisions permitting the Subrecipient to recapture funds provided under this Agreement in the event an impermissible duplication of benefit is discovered. Subrecipient acknowledges and agrees that it has an affirmative obligation to promptly identify and report any duplication of benefits to the City. In the event that the Subrecipient recovers costs incurred under this Agreement and reimbursed by the City from another source, the Subrecipient shall reimburse the City for all recovered funds originally provided under this Agreement. Interest on any refund shall be calculated based on the prevailing rate used by the State Board of Administration. Interest shall be calculated from the date(s) the payment(s) are recovered by the Subrecipient to the date repayment is made to the City by the Subrecipient.

Section 5: Reporting Requirements

- A. Performance Reports. Reports are due to the City no later than five (5) days after the end of each period listed below:
- December 31, 2023, due January 5, 2024
 - March 31, 2024, due April 5, 2024
 - June 30, 2024, due July 5, 2024
 - September 30, 2024, due October 5, 2024
 - December 31, 2024, due January 5, 2025
 - March 31, 2025, due April 5, 2025
 - June 30, 2025, due July 5, 2025
 - September 30, 2025, due October 5, 2025
 - December 31, 2025, due January 5, 2026
 - March 31, 2026, due April 5, 2026
 - June 30, 2026, due July 5, 2026
 - September 30, 2026, due October 5, 2026
 - December 31, 2026, due January 5, 2027

The report shall appear on subrecipient letterhead and outline progress of items to date. The report should also contain a schedule of total subaward; list request(s) for reimbursements submitted and remaining award. The report should list each cash receipt from the City with date received and receipt number.

- B. Final Report. Within twenty (20) days following the final cash payment to Subrecipient under this Agreement, Subrecipient shall submit a “Final Project Report,” in which the Subrecipient shall describe the status of the Subrecipient’s implementation of all projects and/or activities undertaken under this Agreement. The Final Project Report shall further include an accounting of all costs and expenses incurred by Subrecipient.

Section 6: Termination

- A. Termination for Cause. the City may terminate this Agreement for cause at any time if any covenant, warranty, or representation made by Subrecipient in this Agreement, the SOW, or in any application materials for funding submitted to the City in connection with this Agreement shall at any time be false or misleading in any respect, or in the event of the failure of the Subrecipient to satisfactorily perform any task, deliverable, or activity under this Agreement or otherwise comply with the terms and conditions of this Agreement. Prior to termination, the City shall provide fifteen (15) days written notice of its intent to terminate and shall provide the Subrecipient an opportunity to consult with the City regarding the reason(s) for termination.
- B. Termination for Convenience. This Agreement may be terminated for convenience by either Party upon providing the non-terminating Party with ten (10) days written notice.
- C. Effect of Termination. Costs incurred by the Subrecipient after termination of this Agreement shall not be reimbursable unless expressly authorized by the City prior to the effective date of termination.

Section 7: Audits

- A. In the event that the Subrecipient expends \$750,000.00 or more in Federal awards in its fiscal year, the Subrecipient must have a single or program-specific audit conducted within nine (9) months of the end of the Subrecipient’s audit period, in accordance with the provisions of 2 C.F.R. Part 200. In determining the Federal awards expended in its fiscal year, the Subrecipient shall consider all sources of Federal awards, including Federal financial assistance received from the City under this Agreement. The determination of amounts of Federal awards expended should be in accordance with the guidelines established by 2 C.F.R. Part 200.
- B. If the Subrecipient expends less than \$750,000.00 in Federal awards in its fiscal year, an audit conducted in accordance with the provisions of 2 C.F.R. Part 200, as revised, is not required for that year, except as noted in 2 C.F.R. §200.503. In the event that the Subrecipient expends less than \$750,000.00 in Federal awards in its fiscal year and elects to have an audit conducted in accordance with the provisions of 2 C.F.R. Part 200, as revised, the cost of the audit must be paid from non-Federal resources. In accordance with 2 C.F.R. § 200.501(d), records must be available for review or audit by appropriate officials the City of Charleston, WV, USDOT, and the U.S. Government Accountability Office (GAO).
- C. Upon completion of the audit required in this Section, Subrecipient shall promptly transmit a copy of the audit report to the City.

- D. In addition to reviews of audits conducted in accordance with 2 C.F.R. Part 200, monitoring procedures under this Agreement may include, but not be limited to, on-site visits by the City; limited-scope audits as defined by 2 C.F.R. Part 200; submittal and review of financial management statements; and/or other procedures. By entering into this Agreement, the Subrecipient agrees to comply and cooperate with any reasonable monitoring procedures/processes deemed appropriate by the City. In the event the City determines that a limited-scope audit of the Subrecipient is appropriate, the Subrecipient agrees to comply with any additional instructions provided by the City to the Subrecipient regarding such audit. The Subrecipient further agrees to comply and cooperate with any inspections, reviews, investigations, or audits deemed necessary by the City.

Section 8: Subcontract; Subawards

- A. Subcontract. In procuring goods and services under this Agreement, the Subrecipient shall use its own documented procurement procedures, provided that such procurements conform to applicable state and federal law.

The Subrecipient may subcontract work under this Agreement as necessary without the prior written consent of the City, subject to the any conditions or limitations imposed by applicable state and federal law. Regardless of any subcontract, the Subrecipient is ultimately responsible for all projects, programs, activities, and services undertaken by subcontractors under this Agreement. The Subrecipient agrees to be responsible for the fulfillment of all work elements included in any subcontract and agrees to be responsible for the payment of all monies due under any subcontract. It is understood and agreed by the Subrecipient that the City shall not be liable to any subcontractor for any expenses or liabilities incurred under the subcontract and that the Subrecipient shall be solely liable to the subcontractor for all expenses and liabilities incurred under the subcontract.

In selecting and monitoring subcontractors, the Subrecipient shall comply with 2 C.F.R. §§ 200.330-332. The Subrecipient shall monitor all subcontracted services on a regular basis to assure contract compliance. Results of monitoring efforts shall be summarized in written reports maintained by the Subrecipient and supported with documented evidence of follow-up actions taken to correct areas of noncompliance, where applicable.

For all procurements of \$50,000 or above, advice should be sought from the City of Charleston Finance Department, who must be notified of the intention to carry out the procurement at the earliest possible opportunity, and in any case prior to advertising or issuing a Request for Proposals.

- B. Sub-Awards. The Subrecipient may enter into subaward agreements to provide for the distribution of funds under this Agreement to eligible sub-subrecipients (as defined in 2 C.F.R. §§ 200.92-93) without the prior written consent of the City. Regardless of any subaward, the Subrecipient is ultimately responsible for all projects, programs, services, and activities undertaken by sub-subrecipients under this Agreement. All such sub-subrecipients shall be subject to the same performance, financial, and reporting requirements as the Subrecipient. In selecting, monitoring, and contracting with sub-subrecipients, the Subrecipient shall comply with 2 C.F.R. §§200.330-332. The Subrecipient shall monitor all sub-subrecipients on a regular basis to ensure compliance with this Agreement and all applicable laws, rules, and regulations. Results of monitoring efforts shall be summarized in written reports maintained by the Subrecipient and supported with documented evidence of follow-up actions taken to correct areas of

noncompliance, where applicable. Such summaries and documents shall be submitted to the City upon request.

Subrecipient agrees and acknowledges that payments made under this Agreement are from federal funds and contingent upon prior approval as to the allowability and eligibility of the costs for which payment is requested by both parties.

Section 9: Closeout

- A. The City will close out this Agreement when it determines that all activities and all applicable administrative actions have been completed. Unless an extension is approved by the City, within twenty (20) calendar days after the Expiration Date, the Subrecipient must submit any outstanding reports, including the Final Project Report, as well as any required reporting on sub-awards, and must refund to the City any balances of unobligated cash that the City paid in advance or paid and that is not authorized to be retained by the Subrecipient entity for use in other projects. Within thirty (30) calendar days after receipt of all outstanding reports, the City will make upward or downward adjustments to the allowable costs, and then make prompt payments to Subrecipient for remaining allowable reimbursable costs. The closeout of this Agreement does not affect any of the following:
 - a. The right of the City to disallow costs and recover funds on the basis of a later audit or other review;
 - b. The obligation of the Subrecipient to return any funds due as a result of later refunds, corrections, or other transactions; or
 - c. The Subrecipient's obligations regarding audits, property management and disposition (if applicable), and records retention.
- B. Unless an extension is approved by the City, the Subrecipient must liquidate all obligations incurred under this agreement within ninety (90) calendar days after the Expiration Date.

On behalf of the Subrecipient, I understand and agree to the foregoing terms and conditions of the award of a portion of the financial assistance obligated by the City under the American Rescue Plan Act, and hereby certify my authority to execute this agreement on Subrecipient's behalf.

Name

Title

Date

Phone Number

Signature

Exhibit A – Scope of Work

Funding received from the City will be used to match U.S. Economic Development Administration and other funding received by the Charleston Area Alliance to construct the Learning, Innovation, Food & Technology (LIFT) Center. The LIFT Center will be a 55,000 square foot facility hosting earn-and-Learn workforce training operated by nonprofit Coalfield Development Corporation for climate resilience enterprises; Innovation through a new Marshall University Green Battery Institute for electric batteries; Food through an entrepreneurial regional food production hub; and Technology through headquarters for a business engaged in repurposing electric batteries and another leading solar generation deployments on abandoned coal mines and other WV locations

The subrecipient projects will require a period of two and a half years to fully implement the programs and capital projects identified.

The objectives to be tracked through performance reports include:

- Construction of the LIFT Center (% of construction completed)

Exhibit B – Project Budget

Source	Purpose	Amount
City of Charleston - American Rescue Plan Act	Construction and Demolition (matching for EDA Award)	\$1,250,000
US EDA	Construction, Equipment, and Contingencies	\$13,000,000
State of West Virginia	Other Project Costs	\$2,000,000
Other Grants and Funding	Other Project Costs	\$2,750,000
Total Project Cost		\$19,000,000

CITY OF CHARLESTON
Payroll Variance Analysis
January 2024

Department		Type	Current Month				Year To Date				Annual	
Name	Code	Wages	Budget	Actual	Variance	%	Budget	Actual	Variance	%	Budget	Available
Mayor	409	Regular	24,476	24,512	(36)	-0.15%	183,572	183,843	(270)	-0.15%	318,192	134,349
		IPT	-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-
		OT	-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-
		Total	24,476	24,512	(36)	-0.15%	183,572	183,843	(270)	-0.15%	318,192	134,349
Mayor - CARE Office	409-02	Regular	9,400	9,400	0	0.00%	70,501	76,467	(5,966)	-8.46%	122,202	45,735
		IPT	-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-
		OT	-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-
		Total	9,400	9,400	0	0.00%	70,501	76,467	(5,966)	-8.46%	122,202	45,735
City Council	410	Regular	13,000	12,000	1,000	7.69%	97,500	81,250	16,250	16.67%	169,000	87,750
		IPT	-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-
		OT	-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-
		Total	13,000	12,000	1,000	7.69%	97,500	81,250	16,250	16.67%	169,000	87,750
City Manager - Admin.	412-00	Regular	45,609	45,535	74	0.16%	342,066	316,416	25,649	7.50%	592,914	276,498
		IPT	-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-
		OT	-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-
		Total	45,609	45,535	74	0.16%	342,066	316,416	25,649	7.50%	592,914	276,498
City Treasurer	413	Regular	10,645	10,444	201	1.89%	79,837	75,632	4,205	5.27%	138,384	62,752
		IPT	923	880	43	4.67%	6,923	6,688	235	3.40%	12,000	5,312
		OT	-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-
		Total	11,568	11,324	244	2.11%	86,760	82,320	4,440	5.12%	150,384	68,064
City Collector	414	Regular	62,230	58,691	3,539	5.69%	466,723	430,288	36,435	7.81%	808,987	378,699
		IPT	-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-
		OT	-	-	-		-	16	(16)		-	(16)
		Total	62,230	58,691	3,539	5.69%	466,723	430,304	36,419	7.80%	808,987	378,683
City Clerk	415	Regular	10,444	10,444	0	0.00%	78,331	78,283	48	0.06%	135,774	57,491
		IPT	-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-
		OT	-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-
		Total	10,444	10,444	0	0.00%	78,331	78,283	48	0.06%	135,774	57,491
Municipal Court	416	Regular	25,067	24,926	142	0.57%	188,005	178,262	9,743	5.18%	325,875	147,613
		IPT	1,385	-	1,385	100.00%	10,385	5,306	5,078	48.90%	18,000	12,694
		OT	2,052	663	1,389	67.71%	15,389	7,826	7,563	49.14%	26,675	18,849
		Total	28,504	25,588	2,916	10.23%	213,779	191,394	22,384	10.47%	370,550	179,156

CITY OF CHARLESTON
Payroll Variance Analysis
January 2024

Department		Type	Current Month				Year To Date				Annual	
Name	Code	Wages	Budget	Actual	Variance	%	Budget	Actual	Variance	%	Budget	Available
City Attorney	417	Regular	30,558	30,558	(0)	0.00%	229,188	229,189	(1)	0.00%	397,259	168,070
		IPT	-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-
		OT	-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-
Budget	5	Total	30,558	30,558	(0)	0.00%	229,188	229,189	(1)	0.00%	397,259	168,070
Actual	5											
Accounting	418	Regular	22,601	21,469	1,132	5.01%	169,509	166,086	3,422	2.02%	293,815	127,729
		IPT	-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-
		OT	-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-
Budget	5	Total	22,601	21,469	1,132	5.01%	169,509	166,086	3,422	2.02%	293,815	127,729
Actual	4											
Engineering - General	420-00	Regular	39,084	40,549	(1,465)	-3.75%	293,130	300,983	(7,853)	-2.68%	508,092	207,109
		IPT	769	-	769		5,769	-	5,769		10,000	10,000
		OT	-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-
Budget	7	Total	39,853	40,549	(695)	-1.74%	298,899	300,983	(2,084)	-0.70%	518,092	217,109
Actual	7											
Engineering - Stormwater	420-01	Regular	10,951	10,951	(0)	0.00%	82,135	82,136	(0)	0.00%	142,368	60,232
		IPT	-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-
		OT	-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-
Budget	2	Total	10,951	10,951	(0)	0.00%	82,135	82,136	(0)	0.00%	142,368	60,232
Actual	2											
MOECD	421	Regular	30,945	28,014	2,931	9.47%	232,087	208,435	23,652	10.19%	402,284	193,849
		IPT	1,200	318	882	73.46%	78,000	74,291	3,709	4.76%	120,000	45,709
		OT	-	-	-		-	630	(630)		-	-
Budget	7	Total	32,145	28,332	3,813	11.86%	310,087	283,357	26,730	8.62%	522,284	239,558
Actual	6											
Human Resources	422	Regular	30,284	30,895	(611)	-2.02%	227,128	230,758	(3,631)	-1.60%	393,688	162,930
		IPT	-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-
		OT	-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-
Budget	7	Total	30,284	30,895	(611)	-2.02%	227,128	230,758	(3,631)	-1.60%	393,688	162,930
Actual	7											
Mail Room	431	Regular	2,531	2,611	(80)	-3.16%	18,984	19,465	(480)	-2.53%	32,906	13,441
		IPT	-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-
		OT	-	-	-		-	6	(6)		-	-
Budget	1	Total	2,531	2,611	(80)	-3.16%	18,984	19,471	(487)	-2.56%	32,906	13,441
Actual	1											
Building Department	436	Regular	54,672	45,542	9,130	16.70%	410,039	332,383	77,656	18.94%	710,734	378,352
		IPT	-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-
		OT	-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-
Budget	13	Total	54,672	45,542	9,130	16.70%	410,039	332,383	77,656	18.94%	710,734	378,352
Actual	12											

CITY OF CHARLESTON
Payroll Variance Analysis
January 2024

Department		Type	Current Month				Year To Date				Annual	
Name	Code	Wages	Budget	Actual	Variance	%	Budget	Actual	Variance	%	Budget	Available
Planning	437	Regular	37,342	37,792	(450)	-1.21%	280,064	282,079	(2,014)	-0.72%	485,445	203,366
		IPT	-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-
		OT	-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-
		Total	37,342	37,792	(450)	-1.21%	280,064	282,079	(2,014)	-0.72%	485,445	203,366
Information Systems	439	Regular	41,592	33,735	7,856	18.89%	311,937	252,815	59,122	18.95%	540,690	287,875
		IPT	-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-
		OT	-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-
		Total	41,592	33,735	7,856	18.89%	311,937	252,815	59,122	18.95%	540,690	287,875
General Services	440	Regular	34,676	35,168	(493)	-1.42%	260,069	265,343	(5,274)	-2.03%	450,786	185,443
		IPT	769	-	769	100.00%	5,769	-	5,769	100.00%	10,000	10,000
		OT	5,837	941	4,897	83.88%	43,780	47,363	(3,582)	-8.18%	75,886	28,523
		Total	41,282	36,109	5,173	12.53%	309,618	312,705	(3,087)	-1.00%	536,672	223,967
Constituent Services	442-01	Regular	16,976	17,098	(122)	-0.72%	127,322	128,098	(776)	-0.61%	220,692	92,594
		IPT	1,800	-	1,800	100.00%	13,500	-	13,500	100.00%	23,400	23,400
		OT	-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-
		Total	18,776	17,098	1,678	8.94%	140,822	128,098	12,724	9.04%	244,092	115,994
Morris Square Property	500	Regular	5,252	3,356	1,896	36.10%	39,390	37,078	2,312	5.87%	68,276	31,198
		IPT	-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-
		OT	154	-	154	100.00%	1,154	547	607	52.63%	2,000	1,453
		Total	5,406	3,356	2,050	37.92%	40,544	37,625	2,919	7.20%	70,276	32,651
Public Works	566	Regular	17,811	15,328	2,483	13.94%	133,580	116,919	16,661	12.47%	231,539	114,620
		IPT	-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-
		OT	385	-	385	100.00%	2,885	1,768	1,117	38.71%	5,000	3,232
		Total	18,195	15,328	2,867	15.76%	136,465	118,687	17,778	13.03%	236,539	117,852
Public Grounds - Adm.	567-00	Regular	70,637	62,406	8,230	11.65%	529,776	460,555	69,221	13.07%	918,278	457,723
		IPT	-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-
		OT	2,122	5,836	(3,714)	-174.98%	15,917	46,880	(30,962)	-194.52%	27,590	(19,290)
		Total	72,759	68,242	4,517	6.21%	545,693	507,434	38,259	7.01%	945,868	438,434

CITY OF CHARLESTON
Payroll Variance Analysis
January 2024

Department		Type	Current Month				Year To Date				Annual	
Name	Code	Wages	Budget	Actual	Variance	%	Budget	Actual	Variance	%	Budget	Available
Public Grounds - C/T	567-01	Regular	5,740	6,718	(978)	-17.04%	43,048	50,670	(7,622)	-17.71%	74,616	23,946
		IPT	-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-
		OT	368	830	(462)	-125.42%	2,762	7,969	(5,206)	-100.00%	4,788	(3,181)
		Total	6,108	7,548	(1,440)	-23.57%	45,810	58,638	(12,828)	-28.00%	79,404	20,766
Police - Uniform	700-00	Regular	740,565	737,993	2,572	0.35%	5,554,240	5,354,448	199,792	3.60%	9,627,349	4,272,901
		OT	225,087	158,231	66,856	29.70%	1,588,757	1,682,207	(93,450)	-5.88%	2,687,584	1,005,377
		Reimb.	(3,077)	-	(3,077)	-100.00%	(23,077)	(14,715)	(8,362)	-36.23%	(40,000)	(25,285)
		Total	962,575	896,224	66,351	6.89%	7,119,920	7,021,940	97,980	1.38%	12,274,933	5,252,993
Police - Civilian	700-01	Regular	69,141	67,930	1,211	1.75%	518,559	493,976	24,582	4.74%	898,835	404,859
		IPT	3,846	1,060	2,786	72.44%	28,846	9,275	19,571	67.85%	50,000	40,725
		OT	7,794	4,925	2,868	36.80%	58,453	48,576	9,877	16.90%	101,319	52,743
		Total	80,781	73,915	6,866	8.50%	605,858	551,827	54,031	8.92%	1,050,154	498,327
Fire - Uniform	706-00	Regular	820,520	1,008,063	(187,542)	-22.86%	5,728,958	6,111,232	(382,274)	-6.67%	9,646,900	3,535,668
		OT	163,472	74,529	88,943	54.41%	1,077,960	580,750	497,210	46.13%	1,769,746	1,188,996
		Reimb.	(923)	-	(923)	-100.00%	(6,923)	(14,709)	7,785	112.46%	(12,000)	2,709
		Total	983,069	1,082,591	(99,523)	-10.12%	6,799,995	6,677,274	122,722	1.80%	11,404,646	4,727,372
Fire - Civilian	706-01	Regular	7,356	6,896	460	6.25%	55,168	50,031	5,137	9.31%	95,625	45,594
		IPT	-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-
		OT	231	-	231		1,731	-	1,731		3,000	3,000
		Total	7,587	6,896	690	9.10%	56,899	50,031	6,868	12.07%	98,625	48,594
Traffic	712	Regular	34,698	26,434	8,263	23.82%	260,234	243,257	16,977	6.52%	451,073	207,816
		IPT	385	-	385	100.00%	2,885	-	2,885	100.00%	5,000	5,000
		OT	1,006	106	900	89.44%	7,548	14,413	(6,865)	-90.94%	13,084	(1,329)
		Total	36,089	26,541	9,548	26.46%	270,668	257,670	12,997	4.80%	469,157	211,487
Emergency Services	716	Regular	6,438	-	6,438	100.00%	48,288	-	48,288	100.00%	83,699	83,699
		IPT	-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-
		OT	-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-
		Total	6,438	-	6,438	100.00%	48,288	-	48,288	100.00%	83,699	83,699
Street	750	Regular	197,910	165,260	32,650	16.50%	1,484,326	1,225,106	259,219	17.46%	2,572,831	1,347,725
		IPT	-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-
		OT	34,331	15,094	19,237	56.03%	176,483	134,937	41,546	23.54%	284,304	149,367
		Total	232,241	180,354	51,887	22.34%	1,660,809	1,360,044	300,765	18.11%	2,857,135	1,497,091

CITY OF CHARLESTON
Payroll Variance Analysis
January 2024

Department		Type	Current Month				Year To Date				Annual	
Name	Code	Wages	Budget	Actual	Variance	%	Budget	Actual	Variance	%	Budget	Available
Equipment Maintenance	754	Regular	60,033	58,237	1,796	2.99%	450,248	444,767	5,481	1.22%	780,429	335,662
		IPT	-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-
Budget	19	OT	4,791	3,750	1,041	21.73%	35,934	14,621	21,313	59.31%	62,286	47,665
Actual	18	Total	64,824	61,987	2,837	4.38%	486,182	459,388	26,794	5.51%	842,715	383,327
Refuse & Recycling	800	Regular	173,022	195,231	(22,210)	-12.84%	1,297,663	1,333,527	(35,864)	-2.76%	2,249,283	915,756
		IPT	-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-
Budget	66	OT	20,761	4,181	16,580	79.86%	155,705	85,630	70,074	45.00%	269,888	184,258
Actual	64	Total	193,782	199,412	(5,630)	-2.91%	1,453,368	1,419,157	34,211	2.35%	2,519,171	1,100,014
Parks & Recreation	900	Regular	98,799	91,265	7,534	7.63%	740,990	674,946	66,044	8.91%	1,284,383	609,437
		IPT	6,440	6,090	350	5.44%	193,200	176,091	17,109	8.86%	322,000	145,909
Budget	32	OT	4,635	228	4,408	95.09%	34,765	51,813	(17,048)	-49.04%	60,259	8,446
Actual	31	Total	109,874	97,583	12,291	11.19%	968,955	902,850	66,105	6.82%	1,666,642	763,792
Public Arts	906	Regular	4,408	4,408	(0)	0.00%	33,063	33,063	(0)	0.00%	57,309	24,246
		IPT	-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-
Budget	1	OT	-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-
Actual	1	Total	4,408	4,408	(0)	0.00%	33,063	33,063	(0)	0.00%	57,309	24,246
Spring Hill Cemetery	952	Regular	28,742	24,390	4,352	15.14%	215,567	197,985	17,581	8.16%	373,649	175,664
		IPT	-	-	-	#DIV/0!	-	-	-	#DIV/0!	-	-
Budget	9	OT	889	8	881	99.09%	6,668	1,580	5,088	76.31%	11,557	9,977
Actual	7	Total	29,631	24,398	5,233	17.66%	222,234	199,565	22,669	10.20%	385,206	185,641
General Fund		Regular	2,894,155	3,004,251	(110,096)	-3.80%	21,281,224	20,745,772	535,452	2.52%	36,604,161	15,858,389
		IPT	17,517	8,348	9,169	52.34%	345,277	271,651	73,626	21.32%	570,400	298,749
		OT	473,915	269,321	204,593	43.17%	3,225,892	2,727,532	498,360	15.45%	5,404,966	2,678,071
Budget	759	Reimb.	(4,000)	-	(4,000)	-100.00%	(30,000)	(29,424)	(576)	-1.92%	(52,000)	(22,576)
Actual	698	Total	3,381,587	3,281,921	99,666	2.95%	24,822,393	23,715,532	1,106,861	4.46%	42,527,527	18,812,632

CITY OF CHARLESTON
Payroll Variance Analysis
January 2024

Department		Type	Current Month				Year To Date				Annual	
Name	Code	Wages	Budget	Actual	Variance	%	Budget	Actual	Variance	%	Budget	Available
Business Improvement Dist.	568	Regular	3,414	2,854	560	16.41%	25,607	15,860	9,747	38.06%	44,385	28,525
		IPT	-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-
		OT	-	13	(13)		-	13	(13)		-	(13)
		Total	3,414	2,867	547	16.02%	25,607	15,873	9,733	38.01%	44,385	28,512
Land Reuse Agency	428	Regular	3,462	3,523	(62)	-1.78%	25,962	11,450	14,511	55.89%	45,000	33,550
		IPT	-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-
		OT	-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-
		Total	3,462	3,523	(62)	-1.78%	25,962	11,450	14,511	55.89%	45,000	33,550
CARE Fund	409-02	Regular	24,938	24,927	12	0.05%	187,038	180,687	6,352	3.40%	324,200	143,513
		IPT	-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-
		OT	-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-
		Total	24,938	24,927	12	0.05%	187,038	180,687	6,352	3.40%	324,200	143,513
Coliseum & Conv. Center	910-01	Regular	55,649	49,998	5,651	10.16%	417,368	369,956	47,412	11.36%	723,438	353,482
		IPT	-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-
		OT	2,308	759	1,549	67.13%	17,308	11,971	5,337	30.84%	30,000	18,029
		Total	57,957	50,756	7,200	12.42%	434,676	381,927	52,749	12.14%	753,438	371,511
Parking System	571	Regular	59,585	57,887	1,697	2.85%	446,886	434,836	12,051	2.70%	774,603	339,767
		IPT	3,923	1,188	2,735	69.72%	29,423	16,498	12,925	43.93%	51,000	34,502
		OT	1,692	547	1,146	67.70%	12,692	10,369	2,323	18.30%	22,000	11,631
		Total	65,200	59,622	5,578	8.56%	489,002	461,703	27,299	5.58%	847,603	385,900
Total		Regular	3,041,204	3,143,440	(102,237)	-3.36%	22,384,085	21,758,561	625,524	2.79%	38,515,787	16,757,226
		IPT	21,440	9,536	11,904	55.52%	374,700	288,149	86,551	23.10%	621,400	333,251
		OT	477,915	270,640	207,275	43.37%	3,255,892	2,749,885	506,007	15.54%	5,456,966	2,707,717
		Reimb.	(4,000)	-	(4,000)	100.00%	(30,000)	(29,424)	(576)	1.92%	(52,000)	(22,576)
		Total	3,536,559	3,423,617	112,942	3.19%	25,984,677	24,767,172	1,217,506	4.69%	44,542,153	19,775,618

Vacancy Report:

City Collector	1	Public Works (all)	21	Homeland Security	1	Coliseum	2
Accounting	1	Police - Uniform	13	Parks & Recreation	1	Total All	63
MOECD	1	Police - Civilian	1	Cemetery	2		
Building Department	1	Fire - Uniform	14	Total General Fund	61		
Information Systems	2	Traffic Engineering	2				

Prepared: 1/31/2024
Finance Director

Month has 2 pay periods (12/17/2023 - 1/13/2024)
YTD has 15 pay periods (6/18/2023 - 1/13/2024)

Page 6 of 6

Audited Financial Statements

City of Charleston

Year Ended June 30, 2023



A Professional Limited Liability Company

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
TABLE OF CONTENTS
AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	<u>Page(s)</u>
City Officials	5
Independent Auditor's Report	6 - 8
Management's Discussion and Analysis	9 - 22
Basic Financial Statements:	
<i>Government-wide Financial Statements:</i>	
Statement of Net Position	24 - 26
Statement of Activities	27
<i>Fund Financial Statements:</i>	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	29
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	30 - 31
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	32 - 33
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	34 - 35
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) - General Fund	36 - 38
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Coal Severance Tax Fund	39
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds	41 - 42
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds	43
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	44 - 45
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	47
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	48
Notes to the Financial Statements	49 - 116
Required Supplementary Information:	
Employer Defined Benefit Plans:	
Schedules of Changes In the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	118 - 119
Schedules of Investment Returns	120
Schedule of Contributions Multiyear	120
Notes to Schedules	121

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
TABLE OF CONTENTS (continued)
AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	<u>Page(s)</u>
Other Post-Employment Benefits:	
Schedules of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	122-123
Notes to the Schedules	124
Other Post-Employment Benefits PEIA:	
Schedule of the Government's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	125
Schedule of Government Contributions	126
Notes to the Schedules	127-128
Public Employees Retirement System:	
Schedule of the Government's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	129
Schedule of Government Contributions	130
Notes to the Schedules	131-132
Municipal Police Officers and Firefighters Retirement System:	
Schedule of the Government's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	133
Schedule of Government Contributions	134
Notes to the Schedules	135-136
Supplementary Information:	
Combining Financial Statements and Schedules:	
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	139
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and	
Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	140
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	144-146
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and	
Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	147-150
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	152
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	153
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Debt Service Fund	155
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -	
Nonmajor Debt Service Fund	156
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Permanent Fund	158
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -	
Nonmajor Permanent Fund	159
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Pension Trust Funds	161
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Pension Trust Funds	162
Schedule of State Grant Awards	163

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
TABLE OF CONTENTS (continued)
AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	<u>Page(s)</u>
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 <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	164-165
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	166-168
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	169-170
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	171
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	172-175
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	176
Corrective Action Plan	177

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
CITY OFFICIALS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

5

OFFICE	NAME	TERM
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Elective

Mayor:	Amy Shuler Goodwin	1/03/2023-1/04/2027
Treasurer:	Ben Adams	1/03/2023-1/04/2027
Municipal Judge:	Matthew Smith	1/03/2023-1/04/2027

Council Members

At Large	Becki Ceperley	Ward 8	Kathy Rubio
At Large	Caitlin Cook	Ward 9	Mary Beth Hoover
At Large	Emmett Pepper	Ward 10	Chelsea Steelhammer
At Large	Jennifer Pharr	Ward 11	Shannon Snodgrass
At Large	Joe Solomon	Ward 12	Joseph Jenkins
At Large	Shawn Taylor	Ward 13	Frank Annie
Ward 1	Pat Jones	Ward 14	Patrick Salango
Ward 2	Bobby Haas	Ward 15	Samuel Minardi
Ward 3	Chuck Overstreet	Ward 16	John Gianola
Ward 4	Larry Moore	Ward 17	Bruce King
Ward 5	Jeanine Faegre	Ward 18	Pam Burka
Ward 6	Michael Ferrell	Ward 19	Brent Burton
Ward 7	Beth Kerns	Ward 20	Chad Robinson

Appointive

City Manager:	Benjamin Mishoe	Chief of Staff:	Matt Sutton
Finance Director:	Andy Wood	City Collector:	Christina Merbedone-Byrd
City Clerk:	Miles Cary	City Engineer:	Chris Knox
Attorney:	Kevin Baker	Economic & Community Development	
City Auditor:	Jennifer Vickers	Director:	Andrew Backus

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Charleston, West Virginia (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of the 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 discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and the Coal Severance Tax Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of the Charleston Urban Renewal Authority (CURA) and the Charleston Convention and Visitor's Bureau (CVB), which represents 7 percent, 13 percent, and 8 percent of the assets, net position, and revenues of the discretely presented component units as of June 30, 2023. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and in our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the CURA and CVB, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

The Virginia Center
1411 Virginia Street, East
Suite 100
Charleston, WV 25301

MAIN (304) 343-4126
FAX (304) 343-8008

The Rivers Office Park
200 Star Avenue
Suite 220
Parkersburg, WV 26101

MAIN (304) 485-6584
FAX (304) 485-0971

Suncrest Towne Centre
453 Suncrest Towne Centre Drive
Suite 201
Morgantown, WV 26505

MAIN (304) 554-3371
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The Somerville Building
501 5th Avenue
Suite 1
Huntington, WV 25701

MAIN (304) 525-0301
FAX (304) 522-1569

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 9 through 22, the schedules of employer defined benefit plans information on pages 118 through 121, the schedules of other post employment benefit plan information on pages 122 through 124, the schedules of other post-employment benefits PEIA on pages 125 through 128, the schedules of public employees retirement system on pages 129 through 122, and the schedules of municipal police officers and firefighters retirement system on pages 133 through 136 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, schedule of state grant awards, and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, schedule of state grant awards, 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*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 11, 2024, 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 11, 2024

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

9

This section of the City of Charleston's (the City) Annual Comprehensive Financial Report presents Management's Discussion and Analysis of the City's financial performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. Please read it in conjunction with the transmittal letter in the Introductory Section of this report and the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

Government-wide

The City of Charleston reported total deficit net position of \$183,076,406 in fiscal year 2023 and a deficit net position of \$443,486,900 in fiscal year 2022.

Of the net position in fiscal year 2023, a deficit balance of \$424,693,743 was reported as total unrestricted net position, which includes \$426,572,291 deficit balance in governmental activities and a \$1,878,548 balance in business-type activities. Total net position increased \$260,410,494 as a result of this year's operations.

Deferred outflows decreased by \$22,015,232 in governmental activities and decreased by \$741,364 in business-type activities. Deferred inflows decreased by \$55,866,919 in governmental activities and decreased by \$2,010,694 in business-type activities.

The City's governmental activities reported total expenses of \$132,027,052, total revenues of \$143,793,828, and transfers out of \$1,173,969. Governmental activities also reported two special items for fiscal year 2023, one in the amount of \$156,799,115 for the decrease in Net pension liability related to Police and Fire Pensions, and one in the amount of \$93,114,285 for the governmental activities decrease in Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) liability. GASB defines special items as significant transactions or other events that are either unusual or infrequent and are within the control of management. Effective July 1, 2023, the City switched the post-65 retirees from its self-funded insurance plan to a fully funded insurance plan with the Amwins Group. This, along with a favorable insurance experience for the year, resulted in a decrease to total OPEB liability of \$93,114,285, a decrease in deferred outflows related to OPEB of \$11,891,900, and a decrease in deferred inflows related to OPEB of \$25,599,844, for a total offset to expenses (and therefore increase to Net Position) of \$106,822,229. On August 21, 2023, Charleston City Council voted to switch the Policemen's Pension & Relief Fund and the Firemen's Pension & Relief Fund from the Conservation Method of Funding to the Optional Method of Funding. Council also voted to contribute \$18,368,423 to each Pension Fund (a total contribution of \$36,736,846). This resulted in a total decrease in the Net Pension liability for the pension funds of \$156,799,115, a decrease in deferred outflows related to pensions of \$7,912,674, and a decrease in deferred inflows related to pensions of \$13,040,064, for a total offset to expenses (and therefore increase in Net Position) of \$161,926,505. The net OPEB liability associated with the West Virginia Public Employees Insurance Agency (PEIA) increased \$790,869, deferred outflows decreased \$2,461,694, and the deferred inflows decreased \$3,646,969 for a total offset to expenses for the net OPEB asset/liability for PEIA of \$394,406. The net pension liability associated with the West Virginia Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) increased \$10,619,198, deferred outflows decreased \$335,063, and deferred inflows decreased \$12,021,488 for a total offset to expenses related to PERS of \$1,067,227. The net pension asset for West Virginia Municipal Police and Firefighters Retirement System (MPFRS) decreased \$596,991, deferred outflows increased \$586,099, and deferred inflows decreased \$923,870, for a total reduction of expenses of the net pension asset related to MPFRS of \$912,978.

Business-type activities reported total expenses of \$24,036,708, program revenues of \$21,509,592, general revenues of \$905,820, capital grants and contributions of \$10,493, a gain on sale of capital assets of \$2,885 and transfers in of \$1,173,969 for a net decrease of \$433,949. This decrease was due largely in part to a significant increase in expenses in the Civic Center (\$3,729,644 increase) for fiscal year 2023. The total OPEB liability for the business-type activities had a decrease of \$1,391,664, deferred outflows had a decrease of \$722,185, and deferred inflows had a decrease of \$1,888,065, for a total offset to expenses of \$2,557,544.

Fund Level

Governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$96,747,244, a decrease of \$24,861,783 from the prior year. This decrease was due mainly in part to a large contribution to the Police & Fire Pension trust funds of \$36,736,846.

The General Fund reported an unassigned fund balance of \$46,999,174, non-spendable fund balance of \$206,932, restricted fund balance of \$337,898, committed fund balance of \$15,662,261, and assigned fund balance of \$6,253,026, compared to \$49,834,354 unassigned, \$88,741 non-spendable, \$418,509 restricted, \$45,097,062 committed, and \$0 assigned in the prior year.

Total other governmental funds reported non-spendable fund balance of \$1,682,312, restricted of \$14,836,746, committed of \$10,768,895, and assigned fund balance of \$0, compared to \$1,543,436 non-spendable, \$13,797,000 restricted, \$10,697,477 committed, and \$0 assigned in the prior year.

Long-term Debt

Total bonds and obligations under long-term liabilities at year end were \$66,307,576 a net decrease of \$5,379,071 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.

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

11

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.

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 24 through 27 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 29 through 39 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 41 through 45 of this report.

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

12

Fiduciary funds- GASB requires governments to report their fiduciary activities in fiduciary financial statements, and under existing standards there are four different types of funds: Pension (and other employee benefit) Trust funds, Investment Trust funds, Private-Purpose Trust funds, and Custodial funds. The City is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its employees' pension plans, and these plans are reported as Pension Trust Funds. The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. The City also reports one custodial fund, Pending Forfeiture Fund, and it is used to account for assets that the City holds for others in a custodial capacity. The City does not have any Investment Trust funds or Private-Purpose Trust funds. 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 47 and 48 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The City's combined net position (governmental and business-type activities) totaled (\$183,076,406) at the end of 2023 and (\$443,486,900) at the end of 2022. The largest portion of the City's net position, \$211,609,552, reflects investment in capital assets such as land, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure, less any related debt to acquire those assets that is 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, \$30,007,785, 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 (\$424,693,743), reflects the City's deficit of remaining assets to remaining liabilities.

	CITY OF CHARLESTON'S NET POSITION					
	Governmental		Business-type		Total	
	Activities		Activities			
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Current and other assets	\$ 172,310,571	\$ 183,494,476	\$ 15,877,737	\$ 15,088,698	\$ 188,188,308	\$ 198,583,174
Capital assets	115,265,330	106,649,216	99,771,860	104,487,669	215,037,190	211,136,885
Total assets	287,575,901	290,143,692	115,649,597	119,576,367	403,225,498	409,720,059
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Pensions	7,495,754	15,157,392	-	-	7,495,754	15,157,392
OPEB	32,249,120	46,602,714	534,540	1,256,725	32,783,660	47,859,439
Loss on refunding of debt	-	-	27,169	46,348	27,169	46,348
Total deferred outflows of resources	39,744,874	61,760,106	561,709	1,303,073	40,306,583	63,063,179
Long-term liabilities outstanding	425,565,072	685,908,988	3,318,382	5,941,547	428,883,454	691,850,535
Other liabilities	78,615,339	47,831,970	1,291,997	892,323	79,907,336	48,724,293
Total liabilities	504,180,411	733,740,958	4,610,379	6,833,870	508,790,790	740,574,828
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
OPEB	85,888,824	115,135,637	1,691,156	3,579,221	87,579,980	118,714,858
Leases Receivable	1,055,766	1,792,135	1,390,278	1,512,670	2,446,044	3,304,805
Unearned Revenue	101,685	-	7,192	7,429	108,877	7,429
Pensions	27,682,796	53,668,218	-	-	27,682,796	53,668,218
Total deferred inflows of resources	114,729,071	170,595,990	3,088,626	5,099,320	117,817,697	175,695,310
Net Position:						
Net Investment in capital assets	112,833,099	102,340,279	98,776,453	102,912,370	211,609,552	205,252,649
Restricted	22,150,485	23,450,980	7,857,300	6,921,860	30,007,785	30,372,840
Unrestricted (deficit)	(426,572,291)	(678,224,409)	1,878,548	(887,980)	(424,693,743)	(679,112,389)
Total net position	\$ (291,588,707)	\$ (552,433,150)	\$ 108,512,301	\$ 108,946,250	\$ (183,076,406)	\$ (443,486,900)

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

13

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities increased the City of Charleston's net position by \$260,844,443 which is primarily attributable to the reduction of liabilities of the Total Other Post-Employment liability and the Net Pension Liability related to Police & Fire Pensions.

As of June 30, 2023, per GASB 75 the Total Other-Post Employment liability was \$173,358,841, which is a decrease of \$93,114,285 from the prior year. The Net Pension liability related to Police & Fire Pensions was \$186,044,166, which was a decrease of \$156,799,115 from the prior year.

Business-type Activities. Total net position of the City's business-type activities decreased over the prior year. Total operating revenues increased \$1,468,972 over the prior year, however the total operating expenses increased by \$4,198,332. The Charleston Coliseum & Convention Center (CCCC) experienced an increase in operating revenues of \$1,462,728 and an increase in operating expenses \$3,729,644. The CCCC revenues were up during the year due to a significant increase in events. The Parking System experienced a \$6,244 increase in operating revenues from the prior year. The operating expenses for the Parking System decreased by \$494,387, mostly due to the decrease in other post-employment benefit expenses. The CCCC total net position decreased by \$2,235,500 and Parking System net position increased by \$1,801,551.

A Tax Incremental Financing District was established for the CCCC's future expansion and renovation. Collections during 2023 were \$2,627 and in 2022 \$67,312 which is restricted for future bond payments.

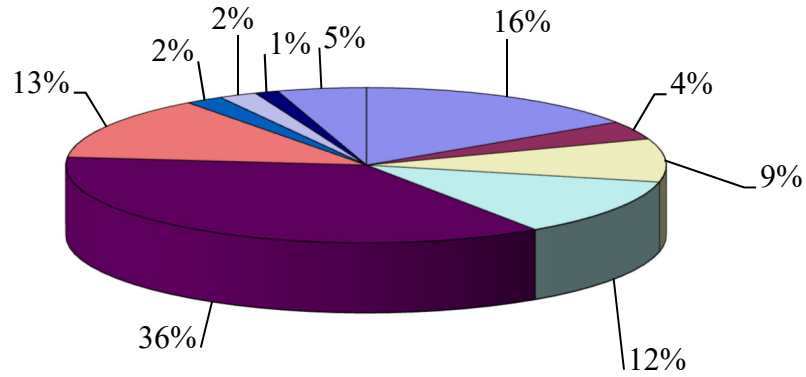
**CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023**

14

City of Charleston's Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Revenues:						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$ 22,501,315	\$ 24,038,120	\$ 21,509,592	\$ 20,040,620	\$ 44,010,907	\$ 44,078,740
Operating Grants and Contributions	5,552,163	5,974,325	-	-	5,552,163	5,974,325
Capital Grants and Contributions	12,936,394	4,288,148	10,493	2,846	12,946,887	4,290,994
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes	17,310,348	17,042,072	2,627	-	17,312,975	17,042,072
Business and Occupation Taxes	51,882,455	48,609,127	-	-	51,882,455	48,609,127
City sales & use tax	19,060,748	17,852,592	-	-	19,060,748	17,852,592
Other Taxes	7,674,001	7,209,781	-	-	7,674,001	7,209,781
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	5,424,905	(487,519)	514,883	31,120	5,939,788	-
Refunds	68,430	91,627	-	-	68,430	-
Gain (Loss) on sale of capital assets	41,834	142,070	2,885	28,416	44,719	-
Miscellaneous & Other	1,341,235	1,442,783	388,310	251,205	1,729,545	1,693,988
Total Revenues	143,793,828	126,203,126	22,428,790	20,354,207	166,222,618	146,557,333
Expenses:						
General Government	20,510,234	17,248,218	-	-	20,510,234	17,248,218
Public Safety	81,089,730	20,736,398	-	-	81,089,730	20,736,398
Highways & Streets	7,970,767	8,931,214	-	-	7,970,767	8,931,214
Health & Sanitation	4,372,557	5,031,107	-	-	4,372,557	5,031,107
Economic Development	7,537,918	4,196,186	-	-	7,537,918	4,196,186
Culture & Recreation	7,049,504	7,047,352	-	-	7,049,504	7,047,352
Social Services	1,214,115	1,064,641	-	-	1,214,115	1,064,641
Capital Projects	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest on Long-Term Debt	2,282,227	2,343,412	-	-	2,282,227	2,343,412
Civic Center	-	-	22,911,014	19,207,069	22,911,014	19,207,069
Parking System	-	-	1,125,694	631,307	1,125,694	631,307
Total Expenses	132,027,052	66,598,528	24,036,708	19,838,376	156,063,760	86,436,904
Increase in Net Position						
Before Transfers	11,766,776	59,604,598	(1,607,918)	515,831	10,158,858	60,120,429
Special Item - Net Pension Liability Decrease	156,799,115	-	-	-	156,799,115	-
Special Item - OPEB Liability Decrease	93,114,285	-	-	-	93,114,285	-
Insurance Proceeds	338,236	186,269	-	46,797	338,236	233,066
Transfers	(1,173,969)	(1,750,094)	1,173,969	1,750,094	-	-
Increase in Net Position	260,844,443	58,040,773	(433,949)	2,312,722	260,410,494	60,353,495
Net Position- beginning	(552,433,150)	(610,473,923)	108,946,250	106,633,528	(443,486,900)	(503,840,395)
Net Position- ending (deficit)	\$ (291,588,707)	\$ (552,433,150)	\$ 108,512,301	\$ 108,946,250	\$ (183,076,406)	\$ (443,486,900)

Revenue by Source-Governmental Activities

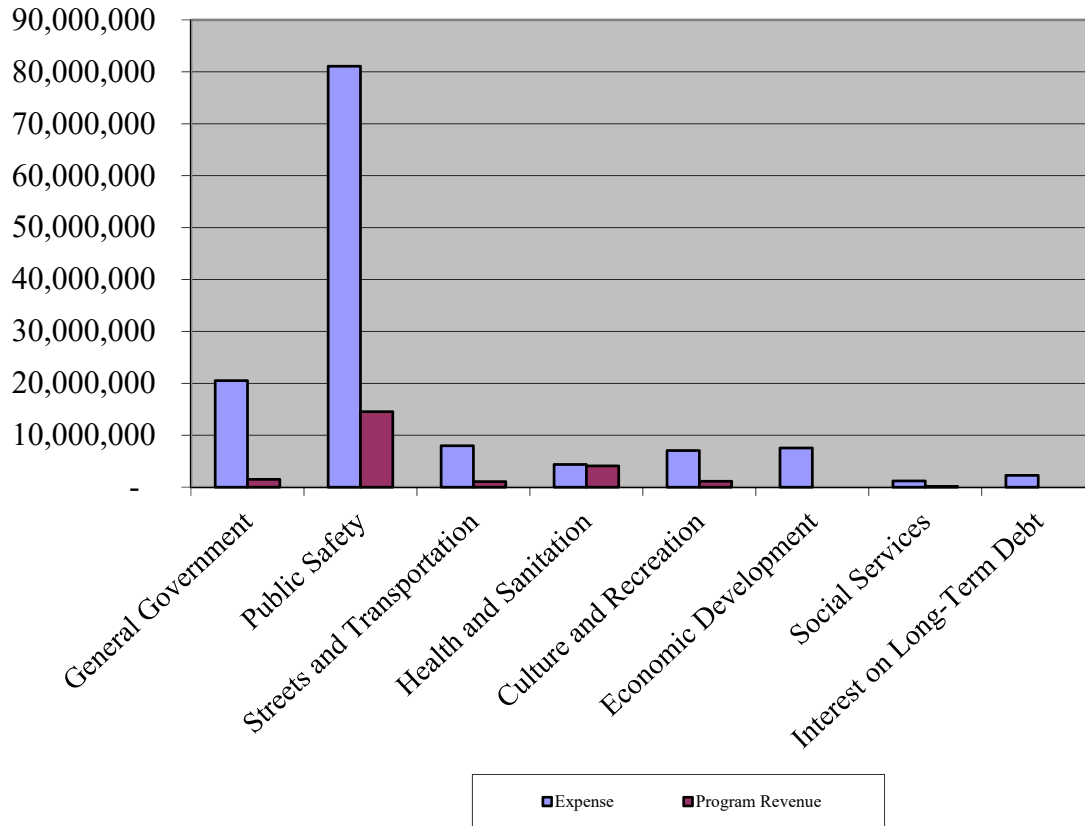


Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Property Taxes	Business and Occupation Taxes
City sales & use tax	Utility Taxes	Hotel Motel Taxes	Other Taxes	Other

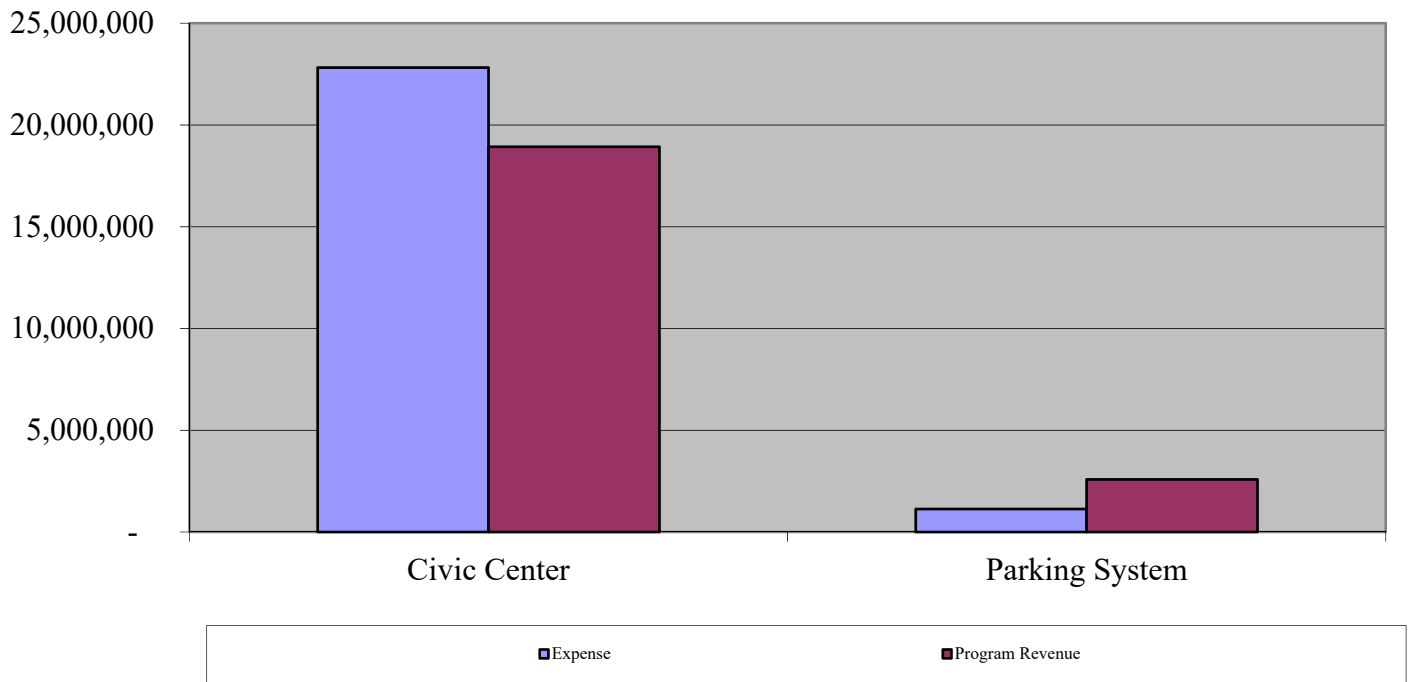
CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

16

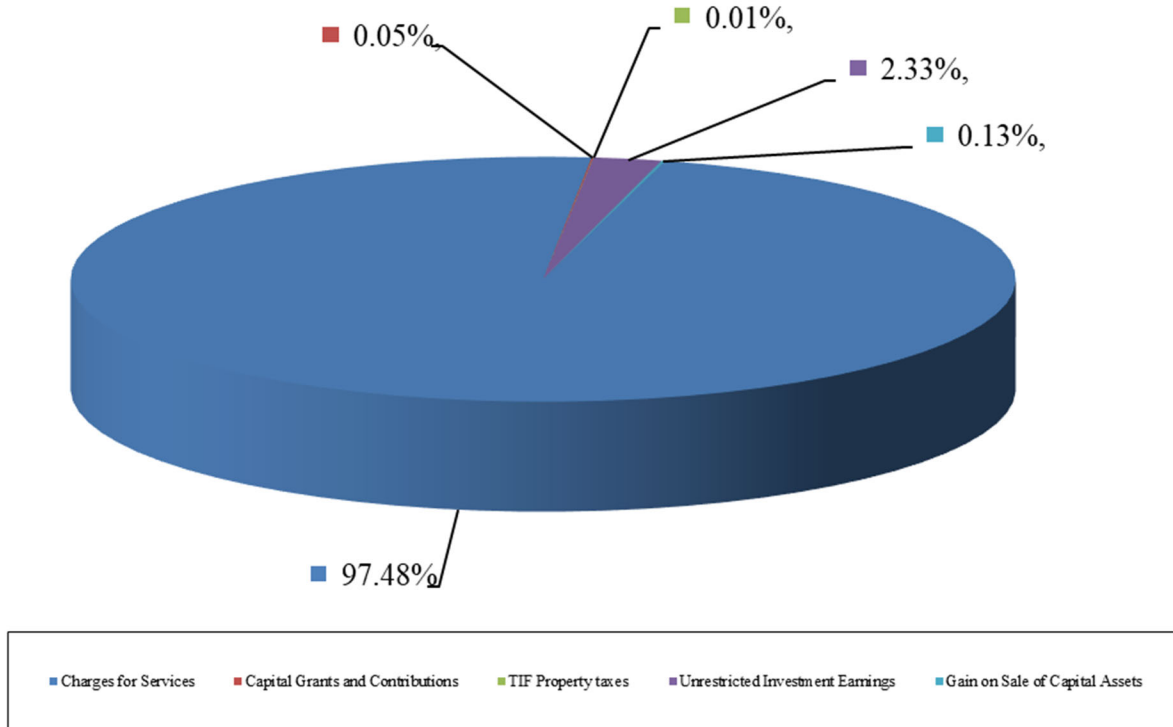
Expenses and Program Revenues-Governmental Activities



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 \$96,747,244, a decrease of \$24,861,783 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 49% of the combined ending fund balances in the amount of \$46,999,174 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 \$1,889,244 (2%); restricted by external grants, contributors, and laws \$15,174,644 (16%); committed by the government's council \$26,431,156 (27%) and assigned by the government's council or administrative officials \$6,253,026 (6%).

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 \$46,999,174, while total fund balance reached \$69,459,291. 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 34% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 51% of that same amount.

The fund balance of the City of Charleston's General Fund decreased \$25,979,375 during the current fiscal year. Police and fire pension contributions increased \$36,736,846 corresponding to the switch in funding methods from the Conservation method to the Optional method.

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 increased by \$37,365 over the prior year due to an increase in production and coal sales. Community Development and HOME Funds are funded by HUD federal grants for community development. The grant revenues recognized were \$192,061 lower in comparison to fiscal year 2022 due to a decrease in funding.

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.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The City periodically revises the General Fund 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. In fiscal year 2023 the City, through budget amendments, increased the budget by \$7,640,337, on the basis of additional revenue from external and internal sources. The City also decreased the budgeted revenues by \$144,624 which amounts to a net increase of \$7,366,533. Additionally, the City increased the fiscal year 2023 budget \$15,275,467 to effect the re-budgeting of the fiscal year 2022 ending fund balance.

The increase in revenues from external was \$27,500 in Contributions and Donations and \$450,000 in Hotel/Motel taxes. The City decreased the B&O taxes \$416,304 and federal revenues \$800,000.

The fiscal year 2022 ending fund balance of \$15,275,467 was primarily re-budgeted to Capital Outlay expenditures of \$1,656,967, Ball Park Debt service \$327,563, non-spendable insurance expenditures of \$88,741, Public Safety expenditures of \$17,438, and General Government expenditures of \$13,184,758. City has adopted a policy of carrying forward to the next year any unspent budget funds in several areas to provide additional resources to meet unforeseen circumstances or to preserve funding to complete major projects.

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, 2023, amounted to \$215,037,190 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes 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:

Projects for the turf replacement at the Community Centers, Jones Woodland Trail Project, Five Corners Traffic Study, Retaining Wall Project, 2022 Sidewalk & Ramp Project, Slack Plaza Renovation, Chief's Office Renovation, Software, Parks & Recreation HVAC, Celebration Station, Sugar Creek, Public Safety Center, Charleston Fire Department Remodel, Concrete Street repairs, and Grab & Go, Curtain, and Concessions projects for the Civic Center. The total amount of Construction-in-Progress for FY 2023 was \$14,050,939.

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

21

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

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Land	\$ 9,216,489	\$ 9,216,489	\$ 4,366,447	\$ 4,366,447	\$ 13,582,936	\$ 13,582,936
Construction in Progress	13,641,279	8,769,899	409,660	22,979	14,050,939	8,792,878
Buildings & Improvements	22,075,992	23,050,527	94,335,089	99,174,780	116,411,081	122,225,307
Other Improvements	14,906,497	13,580,603	-	-	14,906,497	13,580,603
Machinery & Equipment	6,391,536	8,012,665	660,664	815,567	7,052,200	8,828,232
Infrastructure	49,033,537	44,019,033	-	107,896	49,033,537	44,126,929
Total	\$ 115,265,330	\$ 106,649,216	\$ 99,771,860	\$ 104,487,669	\$ 215,037,190	\$ 211,136,885

Additional information on the City of Charleston's capital assets can be found in Note III.C. on pages 69 through 71 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**

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Revenue Bonds	\$ 65,285,000	\$ 70,065,000	\$ 1,022,576	\$ 1,621,647	\$ 66,307,576	\$ 71,686,647
Total	\$ 65,285,000	\$ 70,065,000	\$ 1,022,576	\$ 1,621,647	\$ 66,307,576	\$ 71,686,647

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 \$164,263,334.

Additional information on the City of Charleston's long-term debt can be found in Note III.F. on pages 74 through 75 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The Charleston area is the State's premier business center due to its industrial diversity and numerous job opportunities. The unemployment rate was 3.8% for June 2023, which is a decrease from 4.2% from June 2022. The State of West Virginia and the United States unemployment rates as of June 2023 was 3.3% and 3.6%, which is a decrease for the State from the June 2022 rate of 3.6% and no change for the U.S. rate. According to the Charleston Area Alliance website, the Charleston region has a labor force of over 87,000 people. Of these 87,000 people, nearly 20,000 work in an office or administrative support position, and over 9,000 work as executives, managers, or administrators. There are over 9,300 businesses operating in the Charleston Area, employing over 123,000 people, of which 2,700 or more offer professional, scientific, or technical services (charlestonareaalliance.org/economic-development/).

In September 2021, the Charleston City Council created the City Center Business Improvement District. This district will be represented by a seven-member board which is comprised of commercial business owners located in the district. Fees will be assessed to the property owners that are located within this district, and the revenues generated from these assessments will be used to maintain, enhance, promote, market and otherwise increase services to this area.

The return of the Sternwheel Regatta was announced in October 2021. The event was held June 30 through July 4, 2023 and generated \$37.2 million in economic impact for the Charleston region. The Regatta attracted approximately 220,000 attendees, 80% of which were local attends and 20% out-of-town attendees who traveled more than 50 miles to attend. Hotel occupancy was estimated to have been at 87%, and it was estimated to have directly supported 7,948 jobs.

The City of Charleston, along with the Kanawha County Commission and other elected officials of the State of West Virginia, announced in August 2022 plans to establish the Capital Sports Center, which will have the capacity to host major regional and national events. The proposed Center will feature an aquatic center, six basketball courts or twelve volleyball courts, an indoor turf field, two wrestling mats, eight pickleball courts, and elevated running/walking track and more housed in the 247,000 square foot facility. This financial joint venture between the City of Charleston and the Kanawha County Commission will be the largest ever and is a great opportunity to grow sports tourism in the Charleston area.

The Charleston Convention & Visitors Bureau (CVB) is an accredited Destination Marketing Organization charged with marketing Charleston nationally as a premier destination, thus enriching our community's overall quality of life through economic and social prosperity. In pursuing this mission their primary goal is to add to Charleston's tax base and, in part, improve the overall quality of life for its citizens.

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, West Virginia 25330.

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements are presented on pages 24 through 27. 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, 2023

	Primary Government			Component Units		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Sanitary Board	Urban Renewal Authority	Convention & Visitor's Bureau
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 71,934,929	\$ 6,191,057	\$ 78,125,986	\$ 13,798,940	\$ 3,177,852	\$ 1,319,167
Investments	64,939,209	419,459	65,358,668	--	--	--
Receivables:						
Accounts	3,316,490	568,305	3,884,795	1,410,826	--	91,795
Accrued interest	3,549	--	3,549	--	--	--
Taxes	19,687,978	--	19,687,978	--	--	--
Lease	395,116	106,840	501,956	--	--	--
Other	--	--	--	42,248	500,000	--
Loans	3,426,668	--	3,426,668	--	565,000	--
Grants	496,132	--	496,132	--	--	--
Internal balances	266,750	(266,750)	--	--	--	--
Due from:						
Primary government	--	--	--	38,394	--	--
Component units	21,613	--	21,613	--	--	--
Restricted :						
TIF district	--	517,353	517,353	--	--	--
Tickets & Promotions	--	2,809,026	2,809,026	--	--	--
Revenue bond covenant account	--	4,090,611	4,090,611	--	--	--
Customer deposits	--	111,792	111,792	--	--	--
Inventory	--	--	--	1,411,480	--	--
Prepaid items	206,932	5,375	212,307	95,490	677	--
Total current assets	164,695,366	14,553,068	179,248,434	16,797,378	4,243,529	1,410,962
Noncurrent assets:						
Regular account	--	--	--	2,736,324	--	--
Reserve account	--	--	--	6,921,943	--	--
Renewal and replacement	--	--	--	16,433,561	--	--
Restricted cash	4,073,508	--	4,073,508	--	--	--
Reserve for insurance deductible	--	--	--	328,741	--	--
Reserve for other post employment benefits	--	--	--	636,347	--	--
Reserve for health care	--	--	--	1,061,423	--	--
Reserve for flexible spending account	--	--	--	11,209	--	--
Reserve for construction	--	--	--	--	122,675	--
Nondepreciable:						
Land	9,216,489	4,366,447	13,582,936	2,654,021	6,807,755	--
Construction in progress	13,641,279	409,660	14,050,939	785,679	--	--
Depreciable:						
Buildings and improvements	85,467,831	150,848,781	236,316,612	--	72,324	--
Structures and improvements	--	--	--	57,263,291	--	--
Vehicles	24,399,782	--	24,399,782	--	--	--
Infrastructure	126,431,478	--	126,431,478	--	--	--
Collection System	--	--	--	123,910,097	--	--
Pumping System	--	--	--	3,070,121	--	--
Machinery and equipment	22,771,130	3,097,806	25,868,936	60,260,546	43,068	102,562
Leasehold improvements	--	--	--	384,164	--	--
Less: accumulated depreciation	(166,662,659)	(58,950,834)	(225,613,493)	(112,242,715)	(94,532)	(90,355)
Lease Receivable	689,997	1,324,669	2,014,666	--	--	--
Net pension asset - MPFRS	2,851,700	--	2,851,700	--	--	--
Total noncurrent assets	122,880,535	101,096,529	223,977,064	164,214,752	6,951,290	12,207
Total assets	287,575,901	115,649,597	403,225,498	181,012,130	11,194,819	1,423,169

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

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
June 30, 2023

	Primary Government			Component Units		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Sanitary Board	Urban Renewal Authority	Convention & Visitor's Bureau
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS						
Loss on refunding of debt	--	27,169	27,169	--	--	--
Public Employees Retirement System (PERS):						
Contributions made after measurement date	1,586,515	--	1,586,515	429,840	12,096	37,638
Changes in contributions	371	--	371	6,628	22	228
Changes between projected and actual earnings	924,672	--	924,672	259,538	7,426	26,503
Changes between expected and actual experience	588,288	--	588,288	165,121	4,725	16,861
Changes in assumptions	1,009,296	--	1,009,296	283,290	8,106	28,928
Municipal Police Officers and Firefighters Retirement System (MPFRS):						
Contributions made after measurement date	1,029,116	--	1,029,116	--	--	--
Changes between projected and actual earnings	270,229	--	270,229	--	--	--
Changes in contributions	544,119	--	544,119	--	--	--
Changes in assumptions	295,033	--	295,033	--	--	--
Changes in actual investment experience	205,151	--	205,151	--	--	--
Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)						
Changes in assumptions	25,378,027	517,918	25,895,945	1,545,725	--	--
Changes between expected and actual experience	814,489	16,622	831,111	53,867	--	--
Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) - PEIA						
Changes in earnings	93,530	--	93,530	9,711	309	1,034
Changes in assumptions	386,423	--	386,423	40,122	1,277	4,271
Changes in proportionate share	5,061,241	--	5,061,241	549,747	212	434
Contributions made after measurement date	515,410	--	515,410	52,570	1,680	4,886
Defined Benefit Plans (DBP):						
Changes in actual investment experience	929,754	--	929,754	--	--	--
Changes in earnings	113,210	--	113,210	--	--	--
Total deferred outflows of resources	39,744,874	561,709	40,306,583	3,396,159	35,853	120,783
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities payable						
from current assets:						
Accounts payable	3,158,785	412,783	3,571,568	1,112,832	25,131	169,246
Payroll payable	1,821,366	60,846	1,882,212	227,826	--	--
Other accrued expenses	31,498	3,555	35,053	--	--	6,033
Accrued interest payable	8,061	6,829	14,890	634,865	31,000	--
Compensated absences payable	554,534	31,930	586,464	289,854	--	--
Bonds payable	4,933,000	635,000	5,568,000	5,108,976	--	--
Finance Purchase Payable	1,274,513	--	1,274,513	--	--	--
Lease Liability	--	--	--	60,976	--	--
Reserve for future insurance claims	1,266,393	133,891	1,400,284	--	--	--
Claims and judgements	1,123,009	--	1,123,009	--	--	--
Due to:						
Primary government	--	--	--	22,117	--	--
Component unit	185,363	7,163	192,526	--	--	--
Other governments	39,590	--	39,590	--	40,000	--
Fiduciary Funds	36,736,846	--	36,736,846	--	--	--
Unearned revenue						
Grant advances	27,482,381	--	27,482,381	--	--	--
Unearned revenue	--	--	--	--	800	--
Total current liabilities	78,615,339	1,291,997	79,907,336	7,457,446	96,931	175,279
Noncurrent liabilities due in more than one year:						
Bonds payable	60,352,000	387,576	60,739,576	72,754,127	--	--
Finance Purchase Payable	1,157,718	--	1,157,718	--	--	--
Lease Liability	--	--	--	207,557	--	--
Total other post employment benefits liability (OPEB)	173,358,841	2,882,912	176,241,753	10,771,383	--	--
Net other post employment benefits liability (OPEB) - PEIA	602,558	--	602,558	62,564	1,992	43,952
Net pension liability -PERS	1,533,473	--	1,533,473	430,416	12,315	6,660
Net pension liability - Police and Fire	186,044,166	--	186,044,166	--	--	--
Compensated absences payable	831,802	47,894	879,696	--	--	--
Claims and judgements	1,684,514	--	1,684,514	--	--	--
Total noncurrent liabilities	425,565,072	3,318,382	428,883,454	84,226,047	14,307	50,612
Total Liabilities	504,180,411	4,610,379	508,790,790	91,683,493	111,238	225,891

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

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
June 30, 2023

	Primary Government			Component Units		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Sanitary Board	Urban Renewal Authority	Convention & Visitor's Bureau
DEFERRED INFLOWS						
Public Employees Retirement System (PERS):						
Changes in contributions	129,544	--	129,544	3,963	318	--
Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)						
Changes in assumptions	57,376,703	1,170,954	58,547,657	3,388,801	--	--
Differences between expected and actual experience	25,489,901	520,202	26,010,103	3,716,494	--	--
Changes in contributions	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) - PEIA						
Changes between expected and actual non-investment experience	768,682	--	768,682	79,812	--	8,496
Changes in assumptions	1,530,996	--	1,530,996	158,963	5,061	16,923
Changes in contributions	--	--	--	142,831	2,560	21,717
Changes in expected and actual experience	718,679	--	718,679	--	2,541	--
Changes in reallocation of proportionate share	3,863	--	3,863	431	14	49
Defined Benefit Plans (DBP):						
Changes in assumptions	27,444,501	--	27,444,501	--	--	--
Municipal Police & Fire Retirement System (MPFRS):						
Changes in actual investment experience	56,321	--	56,321	--	--	--
Changes in assumptions	4,087	--	4,087	--	--	--
Changes in contributions	48,343	--	48,343	--	--	--
Lease Receivable	1,055,766	1,390,278	2,446,044	--	--	--
Deferred Revenue	101,685	7,192	108,877	--	--	--
Total deferred inflows of resources	114,729,071	3,088,626	117,817,697	7,491,295	10,494	47,185
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	112,833,099	98,776,453	211,609,552	57,953,571	6,828,615	12,207
Restricted for:						
Culture and recreation	125,052	--	125,052	--	--	--
Debt service	5,799,608	4,510,070	10,309,678	26,091,828	--	--
General Government	1,598,334	--	1,598,334	--	13,000	--
Community development projects	667,111	--	667,111	--	--	--
Tickets & Promotions	--	2,718,085	2,718,085	--	--	--
Public safety	2,173,535	--	2,173,535	--	--	--
Health & Sanitation	4,251,038	--	4,251,038	--	--	--
Pension Benefits	5,086,597	--	5,086,597	710,038	--	--
Other Post-Employment Benefits	--	--	--	207,549	--	--
Social Services						
Expendable	766,898	--	766,898	--	--	--
Nonexpendable	1,682,312	--	1,682,312	--	--	--
TIF District	--	517,353	517,353	--	--	--
Customer deposits	--	111,792	111,792	--	--	--
Unrestricted (deficit)	(426,572,291)	1,878,548	(424,693,743)	270,515	4,267,325	1,258,669
Total net position	\$ (291,588,707)	\$ 108,512,301	\$ (183,076,406)	\$ 85,233,501	\$ 11,108,940	\$ 1,270,876

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

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023

Functions / Programs	Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenues and Changes in Net Position					
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government			Component Units		
					Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Sanitary Board	Urban Renewal Authority	Convention & Visitor's Bureau
Primary government:										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 20,510,234	\$ 1,507,534	\$ --	\$ 11,087,361	\$ (7,915,339)	\$ --	\$ (7,915,339)	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --
Public safety	81,089,730	14,558,677	3,441,386	1,536,825	(61,552,842)	--	(61,552,842)	--	--	--
Streets and transportation	7,970,767	1,073,356	--	--	(6,897,411)	--	(6,897,411)	--	--	--
Health and sanitation	4,372,557	4,082,944	--	--	(289,613)	--	(289,613)	--	--	--
Culture and recreation	7,049,504	1,130,264	--	131,958	(5,787,282)	--	(5,787,282)	--	--	--
Interest on long-term debt	2,282,227	--	--	--	(2,282,227)	--	(2,282,227)	--	--	--
Social services	1,214,115	148,540	--	--	(1,065,575)	--	(1,065,575)	--	--	--
Capital projects	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Economic development	7,537,918	--	2,110,777	180,250	(5,246,891)	--	(5,246,891)	--	--	--
Total governmental activities	132,027,052	22,501,315	5,552,163	12,936,394	(91,037,180)	--	(91,037,180)	--	--	--
Business-type activities:										
Civic Center	22,911,014	18,928,548	--	10,493	--	(3,971,973)	(3,971,973)	--	--	--
Parking System	1,125,694	2,581,044	--	--	--	1,455,350	1,455,350	--	--	--
Total business-type activities	24,036,708	21,509,592	--	10,493	--	(2,516,623)	(2,516,623)	--	--	--
Total primary government	\$ 156,063,760	\$ 44,010,907	\$ 5,552,163	\$ 12,946,887	(91,037,180)	(2,516,623)	(93,553,803)	--	--	--
Component units:										
Sanitary Board	\$ 12,817,651	\$ 21,374,475	\$ --	\$ --	--	--	--	8,556,824	--	--
Urban Renewal Authority	491,428	311,708	--	--	--	--	--	--	(179,720)	--
Convention & Visitor's Bureau	1,659,670	93,170	--	1,896,294	--	--	--	--	--	329,794
Total component units	\$ 14,968,749	\$ 21,779,353	\$ --	\$ 1,896,294	--	--	--	8,556,824	(179,720)	329,794
General revenues:										
Ad valorem property taxes					17,310,348	--	17,310,348	--	--	--
Property Taxes - TIF district					--	2,627	--	--	--	--
Business & occupation tax					51,882,455	--	51,882,455	--	--	--
Alcoholic beverages tax					1,040,371	--	1,040,371	--	--	--
Utility services tax					2,906,258	--	2,906,258	--	--	--
Hotel occupancy tax					2,957,838	--	2,957,838	--	--	--
Animal tax					5,209	--	5,209	--	--	--
Gas & Oil Severance					284,163	--	284,163	--	--	--
Amusement tax					251,864	--	251,864	--	--	--
Sales and use tax					19,060,748	--	19,060,748	--	--	--
Coal severance tax					228,298	--	228,298	--	--	--
Unrestricted investment earnings					5,424,905	514,883	5,939,788	1,274,365	71,619	8,491
Refunds					68,430	--	68,430	--	--	--
Insurance Proceeds					--	--	--	--	--	--
Gain(Loss) on sale of capital assets					41,834	2,885	44,719	--	(272,224)	--
Settlement					--	--	--	--	--	--
Miscellaneous & Other					1,341,235	388,310	1,729,545	217,336	--	--
Total General Revenues					102,803,956	908,705	103,710,034	1,491,701	(200,605)	8,491
Special Items - Net Pension Liability offset					156,799,115	--	156,799,115			
Special Item - Other Post-Employment Benefits offset					93,114,285	--	93,114,285			
Extraordinary Item - Insurance Proceeds					338,236	--	338,236			
Transfers					(1,173,969)	1,173,969	--			
Change in net position					260,844,443	(433,949)	260,410,494	10,048,525	(380,325)	338,285
Net position - beginning					(552,433,150)	108,946,250	(443,486,900)	75,184,976	11,489,265	932,591
Net position - ending					\$ (291,588,707)	\$ 108,512,301	\$ (183,076,406)	\$ 85,233,501	\$ 11,108,940	\$ 1,270,876

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

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.

American Rescue Plan Act Fund This fund was established to account for federal grant money received from the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021.

Nonmajor governmental funds are presented in aggregate and then by fund type beginning on page 139.

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
June 30, 2023

29

	General	Coal Severance Tax	Community Development	HOME	American Rescue Plan Act 2021	Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS							
Assets:							
Current:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 57,003,394	\$ 17	\$ --	\$ 7,787	\$ 241,477	\$ 14,682,254	\$ 71,934,929
Investments	32,568,691	--	--	--	26,089,828	6,280,690	64,939,209
Receivables:							
Taxes	19,631,439	56,539	--	--	--	--	19,687,978
Accounts	2,738,431	--	--	--	--	578,059	3,316,490
Grants	--	--	153,776	14,592	--	327,764	496,132
Loans	--	--	1,205,692	1,928,938	--	292,038	3,426,668
Accrued interest	--	--	--	--	--	3,549	3,549
Lease	1,085,113	--	--	--	--	--	1,085,113
Due from:							
Other funds	4,400,552	--	--	--	--	2,090,965	6,491,517
Component units	9,073	--	--	--	--	12,540	21,613
Prepaid items	206,932	--	--	--	--	--	206,932
Restricted cash	337,898	--	--	--	--	3,735,610	4,073,508
Total assets	<u>117,981,523</u>	<u>56,556</u>	<u>1,359,468</u>	<u>1,951,317</u>	<u>26,331,305</u>	<u>28,003,469</u>	<u>175,683,638</u>
Deferred Outflows:							
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 117,981,523</u>	<u>\$ 56,556</u>	<u>\$ 1,359,468</u>	<u>\$ 1,951,317</u>	<u>\$ 26,331,305</u>	<u>\$ 28,003,469</u>	<u>\$ 175,683,638</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$ 1,444,611	\$ --	\$ 59,275	\$ 489	\$ 912,675	\$ 741,735	\$ 3,158,785
Payroll payable	1,814,649	--	--	--	--	6,717	1,821,366
Other accrued expenditures	31,498	--	--	--	--	--	31,498
Reserve for future insurance claims	1,266,393	--	--	--	--	--	1,266,393
Due to:							
Component unit	183,860	--	--	--	--	1,503	185,363
Other funds	41,752,226	--	94,501	14,103	--	1,100,783	42,961,613
Other governments	39,590	--	--	--	--	--	39,590
Deferred Revenue	101,685	--	--	--	--	--	101,685
Grant advances	--	--	1,205,692	1,936,725	24,178,295	161,669	27,482,381
Total liabilities	<u>46,634,512</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>1,359,468</u>	<u>1,951,317</u>	<u>25,090,970</u>	<u>2,012,407</u>	<u>77,048,674</u>
Deferred Inflows:							
Taxes	831,954	--	--	--	--	--	831,954
Lease Receivable	1,055,766	--	--	--	--	--	1,055,766
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>1,887,720</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>1,887,720</u>
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	<u>48,522,232</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>1,359,468</u>	<u>1,951,317</u>	<u>25,090,970</u>	<u>2,012,407</u>	<u>78,936,394</u>
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable	206,932	--	--	--	--	1,682,312	1,889,244
Restricted	337,898	56,556	--	--	1,240,335	13,539,855	15,174,644
Committed	15,662,261	--	--	--	--	10,768,895	26,431,156
Assigned	6,253,026	--	--	--	--	--	6,253,026
Unassigned	46,999,174	--	--	--	--	--	46,999,174
Total fund balances	<u>69,459,291</u>	<u>56,556</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>1,240,335</u>	<u>25,991,062</u>	<u>96,747,244</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	<u>\$ 117,981,523</u>	<u>\$ 56,556</u>	<u>\$ 1,359,468</u>	<u>\$ 1,951,317</u>	<u>\$ 26,331,305</u>	<u>\$ 28,003,469</u>	<u>\$ 175,683,638</u>

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

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
June 30, 2023

30

Total fund balances on the governmental fund's balance sheet	\$	96,747,244
--	----	------------

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 III.C.).		115,265,330
--	--	-------------

Net Pension assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore not reported in the funds. MPFRS Net pension asset		2,851,700
---	--	-----------

Certain revenues are not available to fund current year expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. This is the amount of deferred taxes (Note III.B.).		831,954
---	--	---------

Deferred inflows and outflows related to pension activity are not required to be reported in the funds but are required to be reported at the government-wide level (Note V.).

Public Employees Retirement System (PERS):

Deferred outflows:

Contributions made after measurement date		1,586,515
Changes in contributions		371
Changes between projected and actual earnings		924,672
Changes between expected and actual experience		588,288
Changes in assumptions		1,009,296

Deferred inflows:

Changes in contributions		(129,544)
--------------------------	--	------------

Defined Benefit Plans (DBP):

Deferred outflows:

Changes in noninvestment experience		--
Changes in actual investment experience		929,754
Changes in assumptions		113,210

Deferred inflows:

Changes in assumptions		(27,444,501)
------------------------	--	---------------

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

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Continued)
June 30, 2023

31

Municipal Police Officer and Firefighter Retirement System (MPFRS):

Deferred outflows:

Contributions made after measurement date	1,029,116
Changes in contributions	544,119
Changes in earnings	295,033
Changes in actual investment experience	205,151
Changes in earnings	270,229

Deferred inflows:

Changes in contributions	(48,343)
Changes in actual investment experience	(56,321)
Changes in assumptions	(4,087)
Employer contributions	--

Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB):

Deferred outflows:

Changes in actual investment experience	814,489
Changes in assumptions	25,378,027

Deferred inflows:

Changes in actual investment experience	(25,489,901)
Changes in assumptions	(57,376,703)

Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) - PEIA:

Deferred outflows:

Contributions made after measurement date	515,410
Changes in proportionate share	5,061,241
Changes in earnings	93,530
Changes in assumptions	386,423

Deferred inflows:

Difference between expected and actual experience	(768,682)
Changes in assumptions	(1,530,996)
Changes in expected and actual experience	(718,679)
Changes in reallocation of proportionate share	(3,863)

Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds (Note III.G.).

Finance purchase payable	(2,432,231)
Compensated absences	(1,386,336)
Lease receivable	--
Net pension liability - Police & Fire	(186,044,166)
Net pension liability - PERS	(1,533,473)
Bonds payable	(65,285,000)
Accrued interest payable	(8,061)
Claims & judgements	(2,807,523)
Other post employment benefits	(173,358,841)
Other post employment benefits - PEIA	(602,558)

Net position of governmental activities	\$ (291,588,707)
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CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

32

	General	Coal Severance Tax	Community Development	HOME	American Rescue Plan Act 2021	Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES							
Taxes:							
Ad valorem property taxes	\$ 17,511,504	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 17,511,504
Business & occupation tax	51,882,455	--	--	--	--	--	51,882,455
Alcoholic beverages tax	1,040,371	--	--	--	--	--	1,040,371
Utility services tax	2,906,258	--	--	--	--	--	2,906,258
Hotel occupancy tax	2,957,838	--	--	--	--	--	2,957,838
Animal tax	5,209	--	--	--	--	--	5,209
Gas and oil severance tax	284,163	--	--	--	--	--	284,163
Amusement tax	251,864	--	--	--	--	--	251,864
City sales tax	19,060,748	--	--	--	--	--	19,060,748
Coal severance tax	--	228,298	--	--	--	--	228,298
Licenses and permits	1,343,974	--	--	--	--	--	1,343,974
Intergovernmental:							
Federal	375,606	--	2,051,922	459,081	10,812,142	1,295,724	14,994,475
State	3,482,660	--	--	--	--	134,323	3,616,983
Local	--	--	--	--	--	79,056	79,056
Charges for services	15,754,628	--	--	--	--	4,203,278	19,957,906
Fines and forfeits	--	--	--	--	--	562,201	562,201
Interest and investment earnings	2,900,590	--	--	--	1,172,572	1,351,743	5,424,905
Payments in lieu of taxes	68,430	--	--	--	--	--	68,430
IRP fees	637,234	--	--	--	--	--	637,234
Contributions and donations	121,659	--	--	--	--	289,563	411,222
Miscellaneous	1,290,177	--	--	--	--	51,058	1,341,235
Total revenues	121,875,368	228,298	2,051,922	459,081	11,984,714	7,966,946	144,566,329
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government	18,829,673	--	--	--	--	210,081	19,039,754
Public safety	94,618,086	--	--	--	--	1,852,160	96,470,246
Streets and transportation	8,569,282	--	--	--	--	26,855	8,596,137
Health and sanitation	3,726,444	--	--	--	--	1,054,542	4,780,986
Culture and recreation	6,410,211	--	--	--	--	153,809	6,564,020
Social services	824,984	--	--	--	--	426,933	1,251,917
Capital projects	2,842,912	--	--	--	--	13,856,039	16,698,951
Economic development	577,451	--	2,052,114	459,081	4,452,826	396,672	7,938,144
Debt service:							
Principal	480,000	--	--	--	--	4,780,000	5,260,000
Interest & fiscal charges	43,713	--	--	--	--	2,245,851	2,289,564
Total expenditures	136,922,756	--	2,052,114	459,081	4,452,826	25,002,942	168,889,719
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(15,047,388)	228,298	(192)	--	7,531,888	(17,035,996)	(24,323,390)

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, 2023

33

	General	Coal Severance Tax	Community Development	HOME	American Rescue Plan Act 2021	Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	26,592,939	--	--	--	--	20,666,949	47,259,888
Transfers (out)	(37,959,284)	(236,236)	--	--	(6,359,315)	(3,677,804)	(48,232,639)
Insurance Proceeds	338,236	--	--	--	--	--	338,236
Proceeds from sale of assets	96,122	--	--	--	--	--	96,122
Proceeds from capital debt	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total other financing sources (uses)	(10,931,987)	(236,236)	--	--	(6,359,315)	16,989,145	(538,393)
Net change in fund balances	(25,979,375)	(7,938)	(192)	--	1,172,573	(46,851)	(24,861,783)
Fund balances	95,438,666	64,494	192	--	67,762	26,037,913	121,609,027
Fund balances - ending	\$ 69,459,291	\$ 56,556	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 1,240,335	\$ 25,991,062	\$ 96,747,244

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

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, 2023

34

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (24,861,783)
Capital outlays are reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds but are considered an asset at the government-wide level. This is the amount of capital assets that were purchased and constructed during the fiscal year (Note III.C.).	16,048,806
Capital outlays are reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds. In the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount of depreciation expense charged during the year (Note III.C.).	(7,177,186)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position (Note III.C.) This is the amount that was transferred to the Business-type activities during the year.	(201,218)
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 position differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the capital assets sold (Note III.C.).	(54,288)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. This is the difference in deferred taxes from the prior year (Note III.B.).	(201,156)
Certain pension expenses in the statement of activities are recognized on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with GASB 68 (Note V.).	
<i>Public Employee Retirement System (PERS):</i>	
Contributions made after measurement date	1,586,515
Amount of pension expenses recognized at government-wide level - deferred outflows	(1,921,578)
Amount of pension expenses recognized at government-wide level - deferred inflows	12,021,488
<i>Defined Benefit Plans (DBP):</i>	
Amount of pension expenses recognized at government-wide level - deferred outflows	(7,912,674)
Amount of pension expenses recognized at government-wide level - deferred inflows	13,040,064
<i>Municipal Police Officer and Firefighter Retirement System (MPFRS):</i>	
Contributions made after measurement date	1,029,116
Amount of pension expenses recognized at government-wide level - deferred outflows	(443,017)
Amount of pension expenses recognized at government-wide level - deferred inflows	923,870
<i>Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB):</i>	
Amount of OPEB expenses recognized at government-wide level - deferred outflows	(11,891,900)
Amount of OPEB expenses recognized at government-wide level - deferred inflows	25,599,844
<i>Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) - PEIA:</i>	
Contributions made after measurement date	515,410
Amount of OPEB expenses recognized at government-wide level - deferred outflows	(2,977,104)
Amount of OPEB expenses recognized at government-wide level - deferred inflows	3,646,969

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

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, 2023

35

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 issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items (Note III.G.).

Bond principle payments	4,780,000
Finance purchase payments	1,876,706
Net pension liability (asset) - PERS	(10,619,198)
Net pension liability - DBP	156,799,115
Net pension asset - MPFRS	(596,991)
Claims and judgements	(414,465)
Other post employment benefits	93,114,285
Other post employment benefits - PEIA	(790,869)
Interest Payable	7,337

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. This is the change in compensated absences.

(81,655)

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$ 260,844,443

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, 2023

36

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Adjustments		Variance With
	Original	Final	Modified	Budget	Actual	Final Budget
			Accrual Basis	Basis	Amounts	Positive
						(Negative)
REVENUES						
Taxes:						
Property	\$ 17,300,000	\$ 17,300,000	\$ 17,511,504	\$ --	\$ 17,511,504	\$ 211,504
Business & occupation	45,160,000	44,743,696	51,882,455	(476,016)	51,406,439	6,662,743
Utility	2,700,000	2,700,000	2,906,258	--	2,906,258	206,258
Hotel motel	2,650,000	3,100,000	2,957,838	--	2,957,838	(142,162)
City sales tax	--	--	19,060,748	(19,060,748)	--	--
Alcoholic beverages	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,040,371	--	1,040,371	40,371
Amusement	200,000	200,000	251,864	--	251,864	51,864
Animal	5,500	5,500	5,209	--	5,209	(291)
Gas & oil severance	100,000	100,000	284,163	--	284,163	184,163
Licenses and permits (includes IRP fees)	2,122,000	2,122,000	1,981,208	--	1,981,208	(140,792)
Charges for services	16,194,100	16,194,100	15,754,628	(1,219)	15,753,409	(440,691)
Intergovernmental:						
Federal	900,000	100,000	375,606	--	375,606	275,606
State	--	--	3,482,660	(3,441,386)	41,274	41,274
Interest and investment earnings	30,000	495,000	2,900,590	(2,024,236)	876,354	381,354
Payments in lieu of taxes	90,000	90,000	68,430	--	68,430	(21,570)
Contributions and donations	240,000	267,500	121,659	--	121,659	(145,841)
Miscellaneous	1,385,000	1,385,000	1,290,177	--	1,290,177	(94,823)
Total revenues	\$ 90,076,600	\$ 89,802,796	\$ 121,875,368	\$ (25,003,605)	\$ 96,871,763	\$ 7,068,967
EXPENDITURES						
General government:						
Medical & Life insurance	\$ --	\$ 504,124	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 504,124
Mayor's office	1,404,226	1,404,226	972,077	(13,437)	958,640	445,586
City Council	411,463	411,463	368,247	--	368,247	43,216
City Manager	2,287,961	2,315,961	1,905,105	(27,375)	1,877,730	438,231
City Treasurer	193,781	193,781	214,872	(26,875)	187,997	5,784
City Collector	1,274,305	1,274,305	1,174,646	(80,624)	1,094,022	180,283
City Clerk	190,030	190,030	189,136	--	189,136	894
Municipal Court	490,691	493,691	509,073	(26,875)	482,198	11,493
City Attorney	1,253,869	1,973,869	910,741	--	910,741	1,063,128
City Auditor	500,590	500,590	444,125	(26,875)	417,250	83,340
Engineering	972,314	972,314	897,309	(26,875)	870,434	101,880
MOECD	551,223	680,403	632,588	(13,437)	619,151	61,252
Human Resources	701,276	701,276	603,764	(13,437)	590,327	110,949
Contributions to Main Street						
Program	75,000	75,000	75,000	--	75,000	--
Regional Intergovernmental						
Council	20,000	20,000	19,520	--	19,520	480
Mail room	184,615	209,615	237,438	(40,312)	197,126	12,489
Capital Market Contributions	20,000	20,000	20,000	--	20,000	--
Building commission	1,552,715	2,562,209	2,557,247	(13,437)	2,543,810	18,399
Planning	697,068	724,568	690,619	(26,874)	663,745	60,823
Elections	22,000	77,166	77,165	--	77,165	1

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA

37

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) - GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Adjustments	Actual	Variance With
	Original	Final	Modified Accrual Basis	Budget Basis	Amounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Information systems	\$ 1,742,238	\$ 1,957,238	\$ 1,518,965	\$ (57,145)	\$ 1,461,820	\$ 495,418
Building maintenance	1,244,575	1,271,275	1,255,247	(26,875)	1,228,372	42,903
Regular Retiree Health Benefits & COBRA	2,130,000	2,130,000	57,251	1,787,160	1,844,411	285,589
Constituent Services	266,162	266,162	238,410	--	238,410	27,752
Morris Square	424,844	440,044	305,747	--	305,747	134,297
Employee health clinic	895,644	895,644	904,455	--	904,455	(8,811)
Public works	382,427	391,227	419,072	(26,874)	392,198	(971)
Public grounds	1,659,330	1,709,530	1,631,854	(94,061)	1,537,793	171,737
Contingency	214,554	59,554	--	--	--	59,554
Total general government	21,762,901	24,425,265	18,829,673	1,245,772	20,075,445	4,349,820
Public safety:						
Police	25,732,038	26,362,051	45,757,713	(20,179,878)	25,577,835	784,216
Fire	26,605,297	26,987,652	47,222,947	(20,119,290)	27,103,657	(116,005)
Traffic engineering	1,487,199	1,511,599	1,606,539	(80,624)	1,525,915	(14,316)
C-K emergency services	120,759	120,759	30,887	(13,437)	17,450	103,309
Total public safety	53,945,293	54,982,061	94,618,086	(40,393,229)	54,224,857	757,204
Streets and transportation:						
Streets and transportation	4,367,375	4,507,375	4,455,846	(456,868)	3,998,978	508,397
Equipment maintenance	3,374,224	3,879,303	4,113,436	(201,559)	3,911,877	(32,574)
Total streets and transportation	7,741,599	8,386,678	8,569,282	(658,427)	7,910,855	475,823
Health and sanitation:						
Refuse collection & recycling	3,533,668	3,533,668	3,626,444	(228,434)	3,398,010	135,658
Kanawha-Charleston health department	100,000	100,000	100,000	--	100,000	--
Total health and sanitation	3,633,668	3,633,668	3,726,444	(228,434)	3,498,010	135,658
Culture and recreation:						
Parks and recreation	2,807,391	2,925,991	3,101,324	(120,936)	2,980,388	(54,397)
Convention and visitor's bureau	1,325,000	1,550,000	1,519,506	--	1,519,506	30,494
Cultural/fairs/festivals	257,000	357,000	316,000	--	316,000	41,000
Festival Fund for the Arts	231,425	242,425	205,594	--	205,594	36,831
Charleston Area Alliance	100,000	100,000	100,000	--	100,000	--
Library	956,202	956,202	956,202	--	956,202	--
Appalachian Power Park	305,000	319,700	211,585	--	211,585	108,115
Total culture and recreation	5,982,018	6,451,318	6,410,211	(120,936)	6,289,275	162,043
Social services:						
Spring hill cemetery	956,145	957,370	811,547	(40,312)	771,235	186,135
Human rights	--	--	13,437	(13,437)	--	--
Total social services	956,145	957,370	824,984	(53,749)	771,235	186,135

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, 2023

38

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Adjustments	Actual	Variance With
	Original	Final	Modified Accrual Basis	Budget Basis	Amounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Economic Development:						
Wayfinding commission	--	--	3,883	(3,883)	--	--
Tourism, Business, & Community	--	--	573,568	(573,568)	--	--
Total economic development	--	--	577,451	(577,451)	--	--
Capital projects:						
General government	647,355	914,653	240,081	--	240,081	674,572
Public safety	4,355,186	5,688,126	1,489,737	--	1,489,737	4,198,389
Streets and transportation	1,462,399	1,681,899	688,024	--	688,024	993,875
Health and sanitation	1,088,908	1,986,405	280,069	--	280,069	1,706,336
Culture and recreation	141,077	249,443	103,708	--	103,708	145,735
Social services	41,294	41,294	41,293	--	41,293	1
Total capital projects	7,736,219	10,561,820	2,842,912	--	2,842,912	7,718,908
Debt service:						
Principal	480,000	480,000	480,000	--	480,000	--
Interest	38,663	38,663	38,663	--	38,663	--
Bond Service Charges	1,750	1,750	5,050	(3,300)	1,750	--
Total debt service	520,413	520,413	523,713	(3,300)	520,413	--
Total expenditures	102,278,256	109,918,593	136,922,756	(40,789,754)	96,133,002	13,785,591
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(12,201,656)	(20,115,797)	(15,047,388)	15,786,149	738,761	20,854,558
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	13,549,656	13,678,836	26,592,939	(13,034,534)	13,558,405	(120,431)
Transfers out	(5,648,000)	(9,138,506)	(37,959,284)	29,021,062	(8,938,222)	200,284
Sale of capital assets	250,000	250,000	96,122	--	96,122	(153,878)
Insurance Proceeds	50,000	50,000	338,236	--	338,236	288,236
Total other financing sources (uses)	8,201,656	4,840,330	(10,931,987)	15,986,528	5,054,541	214,211
Net change in fund balance	(4,000,000)	(15,275,467)	(25,979,375)	31,772,677	5,793,302	21,068,769
Fund balance-beginning	4,000,000	15,275,467	95,432,940	(80,157,473)	15,275,467	--
Fund balance-ending	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 69,453,565	\$ (48,384,796)	\$ 21,068,769	\$ 21,068,769

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) - COAL SEVERANCE TAX FUND
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

39

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Modified Accrual Basis	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Coal severance tax	\$ 80,000	\$ 80,000	\$ 228,298	\$ 148,298
Total revenues	80,000	80,000	228,298	148,298
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers (out)	(100,000)	(144,494)	(236,236)	(91,742)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(100,000)	(144,494)	(236,236)	(91,742)
Net change in fund balance	(20,000)	(64,494)	(7,938)	56,556
Fund balance - beginning	20,000	64,494	64,494	- -
Fund balance - ending	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 56,556	\$ 56,556

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, 2023

41

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Civic Center	Parking System	Totals
ASSETS			
Current:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 688,420	\$ 5,502,637	\$ 6,191,057
Investments	419,459	--	419,459
Receivables:			
Accounts	463,160	105,145	568,305
Leases	--	1,431,509	1,431,509
Due from:			
Other funds	5,899	1,810	7,709
Restricted:			
TIF district taxes receivable	--	--	--
TIF district	517,353	--	517,353
Regular account	--	4,090,611	4,090,611
Ticket & Promotions	2,809,026	--	2,809,026
Catering contract deposits	111,792	--	111,792
Prepaid items	5,013	362	5,375
Total current assets	5,020,122	11,132,074	16,152,196
Capital assets:			
Nondepreciable:			
Land	300,000	4,066,447	4,366,447
Construction in progress	409,660	--	409,660
Depreciable:			
Buildings & improvements	126,724,151	24,124,630	150,848,781
Machinery and equipment	1,640,270	1,457,536	3,097,806
Less: accumulated depreciation	(37,221,112)	(21,729,722)	(58,950,834)
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	91,852,969	7,918,891	99,771,860
Total noncurrent assets	91,852,969	7,918,891	99,771,860
Total assets	96,873,091	19,050,965	115,924,056
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS			
OPEB difference between expected and actual experience	8,311	8,311	16,622
OPEB Changes in assumptions	258,959	258,959	517,918
Loss on refunding of debt	27,169	--	27,169
Total deferred outflows of resources	294,439	267,270	561,709
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	97,167,530	19,318,235	116,485,765

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

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS
June 30, 2023

42

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Civic Center	Parking System	Totals
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities payable			
from current assets:			
Accounts payable	307,442	105,341	412,783
Payroll payable	27,134	33,712	60,846
Other accrued expenses	100	3,455	3,555
Compensated absences payable	16,865	15,065	31,930
Customer deposits	133,891	- -	133,891
Accrued revenue bond/note interest payable	6,829	- -	6,829
Due to:			
Component unit	6,893	270	7,163
Other funds	226,185	48,274	274,459
Bonds payable	635,000	- -	635,000
Total current liabilities payable from current assets	1,360,339	206,117	1,566,456
Noncurrent liabilities			
Bonds payable	387,576	- -	387,576
Compensated absences payable	25,297	22,597	47,894
Other postemployment benefits payable	1,557,773	1,325,139	2,882,912
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,970,646	1,347,736	3,318,382
Total liabilities	3,330,985	1,553,853	4,884,838
DEFERRED INFLOWS			
OPEB changes in assumptions	585,477	585,477	1,170,954
OPEB differences between expected and actual experience	260,101	260,101	520,202
Lease receivable	- -	1,390,278	1,390,278
Deferred revenue	300	6,892	7,192
Total deferred inflows of resources	845,878	2,242,748	3,088,626
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	4,176,863	3,796,601	7,973,464
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	90,857,562	7,918,891	98,776,453
Restricted for debt service	419,459	4,090,611	4,510,070
Restricted for customer deposits	111,792	- -	111,792
Restricted for TIF district	517,353	- -	517,353
Restricted for Tickets & Promotions	2,718,085	- -	2,718,085
Unrestricted	(1,633,584)	3,512,132	1,878,548
Total net position	\$ 92,990,667	\$ 15,521,634	\$ 108,512,301

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, 2023

43

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Civic Center	Parking System	Totals
Operating revenues:			
Sales and services to customers	\$ 16,604,070	\$ 2,330,309	\$ 18,934,379
Rental fees	2,311,028	246,882	2,557,910
Miscellaneous	13,450	3,853	17,303
Total revenues	18,928,548	2,581,044	21,509,592
Operating expenses:			
Personal services	923,772	14,645	938,417
Contractual services	16,779,681	559,083	17,338,764
Materials and supplies	351,304	78,976	430,280
Utilities	- -	- -	- -
Depreciation	4,763,984	472,990	5,236,974
Total operating expenses	22,818,741	1,125,694	23,944,435
Operating income (loss)	(3,890,193)	1,455,350	(2,434,843)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):			
Interest revenue	168,682	346,201	514,883
Capital improvement fees	388,310	- -	388,310
Gain (loss) on sale of fixed assets	2,885	- -	2,885
TIF property taxes	2,627	- -	2,627
Interest & fiscal charges	(92,273)	- -	(92,273)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	470,231	346,201	816,432
Income (loss) before operating transfers and contributions	(3,419,962)	1,801,551	(1,618,411)
Capital contributions - Energy Rebates	10,493	- -	10,493
Transfers in	1,510,430	- -	1,510,430
Transfers(out)	(336,461)	- -	(336,461)
Change in net position	(2,235,500)	1,801,551	(433,949)
Net position at beginning of year	95,226,167	13,720,083	108,946,250
Net position at end of year	\$ 92,990,667	\$ 15,521,634	\$ 108,512,301

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, 2023

44

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Civic Center	Parking System	Totals
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from customers	\$ 19,227,467	\$ 2,590,448	\$ 21,817,915
Cash paid for goods and services	(19,038,145)	(560,492)	(19,598,637)
Cash paid for interfund services	46,173	15,933	62,106
Cash paid to employees	(921,481)	(1,050,002)	(1,971,483)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(685,986)	995,887	309,901
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:			
Transfers in	1,309,212	--	1,309,212
Transfers (out)	(336,461)	--	(336,461)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	972,751	--	972,751
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:			
Capital improvement fees	388,310	--	388,310
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(250,588)	(69,359)	(319,947)
Principal paid on capital debt	(610,000)	--	(610,000)
Proceeds from the sales of capital assets	2,885	--	2,885
Interest paid on capital debt	(68,097)	--	(68,097)
TIF district property taxes	2,627	--	2,627
Capital Contributions - Energy Rebates	10,493	--	10,493
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(524,370)	(69,359)	(593,729)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Interest received	168,682	346,201	514,883
Net cash provided by investing activities	168,682	346,201	514,883
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(68,923)	1,272,729	1,203,806
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1, 2022 (including \$3,759,048 and \$3,330,682 and in restricted accounts)	4,503,181	8,320,519	12,823,700
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2023 (including \$3,745,838 and \$4,090,611 and in restricted accounts)	\$ 4,434,258	\$ 9,593,248	\$ 14,027,506

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, 2023

45

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Civic Center	Parking System	Totals
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$ (3,890,193)	1,455,350	\$ (2,434,843)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation expense	4,763,984	472,990	5,236,974
Decrease (increase) in prepaid items	- -	288	288
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable	215,464	15,557	231,021
Decrease (increase) in lease receivable	- -	103,428	103,428
Decrease (increase) in due from other funds	(3,399)	(1,811)	(5,210)
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	49,572	17,744	67,316
Increase (decrease) in allowance for doubtful accounts	- -	13,048	13,048
Decrease (increase) in restricted deposits	4,875	- -	4,875
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue	- -	(237)	(237)
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	78,581	- -	78,581
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(385,758)	77,554	(308,204)
Decrease (increase) in deferred outflows	485,112	237,073	722,185
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows	(1,297,247)	(713,210)	(2,010,457)
Increase (decrease) in other postemployment benefits payable	(700,991)	(690,673)	(1,391,664)
Increase (decrease) in payroll payable	2,435	4,633	7,068
Increase (decrease) in due to component unit & other entities	(8,278)	(274)	(8,552)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	(143)	4,427	4,284
Net cash provided (used) by operations	\$ <u>(685,986)</u>	\$ <u>995,887</u>	\$ <u>309,901</u>

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.

Custodial Funds 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.

The individual Fiduciary and Custodial Fund descriptions and financial statements begin on page 161.

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
June 30, 2023

	Pension Trust Funds	Pending Forfeiture Custodial Fund
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
ASSETS		
Non-pooled cash	\$ 85,667	\$ 1,168,865
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total cash	85,667	1,168,865
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Investments, at fair value:		
West Virginia Management Board	68,308,970	--
Collateralized mortgage obligations	--	--
Managed bond funds	--	--
Managed stock funds	--	--
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total investments	68,308,970	--
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Receivables:		
Interest	--	--
Accounts receivable	784	1,600
Due from other funds	36,736,846	--
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total receivables	36,737,630	1,600
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total assets	105,132,267	1,170,465
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS		
Total deferred outflows of resources	--	--
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	300	--
Refunds payable and other	798,917	--
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total liabilities	799,217	--
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS		
Total deferred inflows of resources	--	--
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
NET POSITION		
Net position restricted for pension benefits	104,333,050	--
Net position restricted for others	--	1,170,465
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total net position	\$ 104,333,050	\$ 1,170,465
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

(1) A schedule of funding progress for each plan is presented in the Required Supplementary Information section of this report.

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

48

	Pension Trust Funds	Pending Forfeiture Custodial Fund
ADDITIONS		
Contributions:		
Employer	\$ 8,525,000	\$ --
Plan members	950,112	--
Insurance premium surtax	3,441,386	--
Additional transfers in	43,027,504	--
Fines & Forfeits	--	186,482
Total contributions	55,944,002	186,482
Investment income:		
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	5,284,816	--
Interest and dividends	5,128	42,484
Less: investment expense	(1,200)	--
Net investment income	5,288,744	42,484
Total additions	61,232,746	228,966
DEDUCTIONS		
Benefits	17,642,313	--
Administrative expenses	24,998	--
Refunds of contributions	--	--
Public Safety	--	210,439
Total deductions	17,667,311	210,439
Change in net position	43,565,435	18,527
Net position restricted for pension benefits or others:		
Beginning of year	60,767,615	1,151,938
End of year	\$ 104,333,050	\$ 1,170,465

(1) A schedule of funding progress for each plan is presented in the Required Supplementary Information section of this report.

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

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the City of Charleston, West Virginia (the City), conform to generally accepted accounting principles 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-six-member council. The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units as required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (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 GAAP. 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 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 appointed by 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 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 assets that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to future periods 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.

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.

American Rescue Plan Act Fund. This fund was established to account for federal grant money received from the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021.

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Civic Center Coliseum & Convention 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 Custodial Fund accounts for assets held by the City of Charleston, West Virginia for others in a custodial capacity. 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.

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.

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 GAAP, 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 III.A.

State statutes authorize the government to invest in the West Virginia Board of Treasury Investments or the West Virginia Municipal Bond Commission, which is reported at amortized cost, 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, which state in part that: "(a) The board of trustees may invest a portion or all of the fund assets in any of the pools, funds and securities managed by the West Virginia Investment Management Board or West Virginia Board of Treasury Investments or as otherwise provided in this section. The board of trustees shall keep as an available sum for the purpose of making regular retirement, disability retirement, death benefit, payments and administrative expenses in an estimated amount not to exceed payments for a period of ninety days in short-term investments. The board of trustees, in acquiring, investing, reinvesting, exchanging, retaining, selling and managing property for the benefit of the fund, shall do so in accordance with the provisions of the Uniform Prudent Investor Act codified as article six-c, chapter forty-four of this code. Within the limitations of the Uniform Prudent Investor Act, the board of trustees is authorized in its sole discretion to invest and reinvest any funds received by it and not invested with the West Virginia Investment Management Board or West Virginia Board of Treasury Investments." As of June 30, 2023, the City of Charleston's Police Pension and Relief Fund and Fire Pension and Relief Fund are both currently invested in the West Virginia Investment Management Board.

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.

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

55

Property Tax Receivable

The property tax receivable is equal to 75 percent of the property taxes outstanding at June 30, 2023.

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, 2023, were as follows:

<u>Class of Property</u>	<u>Assessed Valuation for Tax Purposes</u>	<u>Current Expense</u>	<u>Excess Levy</u>	<u>Tax Increment Financing</u>
Class I	\$ -	12.43 cents	5.03 cents	12.43 cents
Class II	\$ 1,342,102,056	24.86 cents	10.06 cents	24.86 cents
Class IV	\$ 1,943,164,623	49.72 cents	20.12 cents	49.72 cents

The City of Charleston, West Virginia held an election on May 10, 2018. The City was authorized to lay an excess levy to provide approximately \$4,870,051 annually for four fiscal years beginning July 1, 2019 (Fiscal year end June 30, 2020) through July 1, 2022 (Fiscal year end June 30, 2023) 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 acquisition 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	25 - 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. Vacation is accrued on a calendar monthly basis and earned as the employee provides services throughout the year. Employees are allowed accumulate 240 hours at any given time. Uniformed policemen are entitled to carryover 240 hours and firemen cannot carryover any vacation. 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 \$1,889,244 in non-spendable fund balance at fiscal year-end.
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 \$15,174,644 of restricted fund balance at fiscal year-end.
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 City Council or under its authority. The approval does not automatically lapse at the end of the fiscal year. The government has \$26,431,156 of committed fund balance at fiscal year-end.

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 \$6,253,026 fund balance at fiscal year-end.

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 \$46,999,174 of unassigned fund balance at fiscal year-end.

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 City 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 of covering a general fund shortfall or other purpose the municipality considers appropriate. The stabilization balance at fiscal year-end was \$16,237,484.

9. Newly Issued Accounting Standards

The City has implemented GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, which is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022. The requirements of this Statement establish the definitions of Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships (PPPs) and Availability Payment Arrangements (APAs) and providing uniform guidance on accounting and financial reporting for transactions that meet those definitions but are outside of the scope of Lease or Service Concession Arrangement Guidance. That uniform guidance will provide more relevant and reliable information for financial statement users and create greater consistency in practice. This Statement will require governments to report assets and liabilities related to PPPs consistently and disclose important information about PPP transactions. The required disclosures will allow users to understand the scale and important aspects of a government's PPPs and evaluate a government's future obligations and assets resulting from PPPs. The adoption of GASB Statement No. 94 did not have a significant impact on the financial statements.

The City has implemented GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, which is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022. The requirements of this Statement establish a definition for Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA) which is defined as a contract that conveys control of the right to use another party's (a SBITA vendor's) information technology (IT) software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets (the underlying IT assets), as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Generally, this statement will require a government to recognize a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability. The statement also establishes guidance for the treatment of costs related to SBITA activities other than subscription payments. Those activities are: Preliminary Project Stage, Initial Implementation Stage, and Operation and Additional Implementation Stage. This Statement also requires a government to disclose essential information about the arrangement such as the amount of the subscription asset, accumulated amortization, other payments not included in the measurement of a subscription liability, principal and interest requirements for the subscription liability. The adoption of GASB Statement No. 96 did not have a significant impact on the financial statements.

GASB has also issued Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*, which the requirements related to leases, PPPs, and SBITAs will take effect for financial statements starting with the fiscal year that ends June 30, 2023. The requirements related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of the Statement 53 will take effect for financial statements starting with the fiscal year that ends June 30, 2024. The adoption of GASB Statement No. 99 did not have a significant impact on the financial statements.

GASB has issued Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes & Error Corrections -an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 62*, which is effective for fiscal years after June 15, 2023. This Statement defines accounting changes as changes in accounting principles, changes in accounting estimates, and changes to or within the financial reporting entity and describes the transactions or other events that constitute those changes. Those changes included things like: certain changes in accounting principles, certain changes in estimates that result from a justified or preferable changes in measurement or new methodology. This statement requires that changes in accounting principles and error corrections be reported retroactively by restating prior periods; changes to or within the reporting entity be reported by adjusting beginning balances of the current period; and changes in accounting estimates to be reported prospectively by recognizing the change in the current period. If the change in accounting principle is the result of a new pronouncement the requirements only apply absent specific transition guidance in the pronouncement. Under this standard it is also necessary to display the total adjustment to beginning net position, fund balance, or fund net position on the face of the financial statement, by reporting unit. This statement also specifies both qualitative and quantitative disclosure requirements. Lastly, this statement provides guidance for if and how these changes should be reflected in required supplementary information and supplementary information. The City has not yet determined the effect that the adoption of GASB Statement No. 100 may have on its financial statements.

GASB has issued Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, which is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023. This statement modifies the criteria requiring a liability for compensated absences to be recognized. Under this statement, a liability must be recognized for leave that has not been used or leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means. Furthermore, the liability for leave that has not been used is recognized if the leave is attributed to services already rendered, that accumulates, and the leave is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or settled through noncash means. If the leave is considered more likely than not to be settled through conversion to a defined benefit post-employment benefit it should not be included in the liability for compensated absences. This statement also specifies certain types of benefits where the liability is not recognized until leave commences or where the liability is not recognized until the leave is used. The statement also provides guidance for measuring the liability and modifies the disclosure requirements allowing for disclosure of only the net change in the liability, and no longer requiring disclosure of which governmental funds have been used to liquidate the liabilities. The City has not yet determined the effect that the adoption of GASB Statement No. 101 may have on financial statements.

II. 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, HOME funds, and American Rescue Plan Act 2021, all major special revenue funds. Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP for the General Fund and the Coal Severance Tax Fund, except as noted. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

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:

GENERAL FUND

Amount	Description
\$ 2,662,364	General Government Expenditure Increase
1,036,768	Public Safety Expenditure Increase
645,079	Streets and Transportation Increase
469,300	Culture and Recreation Increase
1,225	Social Services Increase
2,825,601	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 GAAP 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 III.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.

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

62

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:

	<u>Net Change in Fund Balance</u>	<u>Fund Balance</u>
Budgetary Basis		
Basis of Accounting Difference	\$ (25,979,375)	\$ 69,453,565
GAAP Basis	<u>31,772,677</u>	<u>(48,384,796)</u>
	<u>\$ 5,793,302</u>	<u>\$ 21,068,769</u>

Intergovernmental revenues - state and public safety expenditures both decreased by \$3,441,386 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, 2023.

<u>Encumbrance Description</u>	<u>General Fund</u>
Contributions to Other Entities	\$ 313,336
General Government	95,076
Court Costs & Damages	832,975
Comprehensive Plan	818
Stormwater Project	2,538
Culture & Recreation	41,000
Police Department	27,656
Fire Department	<u>3,568,887</u>
	<u>\$ 4,882,286</u>

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

63

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Deposits and Investments

Cash & Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents are generally considered short-term, highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less from the purchase date.

Investments are recorded at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. Accordingly, the change in fair value of investments is recognized as an increase or decrease to investment assets and investment income.

At year end, the government had the following investments:

		Credit Risk Rating	
		Standard & Poor's	Moody's Investment Services
Primary Government	Fair Value		
West Virginia Municipal Bond Commission, at amortized cost	\$ 419,459	Not Rated	Not Rated
WV Money Market Pool	38,341,469	AAAm	Not Rated
WV Short-term Bond Pool	24,443,548	Not Rated	Not Rated
	<u>63,204,476</u>		
Common Stock	306,414	Not Rated	Not Rated
Mutual Funds	1,573,123	Not Rated	Not Rated
Certificates of Deposit	190,492	Not Rated	Not Rated
Exchange Traded Products	84,163	Not Rated	Not Rated
Total Unrated Securities	<u>2,154,192</u>	Not Rated	Not Rated
Total Primary Government	<u>\$ 65,358,668</u>		
		Credit Risk Rating	
		Standard & Poor's	Moody's Investment Services
Pension & Relief Funds	Fair Value		
Policemen's Pension & Relief			
West Virginia Investment Management Board	\$ <u>35,564,608</u>	Not Rated	Not Rated
Firemen's Pension & Relief			
West Virginia Investment Management Board	<u>32,744,362</u>	Not Rated	Not Rated
Total Pension & Relief Funds	<u>\$ 68,308,970</u>		

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 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.

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 has investments in the West Virginia Money Market Pool in the amount of \$38,341,469 and in the West Virginia Short Term Bond Pool of \$24,443,548.

The City's Pension and Relief funds have invested in The West Virginia Investment Management Board, which was created and established to act "*in all respects for the benefit of the state's public employees and ultimately the citizens of the state and the West Virginia Investment Management Board may act as trustee of the irrevocable trusts created by this article and to manage and invest other state funds. W.Va. Code §12-6-1(f).*" The City has investments in the West Virginia Investment Management Board in the amount of \$35,564,608 for the Policemen's Pension and \$32,744,362 for the Firemen's Pension.

Credit Risk

It's the government's policy to limit its investments as stated in the West Virginia 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, 2023, 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.

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

65

As of June 30, 2023, the City's investments had the following maturities.

Security Type	Fair Value	Less than 1 Year	1-5	6-10	More than 10 Years
Primary Government:					
West Virginia Municipal Bond Commission, at amortized cost	\$ 419,459	\$ 419,459	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
West Virginia Money Market Pool	38,341,469	38,341,469			
West Virginia Short-term Bond Pool	24,443,548	24,443,548			
Common Stock	306,414	306,414	-	-	-
Mutual Funds	1,573,123	1,573,123			
Exchange Traded Products	84,163	84,163	-	-	-
Certificates of Deposit	190,492	190,492	-	-	-
	<u>\$ 65,358,668</u>	<u>\$ 65,358,668</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Policemen's Pension and Relief					
	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>1 Year</u>	<u>1-5</u>	<u>6-10</u>	<u>10 Years</u>
West Virginia Investment Management Board	<u>\$ 35,564,608</u>	<u>\$ 35,564,608</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Total Policemen's Pension and Relief	<u>\$ 35,564,608</u>	<u>\$ 35,564,608</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Firemen's Pension and Relief					
Security Type					
West Virginia Investment Management Board	<u>\$ 32,744,362</u>	<u>\$ 32,744,362</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Total Firemen's Pension and Relief	<u>\$ 32,744,362</u>	<u>\$ 32,744,362</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Total Investments	<u>\$ 68,308,970</u>	<u>\$ 68,308,970</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

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. Spring Hill Cemetery had five mutual fund investments in Fidelity Mid Cap Index, Vanguard High Yield Dividend, Vanguard Growth Index Fund, Baird Aggregate Bond Fund, and PIMCO Investment Grad Corp bond Inst, that were eight percent, ten percent, ten percent, fourteen percent, and nine percent respectively, of the total portfolio at June 30, 2023.

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

66

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, 2023.

Fair Value of Investments

The City of Charleston measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established by GAAP. These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, as follows:

- Level 1: Quote prices for identical investments in active markets.
- Level 2: Observable inputs other than Level 1 prices. These include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in an active market, quoted prices for identical assets and liabilities in markets that are not active, or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities.
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs in which little or no market data exists, therefore requiring an entity to develop its own assumptions.

At June 30, 2023 the City had the following recurring fair value measurements.

		Fair Value Measurements Using		
		Quoted Price in Active Markets for Identical Assets	Significant Other Observable Inputs	Significant Unobservable Inputs
Investments by fair value level - Primary Government	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
West Virginia Municipal Bond Commission	\$ 419,459	\$ 419,459	\$ -	\$ -
West Virginia Money Market Pool	38,341,469	38,341,469	-	-
West Virginia Short-term Bond Pool	24,443,548	24,443,548	-	-
Common Stock	306,414	306,414	-	-
Mutual Funds	1,573,123	1,573,123	-	-
Exchange Traded Products	84,163	84,163	-	-
Certificates of Deposit	190,492	-	190,492	-
Total	\$ 65,358,668	\$ 65,168,176	\$ 190,492	\$ -

		Fair Value Measurements Using		
		Quoted Price in Active Markets for Identical Assets	Significant Other Observable Inputs	Significant Unobservable Inputs
Investments by fair value level - Police Pension	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
West Virginia Investment Management Board	\$ 35,564,608	\$ 35,564,608	\$ -	\$ -
Total	\$ 35,564,608	\$ 35,564,608	\$ -	\$ -

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

67

		Fair Value Measurements Using			
		Quoted Price in Active Markets for Identical Assets	Significant Other Observable Inputs	Significant Unobservable Inputs	
Investments by fair value level - Fire Pension	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
West Virginia Investment Management Board	\$ 32,744,362	\$ 32,744,362	\$ -	\$ -	
Total	\$ 32,744,362	\$ 32,744,362	\$ -	\$ -	

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

68

Receivables

Governmental funds and business-type activities 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 and business-type activities 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 and business-type activities were as follows:

	General	Coal Severance	Community Development	HOME
Receivables:				
Accounts	\$ 2,738,431	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Accrued interest	-	-	-	-
Taxes	19,983,601	56,539	-	-
Loans	-	-	1,607,589	1,928,938
Grants	-	-	153,776	14,592
Lease	1,085,113	-	-	-
Gross receivables	23,807,145	56,539	1,761,365	1,943,530
Less: allowance for uncollectible	(352,162)	-	(401,897)	-
Net total receivables	\$ 23,454,983	\$ 56,539	\$ 1,359,468	\$ 1,943,530

	Civic Center	Parking System	Nonmajor Funds and Fiduciary Funds	Total
Receivables:				
Accounts	\$ 463,160	\$ 140,193	\$ 578,059	\$ 3,919,843
Accrued interest	-	-	3,549	3,549
Taxes	-	-	-	20,040,140
Loans	-	-	292,038	3,828,565
Grants	-	-	327,764	496,132
Lease	-	1,431,509	-	2,516,622
Gross receivables	463,160	1,571,702	1,201,410	30,804,851
Less: allowance for uncollectible	-	(35,048)	-	(789,107)
Net total receivables	\$ 463,160	\$ 1,536,654	\$ 1,201,410	\$ 30,015,744

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

69

	Deferred Inflows	Unearned
Property Taxes	\$ 831,954	\$ -
Lease Receivable	1,055,766	-
Prepaid License Fees, Advance Office Rental, and Prepaid Cemetary Burial Fees (General Fund)	-	101,685
Grant drawdowns prior to meeting all elibility requirements	-	27,482,381
Total	<u>\$ 1,887,720</u>	<u>\$ 27,584,066</u>

C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, was as follows:

	Primary Government				
	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Contributions Out	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 9,216,489	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,216,489
Construction in progress	8,769,899	10,361,745	(5,490,365)	-	13,641,279
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>17,986,388</u>	<u>10,361,745</u>	<u>(5,490,365)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>22,857,768</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	54,247,212	235,344	(1,920,089)	-	52,562,467
Structures and improvements	30,877,739	2,196,475	(168,850)	-	32,905,364
Machinery and equipment	22,769,463	841,431	(969,685)	(201,218)	22,439,991
Vehicles	24,424,458	633,017	(657,693)	-	24,399,782
Furniture	340,010	-	(8,871)	-	331,139
Infrastructure	119,160,319	7,271,159	-	-	126,431,478
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>251,819,201</u>	<u>11,177,426</u>	<u>(3,725,188)</u>	<u>(201,218)</u>	<u>259,070,221</u>
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	(31,196,685)	(1,204,766)	1,914,976	-	(30,486,475)
Structures and improvements	(17,297,136)	(870,581)	168,850	-	(17,998,867)
Machinery and equipment	(19,386,153)	(1,037,022)	969,684	-	(19,453,491)
Vehicles	(19,795,103)	(1,808,162)	608,519	-	(20,994,746)
Furniture	(340,010)	-	8,871	-	(331,139)
Infrastructure	(75,141,286)	(2,256,655)	-	-	(77,397,941)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(163,156,373)</u>	<u>(7,177,186)</u>	<u>3,670,900</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(166,662,659)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>88,662,828</u>	<u>4,000,240</u>	<u>(54,288)</u>	<u>(201,218)</u>	<u>92,407,562</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 106,649,216</u>	<u>\$ 14,361,985</u>	<u>\$ (5,544,653)</u>	<u>\$ (201,218)</u>	<u>\$ 115,265,330</u>

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

70

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Contributions In	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-type activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 4,366,447	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,366,447
Construction in progress	22,979	185,463	201,218	-	409,660
Total capital assets not being depreciated	4,389,426	185,463	201,218	-	4,776,107
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	151,289,628	74,247	-	(515,094)	150,848,781
Machinery and equipment	3,661,910	60,237	-	(888,865)	2,833,282
Vehicles	264,524	-	-	-	264,524
Total capital assets being depreciated	155,216,062	134,484	-	(1,403,959)	153,946,587
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	(52,114,848)	(4,913,937)	-	515,094	(56,513,691)
Machinery and equipment	(2,846,343)	(300,859)	-	888,865	(2,258,337)
Vehicles	(156,628)	(22,178)	-	-	(178,806)
Total accumulated depreciation	(55,117,819)	(5,236,974)	-	1,403,959	(58,950,834)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	100,098,243	(5,102,490)	-	-	94,995,753
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 104,487,669	\$ (4,917,027)	\$ 201,218	\$ -	\$ 99,771,860

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

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ 2,566,718
Public Safety	1,849,145
Highways and streets, including depreciation of general infrastructure assets	1,346,984
Health and Sanitation	413,457
Culture & Recreation	880,185
Social Services	120,697
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 7,177,186
Business-type activities:	
Civic Center	\$ 4,763,984
Parking	472,990
Total depreciation expense - business type activities	\$ 5,236,974

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

71

Construction in Progress

The government has active construction projects as of June 30, 2023. The projects include equipment for the Turf Project for the Community Centers, the Jones Woodland Trail Project, Five Corners Traffic Study, Retaining Walls, Sidewalks, & Ramp projects, Slack Plaza renovation, Police & Fire Remodels, new ERP software, HVAC system, Celebration Station, Sugar Creek, the new Public Safety Center, and concrete street repairs. At year end, the amounts for governmental activities are as follows:

Project	Spent-to-Date	Funded
Turf Project	\$ 7,306,062	General Fund
Jones Woodland Trail Project	161,552	General Fund
Five Corners Traffic Study	136,626	General Fund
Retaining Wall Project	366,127	General Fund
2022 Sidewalk & Ramp Project	1,100,033	General Fund
Slack Plaza Renovation	3,093,778	General Fund
Chief's Office Renovation	362,027	General Fund
Software	120,272	General Fund
Parks & Recreation HVAC	331,450	General Fund
Celebration Station	397,596	General Fund
Sugar Creek	93,999	General Fund / MOECD
Public Safety Center	23,500	General Fund
Charleston Fire Office Remodel	21,250	General Fund
Concrete Street Repairs	127,007	General Fund
Civic Center Grab & Go, Curtain, and Concessions Projects	409,660	Civic Center Capital Improvements Fund
	<u>\$ 14,050,939</u>	

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

72

D. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2023, is as follows:

Interfund receivables/payables:

Payable Fund	Purpose	Amount
Civic Center	Reimbursements Insurance/Fuel	\$ 226,185
Parking	Reimbursements Insurance/Fuel/Salaries	48,274
CDBG	Reimbursement Salary & Utilities	94,501
Home	Reimbursement Salary & Utilities	14,103
Nonmajor Governmental Fund	Reimbursements Salaries, loans, and transfer of fines	2,857,623
General	Endowment, Loans, Reimbursments, Debt Service	3,258,540
General	Contributions to Pension Funds	36,736,846
Total		<u>\$ 43,236,072</u>

Interfund transfers:

	Transfers In				
	General Fund	Springhill Cemetery	Nonmajor Governmental	Civic Center	Total Transfers Out
Transfers out:					
General fund	\$ 22,969,847	\$ 14,850	\$ 14,186,215	\$ 788,372	\$ 37,959,284
Coal severance tax	-	-	-	236,236	236,236
American Rescue Plan	229,892	-	6,129,423	-	6,359,315
Nonmajor govern- mental funds	3,393,200	-	-	284,604	3,677,804
Parking	-	-	-	-	-
Civic Center	-	-	336,461	-	336,461
Governmental Activities	-	-	-	201,218	201,218
Total Transfers In	<u>\$ 26,592,939</u>	<u>\$ 14,850</u>	<u>\$ 20,652,099</u>	<u>\$ 1,510,430</u>	<u>\$ 48,770,318</u>

The General Fund interfund transfers provide appropriations to subsidize the Civic Center for healthcare, debt service and operating costs, it transfers monies to the Public Arts Fund (special revenue fund) for various public art related expenses, to the General Maintenance Fund, City Service Fee Fund, and Facilities Maintenance Fund and Ball Park Maintenance Fund (capital project funds) for building maintenance, paving projects, facilities maintenance, and ball park maintenance respectively. The General Fund also transfers monies to Spring Hill Cemetery Fund (permanent fund) for various cemetery maintenance/grounds keeping. Coal Severance Fund transfers monies to Civic Center for debt service payments. Solid Waste, Municipal Court, and Sinking Fund (special revenue funds) transfer monies to the General Fund to help offset refuse cost, municipal court cost, and to pay off debt service respectively. The Civic Center Capital Improvement Fund and Municipal Auditorium Fund (capital project funds) transfers monies to the Civic Center for various projects and capital outlay. The Civic Center transfers monies to the Civic Center Capital Improvement Fund for capital improvement fees. Due to the implementation of GASB 54, several special revenue funds are included in the General Fund instead of being shown as stand-alone funds. The transfers showing above from the General Fund to the General Fund are results of these special revenue transfers. These transfers are for City Sales tax monies being transferred to Pension Reserves and to open new funds. Governmental Activities transferred a camera system to the Business-Type Activities that was funded by a Homeland Security grant.

E. Financed Purchases

Financed Purchases

The government has entered into finance purchase agreements for the purpose of financing the acquisition of recreation, office equipment and public safety equipment. These agreements do not qualify as leases per GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, and therefore are classified as financed purchases.

On November 17, 2016, the City of Charleston issued \$4,310,000 of Taxable Lease Revenue Refunding and Improvement Bonds (The City of Charleston Stadium Project), Series 2016A. The proceeds of which are to be used to current to currently refund the Series 2004 Bonds, pay the costs of improvements to the facilities by upgrading and replacing the technology in the scoreboard and pay costs of issuance. Per the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, in fiscal year 2022, this bond is classified as a financed purchase and not a lease.

The assets acquired through financed purchases are as follows:

Asset	Governmental Activities	Parking System
Appalachian Power Park	\$ 21,438,651	\$ -
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	17,885,012	196,998
Less: accumulated depreciation	(23,680,249)	(196,998)
Total	\$ 15,643,414	\$ -

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

74

The future minimum obligations and the net present value of these minimum payments as of June 30, 2023, were as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Governmental Activities
2024	\$ 1,319,252
2025	912,891
2026	186,505
2027	81,200
Total minimum payments	2,499,848
Less: amount representing interest	(67,617)
Present value of minimum payments	\$ 2,432,231

F. Leases

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases* in fiscal year 2022, which was issued to better meet the needs of the financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. The City identified the following leases that are applicable:

The City of Charleston, WV (lessor) entered into a lease agreement with Charles Ryan Associates, LLC (lessee) on November 7, 2011. The lease was for a term of fifteen years that was set to commence on December 31, 2027. The lessee agreed to pay monthly installments of \$9,991. The interest rate for this lease was not implicit, so the federal prime rate on July 1, 2021, of 3.25% was used. This lease was bought out by the tenant for a sum of \$90,042.

The City of Charleston, WV (lessor) entered into a lease agreement with Yoga Power, LLC (lessee) on February 1, 2022. The lease is for a term of five years that will commence on January 1, 2027. The lessee agreed to pay monthly installments of \$7,500. The interest rate for this lease was not implicit, so the federal prime rate on July 1, 2021, of 3.25% was used.

The City of Charleston, WV (lessor) entered into a lease agreement with Charleston Regatta, Inc. (lessee) on May 3, 2022. The lease is for a term of two years that will commence on April 30, 2024. The lessee agreed to pay monthly installments of \$1,389. The interest rate for this lease was not implicit, so the federal prime rate on July 1, 2021, of 3.25% was used.

The City of Charleston, WV (lessor) entered into a lease agreement with Charleston Professional Baseball Company, LLC. (lessee) on May 17, 2021. The lease is for a term of two years that will commence on April 30, 2024. The lessee agreed to pay quarterly installments of \$60,000. The interest rate for this lease was not implicit, so the federal prime rate on July 1, 2021, of 3.25% was used.

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

75

The City of Charleston, WV Parking Fund (lessor) entered into a lease agreement with Cinema VII, Inc. (lessee) on December 1, 1980. The lease is for a term of 47 years that will commence on December 30, 2027. The lessee agreed to pay monthly payments of \$6,698. The interest rate for this lease was not implicit, so the federal prime rate on July 1, 2021, of 3.25% was used.

The City of Charleston, WV Parking Fund (lessor) entered into a lease agreement with Shaner Hotel (lessee) on December 1, 1973. The lease is for a term of 71 years that will commence on December 30, 2044. The lessee agreed to pay monthly payments of \$5,917. The interest rate for this lease was not implicit, so the federal prime rate on July 1, 2021, of 3.25% was used.

The City's total lease receivable at June 30, 2023 was \$2,516,622. For the year ended June 30, 2023 the City recognized lease revenue of \$443,739 and lease interest revenue of \$88,862. The lease are summarized as follows:

<u>Lessee</u>	<u>Lease Receivable</u>	<u>Lease Revenue</u>	<u>Lease Interest Revenue</u>
Governmental activities:			
Charles Ryan	\$ -	\$ 79,757	\$ 12,280
Yoga Power	304,865	82,428	11,061
Charleston Regatta	13,723	16,161	684
Charleston Professional Baseball Company, LLC	766,525	143,001	16,713
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 1,085,113</u>	<u>\$ 321,347</u>	<u>\$ 40,738</u>

<u>Lessee</u>	<u>Lease Receivable</u>	<u>Lease Revenue</u>	<u>Lease Interest Revenue</u>
Business-type activities:			
Cinema VII, Inc.	\$ 331,153	\$ 72,653	\$ 11,759
Shaner Hotel	1,100,356	49,739	36,185
Total activities	<u>\$ 1,431,509</u>	<u>\$ 122,392</u>	<u>\$ 47,944</u>

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, 2023, 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, 2023:

Governmental Activities:

The Coliseum and Convention Center Project Series 2021A, Series 2021B, and Series 2021B-1 were issued in the amount of \$42,760,000 to partially refund the 2015 Civic Center Project Bonds. There was a remainder of \$32,033,000 of the Civic Center Project Series 2015 that was not refunded. These bonds were issued to renovate the existing Civic Center. The City of Charleston implemented a Sales Tax Ordinance requiring that the Municipal Sales Tax Revenues each quarter be utilized to satisfy the debt service requirements and any prior debt service requirements deficit each fiscal year on, and to replenish any required reserves in accordance with the bond documents for, any bonds issued by, or other obligations incurred by, the City, from time to time, including any refunding bonds, to finance improvements to the Charleston Convention and Civic Center. These revenues are required to be sufficient to pay the principal amount of \$4,780,000 and interest amount of \$2,245,851.

Business-type Activities

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 pledged from hotel occupancy tax and coal severance tax. Remaining revenues pledged are equal to the outstanding debt in the principal amount of \$245,000 and interest in the amount of \$12,495 until bond maturity in 2023. During the fiscal year 2023 these pledged revenues were used to pay the principal amount of \$235,000 and interest amount of \$24,480 on these bonds which is 8.14% 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 \$570,000 and interest amount of \$25,300 until bond maturity in 2024. During the fiscal year 2023 these pledged revenues were used to pay the principal amount of \$265,000 and interest amount of \$30,910 on these bonds which is 9.29% 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 \$220,000 and interest of \$9,680 until bond maturity in 2024. During the fiscal year 2023 bond payments in the principal amount of \$110,000 and interest amount of \$12,100 were used to pay the debt service on these bonds.

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

77

Revenue bond debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Purpose	Maturity Dates	Interest Rates	Issued	Retired	Balance June 30, 2023
Governmental activities:					
Civic Center Project Series 2015 (Unrefunded)	2036	4.00%	\$ 54,083,000	\$ (25,968,000)	28,115,000
Coliseum and Convention Center Project Series 2021A	2031	2.16%	8,270,000	(1,664,000)	6,606,000
Coliseum and Convention Center Project Series 2021B-1	2031	2.30%	3,379,000	(676,000)	2,703,000
Coliseum and Convention Center Project Series 2021B-2	2036	2.95%	31,605,000	(3,744,000)	27,861,000
Total governmental activities			\$ 97,337,000	\$ (25,968,000)	\$ 65,285,000
Business-type activities:					
Civic Center Improvement Series 1998	2023	4.60-5.10%	\$ 3,635,000	\$ (3,390,000)	\$ 245,000
Civic Center Improvement Refunding Series 2009	2024	3.00-4.40%	3,275,000	(2,705,000)	570,000
Civic Center Lease Revenue Series 1999 Series 2009	2024	3.00-4.40%	1,325,000	(1,105,000)	220,000
Less: Bond discount			(1,061,733)	1,049,309	(12,424)
Total revenue bonds			\$ 7,173,267	\$ (6,150,691)	\$ 1,022,576

Year Ended	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2024	\$ 4,933,000	\$ 2,093,393	\$ 635,000	\$ 38,675
2025	5,090,000	1,935,808	400,000	8,800
2026	5,253,000	1,772,991	-	-
2027	5,421,000	1,604,646	-	-
2028	5,595,000	1,430,678	-	-
2029-2033	26,855,000	4,438,294	-	-
2034-2038	12,138,000	535,770	-	-
Totals	\$ 65,285,000	\$ 13,811,580	\$ 1,035,000	\$ 47,475

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

78

Changes in Long-term Liabilities

Governmental Activities					
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Revenue Bonds	\$ 70,065,000	\$ -	\$ (4,780,000)	\$ 65,285,000	\$ 4,933,000
Total bonds payable	70,065,000	-	(4,780,000)	65,285,000	4,933,000
Financed Purchases Payable	4,308,937	-	(1,876,706)	2,432,231	1,274,513
Total OPEB liability	266,473,126	-	(93,114,285)	173,358,841	-
Net OPEB liability (PELA)	-	602,558	-	602,558	-
Net pension liability - Police & Fire	342,843,281	-	(156,799,115)	186,044,166	-
Net pension liability (PERS)	-	1,533,473	-	1,533,473	-
Compensated absences	1,304,681	987,286	(905,631)	1,386,336	554,534
Claims and judgments	2,393,058	414,465	-	2,807,523	1,123,009
Governmental activities					
Long-term liabilities	\$ 687,388,083	\$ 3,537,782	\$ (257,475,737)	\$ 433,450,128	\$ 7,885,056

Business-type Activities					
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Revenue bonds payable	\$ 1,645,000	\$ -	\$ (610,000)	\$ 1,035,000	\$ 635,000
Less: deferred amounts:					
Bond discount	(23,353)	-	10,929	(12,424)	-
Total bonds payable	1,621,647	-	(599,071)	1,022,576	635,000
Total OPEB liability	4,274,576	-	(1,391,664)	2,882,912	-
Compensated absences	75,540	(68,021)	72,305	79,824	31,930
Business-type activities					
Long-term liabilities	\$ 5,971,763	\$ (68,021)	\$ (1,918,430)	\$ 3,985,312	\$ 666,930

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

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.

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

79

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	\$ -	\$ 111,792
Cash - contractual agreement	112,782	-
Debt service	3,960,726	-
WV Board of Treasury money market pool - investment	38,341,469	-
WV Board of Treasury short term bond pool	24,443,548	
Endowment fund - investments	2,154,192	-
West Virginia Municipal Bond Commission	-	419,459
TIF District account	-	517,353
Revenue bond operations and maintenance account	-	4,090,611
Ticket & Promotions account	-	2,809,026
Total restricted assets and investments	\$ <u>69,012,717</u>	\$ <u>7,948,241</u>

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

80

I. Fund Balance Detail

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

	General Fund	Coal Severance	Community Development	HOME	American Rescue Plan Act 2021	Nonmajor Funds	Total
Nonspendable:							
Prepays-Insurance	\$ 206,932	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 206,932
Perpetual Care Cemetery	--	--	--	--	--	1,682,312	1,682,312
Restricted:						--	
Police protection	--	--	--	--	--	2,173,535	2,173,535
Human Rights	--	--	--	--	--	15,602	15,602
Ball Park	--	--	--	--	--	125,052	125,052
Perpetual Care Cemetery	--	--	--	--	--	766,898	766,898
Debt service	337,898	56,556	--	--	--	5,405,154	5,799,608
Economic Development	--	--	--	--	1,240,335	420,368	1,660,703
Municipal Court	--	--	--	--	--	135,465	135,465
Public Arts	--	--	--	--	--	246,743	246,743
Landfill Closure	--	--	--	--	--	4,251,038	4,251,038
Committed:							
Highway beautification	--	--	--	--	--	110,819	110,819
Civic Center debt & pension reserve	6,551,602	--	--	--	--	--	6,551,602
Public Safety	27,656	--	--	--	--	--	27,656
Sanitation	--	--	--	--	--	751,049	751,049
Bridges, highways & infrastructure	--	--	--	--	--	2,866,338	2,866,338
Civic Center capital improvements	--	--	--	--	--	350,304	350,304
Municipal Auditorium capital improvements	--	--	--	--	--	277,172	277,172
City facilities capital improvements	--	--	--	--	--	6,072,532	6,072,532
Employee Insurance	7,508,609	--	--	--	--	--	7,508,609
Culture and Recreation	--	--	--	--	--	36,909	36,909
Community development	1,574,394	--	--	--	--	303,772	1,878,166
Assigned:							
General Government	125,686	--	--	--	--	--	125,686
Public Safety	4,248,167	--	--	--	--	--	4,248,167
Streets & Transportation	283,852	--	--	--	--	--	283,852
Health & Sanitation	1,553,927	--	--	--	--	--	1,553,927
Culture and Recreation	41,394	--	--	--	--	--	41,394
Unassigned	46,999,174	--	--	--	--	--	46,999,174
Total fund balances	\$ 69,459,291	\$ 56,556	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 1,240,335	\$ 25,991,062	\$ 96,747,244

J. Benefits Funded by the State of West Virginia

For the year ended June 30, 2022, 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:

Plan	Amount
Policemen's Pension and Relief Fund	\$ 1,730,831
Firemen's Pension and Relief Fund	1,710,555
Total	\$ <u>3,441,386</u>

IV. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

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

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 \$1,000,000 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, 2023. 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 includes 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 \$600,000 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:

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

82

	Year Ended 6/30/2023	Year Ended 6/30/2022
Unpaid claims, beginning of fiscal year	\$ 2,393,058	\$ 3,807,187
Incurred claims (including IBNRs)	1,145,092	1,565,277
Claims paid	(730,627)	(2,979,406)
Unpaid claims, end of fiscal year	\$ <u>2,807,523</u>	\$ <u>2,393,058</u>

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.

B. Contingent Liabilities

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

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

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

C. Deferred Compensation Plan

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

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

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 \$1,682,312 since the inception may be spent for the general maintenance of the cemetery. This amount is reported in the government's net assets as nonspendable for perpetual care.

F. Unrestricted Net Position (Deficit)

Total unrestricted net position before OPEB liability, net pension liability, and related deferred outflows and inflows	\$ 15,906,341
Less: Total OPEB liability	(173,358,841)
Less: Net pension liability - Police and Fire	(186,044,166)
Less: Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	(82,866,604)
Add: Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	26,192,516
Less: Deferred inflows of resources - net pension liability - Police & Fire	(27,444,501)
Add: Deferred outflows of resources - net pension liability - Police & Fire	<u>1,042,964</u>
Total unrestricted deficit	\$ <u>(426,572,291)</u>

G. Post-Employment Healthcare Plan

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 aggregate total of items reported on the statement of net position and statement of activities related to participation in the City's single employer and the statewide multi-employer cost-sharing plan as of June 30, 2023 are as follow:

	City Plan	State Plan	Total
OPEB liability	\$ (176,241,753)	\$ (602,558)	\$ (176,844,311)
Deferred outflow of resources	26,727,056	6,056,604	32,783,660
Deferred inflow of resources	(84,557,760)	(3,022,220)	(87,579,980)
OPEB expense (offset)	(101,381,992)	121,004	(101,260,988)
Contributions	7,997,780	515,410	8,513,190

IV: G.1. Single Employer Plan

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 The Health Plan, a third-party administrator. As of July 1, 2020, this self-insured plan is only offered to retirees of the City of Charleston. 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. The following information comes from a report prepared by our consulting actuarial firm, Nyhart.

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, 2023, 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 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% of active employees with current coverage and no coverage are assumed to elect coverage at the end of the sick leave benefits free period. It is assumed that 100% of inactive employees with current coverage will elect coverage and that there will be no inactive employees with no coverage.

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

85

Upon death of the retiree or active employee, it is assumed 40% of the surviving spouses will elect coverage.

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, 2023, the monthly retiree contribution for non-tobacco users is as follows:

Date of Hire	Under 65		Over 65	
	Single	Retiree & Spouse	Single	Retiree & Spouse
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. For GASB 75 purposes, it was assumed that these rates will increase by 4.0% annually.

Active general employees hired before January 1, 2015, and police and fire employees hired before January 1, 2013, can roll over an 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. Active general employees hired on or after January 1, 2015, and police and fire employees hired on or after January 1, 2013, can convert up to six months of unused sick time for single coverage and up to four and a half months for family coverage.

The City's health plan is self-insured as of June 30, 2023, for all retiree participants (pre-Medicare and post-Medicare retirees). As of July 1, 2023, post-Medicare retirees will be covered under a fully funded plan and pre-Medicare retirees will be funded under the City's self-insured plan. Active participants are now covered under the PEIA insurance.

The monthly COBRA rates effective on July 1, 2023 are \$1,069.86 for medical and prescription drugs for single and \$2,460.67 for employee and spouse.

The number of participants as of June 30, 2023, the effective date of the OPEB GASB 74/75 interim actuarial valuation, was based upon the full valuation report from June 30, 2022, which was 548 active employees and 621 retired employees.

Employees who retire under the WV Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) have the option of maintaining the City's OPEB plan or electing PEIA 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.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

In the June 30, 2023 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.

There have been no substantive plan provisions since the last full valuation report dated June 30, 2022. An eligibility cut-off date of July 1, 2020 has been implemented, and only employees hired by July 1, 2020 are eligible for retiree health care benefits. The measurement date of this evaluation is June 30, 2023, and any employees hired after July 1, 2020 will be excluded and will not generate a liability.

Per the Detailed Actuary's Notes from the Nyhart report, the following assumptions in the June 30, 2023 report have been updated:

Interim year valuation results have been projected from the prior year's valuation, with adjustments for actual premiums from fiscal year 2022/23 to fiscal year 2023/24. The City changed plan providers for the medical plans effective July 1, 2023 and also changed from self-funded to fully funded plan for the post-65 plan, resulting in significant decreases in the medical premiums. Making these changes resulted in a significant decrease in liabilities that was considered a change in benefit terms and recognized immediately under GASB standards. In addition, we adjusted for actual retiree contribution experience from fiscal year 2022/23 to fiscal year 2023-24, which resulted in a slight increase in liabilities and was amortized as an experience loss.

The mortality assumption has been updated to use mortality improvement Scale MP-2021 from Scale MP-2019. The base mortality tables remain unchanged. The impact of this change is a slight decrease in liabilities for the City.

Health care trend rates have been updated to an initial rate of 7.0% decreasing by 0.50% annually to an ultimate rate of 4.50% for pre-65 benefits and an initial rate of 6.25% decreasing by 0.25% annually to an ultimate rate of 4.50% for post-65 benefits. The impact of this change is an increase in liabilities for the City.

Census Data Census data was provided by the City in September 2022 and no material modifications were made to the census data.

Measurement Date June 30, 2023

Discount Rate 4.09% as of June 30, 2022 and 4.13% as of June 30, 2023

Finally, we have updated the discount rate assumption based on the yield for the 20-year-tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds as of June 30, 2023 (measurement date). The discount rate is 4.13% as of June 30, 2023 and 4.09% as of June 30, 2022.

Payroll Growth 3.0% general wage inflation per year plus the annual merit scale based on the West Virginia Public Employees' Retirement System actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The rates are as follows: Age 20, Rate 3.50%; Age 30, Rate 1.60%; Age 40, Rate 1.10%, Age 50, Rate 0.85%; Age 60+, Rate 0.35%.

Cost Method Entry Age Normal Level % of Salary Method where: Service cost for each individual participant, payable for the date of employment to date of retirement, is sufficient to pay for the participant's benefits at retirement; and Annual Service Cost is constant percentage of the participant's salary that is assumed to increase according to the Payroll Growth.

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

Mortality General Retirees: SOA PUB-2010 General Headcount Weighted Mortality Table fully generational using Scale MP-2021.

Police and Fire Retirees: SOA Pub-2010 Public Safety Headcount Weighted Mortality Table fully generational using Scale MP-2021.

Surviving Spouses: SOA Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor Headcount Weighted Mortality Table fully generational using Scale MP-2021.

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. All employees eligible for the sick leave benefit are assumed to have five years of free coverage.

For general employees hired after January 1, 2015, and police and fire employees hired after January 1, 2013, it is assumed that none of them gets the sick leave benefits at retirement due to the short duration of the sick leave that can be converted to health coverage upon retirement.

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 2023 7.00% current, 7.00% prior; FYE 2024 7.0% current, 6.5 % prior; FYE 2025 6.50% current, 6.00% prior; FYE 2026 6.0%, 5.50% prior; FYE 2027 5.50% current; 5.00% prior FYE 2028 5% current, 4.5% prior, 2029+ 4.5% current and prior.

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

88

Retiree Contributions Retiree contributions are assumed to increase 4% annually, except for 2023 where actual increase was \$0.

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

The components of net OPEB liability at June 30, 2023, were as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
Total OPEB liability	\$ 173,358,841	\$ 2,882,912
Plan fiduciary net position	-	-
Plan net OPEB liability	<u>\$ 173,358,841</u>	<u>\$ 2,882,912</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	0.00%	0.00%
Discount Rate	4.13%	4.13%

In accordance with GASB No. 75, the discount rate is 4.09% as of June 30, 2022, and 4.13% as of June 30, 2023. Under GASB No. 75, the discount rate used in valuing OPEB liabilities for unfunded plans as of the Measurement Date must be based on a yield for 20-year tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher (or equivalent quality on another rating scale).

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to the Discount Rate Assumption

Other Post-Employment Benefits Liability:

1% Decrease 3.13%	Discount Rate Assumption 4.13%	1% Increase 5.13%
\$ 202,016,980	\$ 176,241,753	\$ 155,344,197

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to the Health Care Trend Assumption

Other Post-Employment Benefits Liability:

1% Decrease	Current Trend Rates	1% Increase
\$ 151,717,013	\$ 176,241,753	\$ 207,009,981

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

89

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a-b)
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$ 270,747,702	\$ --	\$ 270,747,702
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	6,832,490	--	6,832,490
Interest	11,191,113	--	11,191,113
Changes of benefit terms	(104,642,120)	--	(104,642,120)
Differences between expected & actual experience	1,038,889	--	1,038,889
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(928,541)	--	(928,541)
Contributions - employer	--	7,997,780	(7,997,780)
Contributions - employee	--	--	--
Net investment income	--	--	--
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(7,997,780)	(7,997,780)	--
Administrative expense	--	--	--
Other changes	--	--	--
Net changes	(94,505,949)	--	(94,505,949)
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$ 176,241,753	\$ --	\$ 176,241,753

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the government recognized the following OPEB expense.

OPEB expense \$ 101,381,992

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

OPEB

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 831,111	\$ (26,010,103)
Changes of assumptions	25,895,945	(58,547,657)
	<u>\$ 26,727,056</u>	<u>\$ (84,557,760)</u>

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

90

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:	
2024	\$ (14,708,826)
2025	(12,916,558)
2026	(15,771,277)
2027	<u>(14,434,043)</u>
Total	\$ <u>(57,830,704)</u>

IV: G.2 Cost Sharing Multi-Employer Plan

Plan Descriptions, Contribution Information, and Funding Policies

Plan Description - The West Virginia Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Plan (the Plan) is a cost-sharing, multiple employer, defined benefit other postemployment benefit plan and covers the retirees of State agencies, colleges and universities, county boards of education, and other government entities as set forth in the West Virginia Code. Financial activities of the Plan are accounted for in the West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund (RHBT), a fiduciary fund of the State established July 1, 2006 as an irrevocable trust. 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 the approval of the PEIA Finance Board. The plan provides medical and prescription drug insurance, as well as life insurance, benefits to certain retirees of State agencies, colleges and universities, county boards of education, and other government entities who receive pension benefits under the PERS, STRS, TDCRS, TIAA-CREF, Plan G, Troopers Plan A, or Troopers Plan B pension systems, as administered by the West Virginia Consolidated Public Retirement Board (CPRB).

Plan fiduciary net position - The Plan's fiduciary net position has been determined on the same basis used by the Plan. The RHBT is accounted for as a fiduciary fund, and its financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting in conformity with GAAP for fiduciary funds as prescribed or permitted by the GASB. The primary sources of revenue are plan members and employer contributions. Members' contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions and related receivables to the trust are recognized pursuant to a formal commitment from the employer or statutory or contractual requirement, when there is a reasonable expectation of collection. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable.

RHBT is considered a component unit of the State of West Virginia for financial reporting purposes, and, as such, its financial report is also included in the State of West Virginia's Annual Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. RHBT issues publicly available financial statements and required supplementary information for the OPEB plan. Details regarding this plan and a copy of the RHBT financial report may be obtained by contacting PEIA at 601 57th Street SE, Suite 2, Charleston, West Virginia 25304-2345, or by calling (888) 680-7342.

Benefits provided - The Plan provides the following benefits:

- Medical and prescription drug insurance
- Life insurance

The medical and prescription drug insurance is provided through two options:

- Self-Insured Preferred Provider Benefit Plan – primarily for non-Medicare-eligible retirees and spouses
- External Managed Care Organizations – primarily for Medicare-eligible retirees and spouses

Contributions - Employer contributions from the RHBT billing system represent what the employer was billed during the respective year for its portion of the pay-as-you-go (paygo) premiums, retiree leave conversion billings, and other matters, including billing adjustments.

Paygo premiums are established by the PEIA 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 paygo rates related to the measurement date of June 30, 2022, were:

	2022
Paygo premium	\$48

Members retired before July 1, 1997, pay retiree healthcare contributions at the highest sponsor subsidized rate, regardless of their actual years of service. Members retired after July 1, 1997, or hired before June 30, 2010 pay a subsidized rate depending on the member's years of service. Members hired on or after July 1, 2010, pay retiree healthcare contributions with no sponsor provided implicit or explicit subsidy.

Retirees leave conversion contributions from the employer depend on the retiree's date of hire and years of service at retirement as described below:

- Members hired before July 1, 1988, may convert accrued sick or annual leave days into 100% of the required retiree healthcare contribution.
- Members hired from July 1, 1988, to June 30, 2001 may convert accrued sick or annual leave days into 50% of the required retiree healthcare contribution.

The conversion rate is two days of unused sick and annual leave days per month for single healthcare coverage and three days of unused sick and annual leave days per month for family healthcare coverage.

The City of Charleston's contributions to the OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2022, was \$515,410. The City switched to PEIA for all active employees on July 1, 2020.

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods - The total OPEB liability for financial reporting purposes was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021 and rolled forward to June 30, 2022. The following actuarial assumptions were used and applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

- Cost Method: Entry Age Normal
- Asset valuation method: Investments are reported at fair (market) value.
- Amortization method: Level percentage of payroll over a 20-year closed period
- Remaining amortization period: 20 years closed as of June 30, 2017.
- Investment rate of return: 6.65%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation.
- Healthcare cost trend rates: Trend rate for pre-Medicare per capita costs of 7.0% for plan year end 2023, decreasing by 0.5% for one year then by 0.25% each year thereafter, until ultimate trend rate of 4.25% is reached in plan year 2032. Trend rate for Medicare per capital costs of 8.83% for plan year end 2023, decreasing ratably each year thereafter, until ultimate trend rate of 4.25% is reached in plan year end 2032..
- Inflation rate: 2.25%.
- Mortality rates based on Pub-2010 General Below Median Healthy Retiree Mortality Tables projected with MP-2021 and scaling factors of 106% for males and 113% for females.
- Expenses: Health administrative expenses are included in the development of the per capita claims cost. Operating expenses are included as a component of the annual expense.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period of July 1, 2015 – June 30, 2020.

The actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, reflects updates to the following assumptions which are reviewed at each measurement date: Projected capped subsidies, per capita claim costs, healthcare trend rates, coverage and continuance, percentage eligible for tobacco-free premium discount, a retired employee assistance program participation.

Long-term expected rates of return - The long-term expected rate of return of 6.65% on OPEB plan investments was determined by a combination of an expected long-term rate of return of 7.00% for long-term assets invested with the WV Investment Management Board (WV-IMB) and an expected short-term rate of return of 2.50% for assets invested with the West Virginia Board of Treasury Investments.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (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 percentage. Target asset allocations, capital market assumptions, and forecast returns were provided by the Plan's investment advisors, including WV-IMB. The projected return for the Money Market Pool held with the West Virginia Board of Treasury Investments was estimated based on WV-IMB assumed inflation of 2.0% plus a 25-basis point spread.

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

93

The target allocation and estimates of annualized long-term expected real returns assuming a 10-year horizon are summarized below:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global equity	55.0%	4.8%
Core plus fixed income	15.0%	2.1%
Core real estate	10.0%	4.1%
Hedge fund	10.0%	2.4%
Private equity	10.0%	6.8%

Discount rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.65%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made in accordance with the prefunding and investment policies. Based on those assumptions, 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.

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate - The following presents the City of Charleston's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022 calculated using the discount rate of 6.65%, as well as what the City of Charleston's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.65%) or one percentage point higher (7.65%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
	5.65%	6.65%	7.65%
Net OPEB liability	\$ 1,548,805	\$ 602,558	\$ (209,214)

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rate - The following presents the City of Charleston's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021 calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate, as well as what the City of Charleston's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate.

	1% Decrease	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	1% Increase
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Net OPEB liability	\$ <u>(342,568)</u>	\$ <u>602,558</u>	\$ <u>1,720,890</u>

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

The June 30, 2022, net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022.

At June 30, 2022, the City of Charleston's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability was \$(602,558). Of this amount, the City of Charleston recognized \$(602,558) as its proportionate share on the statement of net position.

The allocation percentage assigned to each participating employer and non-employer contributing entity is based on its proportionate share of employer and non-employer contributions to OPEB for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Employer contributions are recognized when due. At the June 30, 2022 measurement date, the City of Charleston's proportion was 0.541387982%, a decrease of 0.091914798, from its proportion of 0.633302780% calculated as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City of Charleston recognized OPEB expense of \$121,004. Of this amount, \$121,004 was recognized as the City of Charleston's proportionate share of OPEB expense.

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

95

At June 30, 2023, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB are as follows:

<u>June 30, 2023</u>	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual non-investment experience	\$ -	\$ 768,682
Changes in assumptions	386,423	1,530,996
Reallocation of Opt-Out Employer Change in proportionate share	-	3,863
Changes in proportion and difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	5,061,241	718,679
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings.	93,530	-
Contributions after the measurement date	515,410	-
Total	\$ <u>6,056,604</u>	\$ <u>3,022,220</u>

The City of Charleston will recognize the \$515,410 of contributions made after the measurement date of the net OPEB liability but before the end of the City's reporting period as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the subsequent fiscal period rather than in the current fiscal period. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year Ended June 30,</u>	<u>Amortization</u>
2024	\$ 1,022,656
2025	1,043,244
2026	186,064
2027	<u>267,010</u>
Total	\$ <u>2,518,974</u>

Payables to the OPEB Plan - The City of Charleston's did not report any amounts payable for normal contributions to the OPEB plan as of June 30, 2023.

V. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PLANS

On July 1, 2014, the government implemented GASB Statement No. 68, Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27*. The City of Charleston, West Virginia participates in single employer plans for the City of Charleston’s Policemen’s Pension & Relief and the Firemen’s Pension & Relief Fund and cost sharing multi-employer plans under the West Virginia Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) and the West Virginia Municipal Police Officers and Firefighters Retirement System (MPFRS). The aggregate total of all items reported on the statement of net position and statement of activities related to participation in the City’s single employer and the statewide multi-employer cost-sharing plan as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

	City Plan	State Plan - PERS	State Plan - MPFRS	Total
Pension asset	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,851,700	\$ 2,851,700
Pension liability	(186,044,166)	(1,533,473)	-	(187,577,639)
Deferred outflow of resources	1,042,964	4,109,142	343,648	5,495,754
Deferred inflow of resources	(27,444,501)	(129,544)	(108,751)	(27,682,796)
Pension expense (offset)	(106,932,615)	519,288	177,212	(106,236,115)
Contributions	54,993,890	1,586,515	1,029,116	57,609,521

V: A.1. Single Employer Plan

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, 2022, and GASB Statement No. 67 Plan Reporting and Accounting Schedules and GASB No. 68 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions at measurement date of June 30, 2023.

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, 2022, and GASB Statement No. 67 Plan Reporting and Accounting Schedules GASB No. 68 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions at measurement date of June 30, 2023

The City of Charleston includes the financial statements of the Policemen’s Pension and Relief fund and the Firemen’s Pension and Relief fund with the financial statements of the City. The statements of both funds can be found on pages 161-162. The Pension funds do not have separate financial statements.

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

97

The State contracts an actuary to perform actuarial valuations annually per West Virginia State Code §8-22-20. For additional information relating to the 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. As of July 1, 2022, memberships of the plans are as follows:

Group	PPRF	FPRF	Totals
Active Employees	77	71	148
Vested Terminated Benefits	3	3	6
Former Members Due Refunds	-	1	1
Retirees and Beneficiaries Currently			-
Receiving Benefits	224	250	474
Total	<u>304</u>	<u>325</u>	<u>629</u>

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

As of August 21, 2023, the City of Charleston switched from the Conservative funding policy to the Optional funding policy as described in WV Code §8-22-20.

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

The City opted to switch to the Optional Funding method effective July 1, 2023, and the plan will remain closed to new hires.

The actuarially determined employer contribution is equal to the net employer normal cost, plus a level dollar amortization of the unfunded actuarial liability, less the state premium tax allocation applicable to the plan year, not less than \$0. The closed amortization period for the contributions developed for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024, is normally 26.5 years for sponsors who previously used the Conservation funding policy. The City expressed interest in fully funding the plan by the 2046 rather than the year that the initial unfunded liability upon switching is set to be fully amortized by the year 2050, therefore the estimated pension contributions are based upon a closed amortization of 23 years.

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

Contributions are made to the plan on an actuarially determined basis. The City has elected to contribute the minimum employer contribution under the Option Funding Policy. Participating employees hired before January 1, 2010 will contribute 8.00% of compensation, and participating employees hired after January 1, 2010 will contribute 9.5% of compensation.

Employer contributions for the Policemen's Pension and Relief Fund are expected to decrease from a high of \$5,870,046 for the plan year ending June 30, 2024, to a low of \$11,022 for the plan year ending June 30, 2063. This is due to a large contribution made in fiscal year 2023 of \$25,085,173. Employer contributions for the Firemen's Pension and Relief Fund are expected to decrease from a high of \$6,793,547 for the plan year ending June 30, 2024, to a low of \$6,554 for the plan year ending June 30, 2063. This is due to a large contribution made in fiscal year 2023 of \$26,456,793. For the Policemen's Pension Fund the funded ratio is projected to increase from 38.63% in 2023 to 77.85% in 2046, and ultimately to 100% in 2050. For the Firemen's Pension Fund the funded ratio is projected to increase from 34.62% in 2023 to 76.54% in 2046, and ultimately to 100% in 2050. This policy is 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 non-employer contributing entities for benefits provided through the pension plan (the net pension liability).

GASB 68 establishes standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources, and expense / expenditures. For defined benefit plans, this Statement identifies the methods and assumptions that should be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service (www.GASB.org).

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

99

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

	<u>PPRF</u>	<u>FPRF</u>
Determination of contribution requirement	Actuarially determined	Actuarially determined
Employer	Contributes annually an amount which, together with contributions from the members and the allocable portion of the State premium tax fund, will be sufficient to meet the normal cost of the fund and amortize any actuarial deficiency over a period of not more than thirty years in accordance with West Virginia State Code §8-22-10.	
Plan Members	8% of covered payroll before January 1, 2010 and 9.5% if hired after January 1, 2010.	
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 annual compensation, not less than \$6,000, plus an additional percentage of average annual compensation for service over 20 years equal to 2% for each year of service between 20 and 25 and 1% for each year of service between 25 and 30 years. Employees serving in the military are eligible for an additional 1% of average annual compensation for each year of military service up to four years. The maximum benefit is limited to 75% of 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:	<u>PPRF</u>	<u>FPRF</u>
Disability Benefits	Yes	Yes
Death Benefits	Yes	Yes
Valuation Date	7/1/2021 and projected to the measurement date of June 30, 2023	
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method/Period	40-Year Closed Level-Percentage-of-Pay, 26.5 years remaining as of July 1, 2022 for both plans.	
	The sponsor finances benefits using the Optional Funding Policy as defined by state statute for both plans.	

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

100

Actuarial Asset Valuation Method	Fair Value	Fair Value
Investment Rate of Return	7.00%	7.00%
Projected Salary Increases	Service Based Increase (both PPRF & FPRF)	
	<u>Years of Service</u>	<u>Increase</u>
	0	20.00%
	1	9.00%
	2	6.50%
	3	6.00%
	4-28	5.00%
	29-33	4.00%
	34+	3.50%
Post-Retirement COLA	2.5 % on first \$15,000 of Annual Benefit and on the accumulated supplemental pension amounts for prior years for both plans.	
Wage Inflation	2.50%	2.50%
Increase in State Insurance Premium Tax Allocation	2.50% on and after year 1	2.50% on and after year 1
Retirement	Age Rates	Age Rates
	50: 60%	50: 55%
	51-52: 40%	51-52: 35%
	53-54: 40%	53-54: 25%
	55-56: 50%	55-56: 25%
	57-59: 40%	57-59: 25%
	60: 100%	60: 100%
Percent Married	70%	70%
Spouse Age	Females 3 years younger than males	

Mortality rates for both plans were based on the following: Pre-Retirement – SOA PubS-2010(B) Employee Mortality Table with the 2010 base rates projected generationally from 2010 using the SOA Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2019. Post Retirement – SOA PubS-2010(B) Healthy Retiree Mortality Table with the 2010 base rates projected generationally from 2010 using the SOA Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2019. Disabled – SOA PubS-2010 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table with the 2010 base rates set forward five years and projected generationally from 2010 using the SOA Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2019.

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 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 fair value.

Rate of Return: The money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan expense, for fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, was 8.4% for the Policemen's Pension and Relief Fund. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan expense, was 8.4% 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.

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

102

The components of net pension liability for the Policemen's and Firemen's Pension and Relief Fund at June 30, 2023, were as follows:

	<u>PPRF</u>	<u>FPRF</u>
Total pension liability	\$ 141,529,478	\$ 148,847,738
Plan fiduciary net position	<u>(53,982,839)</u>	<u>(50,350,211)</u>
Plan net pension liability	<u>\$ 87,546,639</u>	<u>\$ 98,497,527</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	38.14%	33.83%
Discount Rate	7.00%	7.00%

In accordance with GASB No. 67 & GASB No. 68 a single discount rate of 7.00% for the Policemen's Pension and 7.00% for the Firemen's Pension was used to measure the total pension liability as of June 30, 2023. These single discount rates were based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00% for the Policemen's Pension and 7.00% for the Firemen's Pension, and the municipal bond rate of 3.86%. 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 7.00% for the Policemen's Pension and 7.00% for the Firemen's Pension was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The discount rate changed from 5.25% for the Policemen's Pension & Relief Fund and 4.75% for the Firemen's Pension & Relief Fund to 7.00% for both plans. This was due to both plans investing with the West Virginia Investment Management Board, which was assumed to occur prior to the change in funding policy. Therefore, the entire unfunded liability for both plans in the valuation provided by Bolton is amortized over a single initial unfunded base.

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 \$146,162,516 and \$155,702,878, respectively.

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

103

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

Policemen's Pension and Relief Fund:

1% Decrease	Discount Rate Assumption	1% Increase
6.00%	7.00%	8.00%
\$ 104,530,979	\$ 87,546,639	\$ 73,489,998

Firemen's Pension and Relief Fund:

1% Decrease	Discount Rate Assumption	1% Increase
6.00%	7.00%	8.00%
\$ 116,021,617	\$ 98,497,527	\$ 83,941,588

Changes in the Net Pension Liability - Policemen's Pension and Relief Fund

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a-b)
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$ 191,977,166	\$ 32,382,516	\$ 159,594,650
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	2,645,039	--	2,645,039
Interest	8,098,334	--	8,098,334
Changes of benefit terms	--	--	--
Differences between expected & actual experience	1,859,508	--	1,859,508
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(54,889,003)	--	(54,889,003)
Contributions - employer	--	26,532,359	(26,532,359)
Contributions - employee	--	519,919	(519,919)
Net investment income	--	2,711,982	(2,711,982)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(8,161,566)	(8,161,566)	--
Administrative expense	--	(15,403)	15,403
Other changes	--	13,032	(13,032)
Net changes	(50,447,688)	21,600,323	(72,048,011)
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$ 141,529,478	\$ 53,982,839	\$ 87,546,639

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

104

Changes in the Net Pension Liability - Firemen's Pension and Relief Fund

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a-b)
Balances at June 30, 2022			
Changes for the year:	\$ 211,725,988	\$ 28,477,357	\$ 183,248,631
Service cost	3,057,425	--	3,057,425
Interest	8,548,506	--	8,548,506
Changes of benefit terms	--	--	--
Differences between expected & actual experience	(3,571,334)	--	(3,571,334)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(61,432,100)	--	(61,432,100)
Contributions - employer	--	28,461,531	(28,461,531)
Contributions - employee	--	414,928	(414,928)
Net investment income	--	2,484,504	(2,484,504)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(9,480,747)	(9,480,747)	--
Administrative expense	--	(9,595)	9,595
Other changes	--	2,233	(2,233)
Net changes	(62,878,250)	21,872,854	(84,751,104)
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$ 148,847,738	\$ 50,350,211	\$ 98,497,527

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

105

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the government recognized the following pension expenses.

	<u>PPRF</u>	<u>FPRF</u>
Pension expense	<u><u>\$ (33,621,610)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (73,311,005)</u></u>

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

Policemen's Pension and Relief Fund

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 929,754	\$ - -
Changes of assumptions	- -	27,444,501
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	<u>- -</u>	<u>329,585</u>
	<u><u>\$ 929,754</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 27,774,086</u></u>

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

**Year Ended
June 30:**

2024	\$ (26,824,490)
2025	(468,133)
2026	551,508
2027	<u>(103,217)</u>
Total	<u><u>\$ (26,844,332)</u></u>

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

106

Firemen's Pension and Relief Fund

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ - -	\$ - -
Changes of assumptions	- -	- -
Net difference between projected and actual earnings pension plan investments	<u>442,795</u>	<u>- -</u>
	\$ <u>442,795</u>	\$ <u>- -</u>

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

**Year Ended
June 30:**

2023	\$ (31,467)
2024	(172,160)
2025	780,695
2026	<u>(134,273)</u>
Total	\$ <u>442,795</u>

V.B Cost Sharing Multi-Employer Plans

V.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.

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

107

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% for employees hired before July 1, 2015 and 6.00% for Employees hired after July 1, 2015
City's contribution rate:	9%
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

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, West Virginia 25304.

V.B.2. Pension Liability, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At fiscal year-end, the government reported the following liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021, and rolled forward to June 30, 2022, using the actuarial assumptions and methods described in the appropriate section of this note. The government's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the government's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating governments, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2023, the government reported the following proportions and increase/decrease from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022:

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

108

	<u>PERS</u>
Amount for proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 1,533,473
Percentage for proportionate share of net pension liability	1.029736%
Increase/(decrease) % from prior proportion measured	-0.005160%

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the government recognized the following pension expense.

	<u>PERS</u>
Government-wide pension expense	<u>\$ 519,288</u>

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

Public Employees Retirement System (PERS)

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 924,672	\$ --
Difference between expected and actual experience	588,288	--
Changes in assumptions	1,009,296	--
Changes in proportion and differences between government contributions and proportionate share of contributions	371	129,544
Government contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>1,586,515</u>	<u>--</u>
	<u>\$ 4,109,142</u>	<u>\$ 129,544</u>

The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from government contributions subsequent to the measurement date but before the end of the City's reporting period will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent period. Other amounts will be reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

109

Fiscal Year Ended		
June 30,		Amortization
2024	\$	962,119
2025		44,669
2026		(1,046,659)
2027		<u>2,432,954</u>
Total	\$	<u><u>2,393,083</u></u>

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

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

111

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, West Virginia 25304.

V.C.2. Pension Liability, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At fiscal year-end, the government reported the following asset for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension asset used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021, and rolled forward to June 30, 2022, using the actuarial assumptions and methods described in the appropriate section of this note. The government's proportion of the net pension asset was based on a projection of the government's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating governments, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2023, the government reported the following proportions and increase/decrease from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022:

	MPFRS - Police	MPFRS - Fire
Amount for proportionate share of net pension asset	\$ 1,504,546	\$ 1,347,154
Percentage for proportionate share of net pension asset	15.396482%	13.785859%
Increase/(decrease) % from prior proportion measured actual earnings on pension plan investments	-1.597322%	-0.819114%

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the government recognized the following pension expense.

	MPFRS - Police	MPFRS - Fire
Government-wide pension expense	\$ 118,829	\$ 58,383

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

112

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

Municipal Police Officers and Firefighters Retirement System - Police

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resource
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 142,572	\$ - -
Difference between expected and actual experience	108,236	29,714
Changes in assumptions	155,658	2,157
Changes in proportion and differences between government contributions and proportionate share of contributions	330,219	- -
Government contributions subsequent to the measurement	<u>468,580</u>	<u>- -</u>
	\$ <u>1,205,265</u>	\$ <u>40,185</u>

Municipal Police Officers and Firefighters Retirement System - Fire

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 127,657	\$ - -
Difference between expected and actual experience	96,915	26,607
Changes in assumptions	139,375	1,930
Changes in proportion and differences between government contributions and proportionate share of contributions	213,900	40,029
Government contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>515,921</u>	<u>- -</u>
	\$ <u>1,093,768</u>	\$ <u>68,566</u>

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

113

The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from government contributions subsequent to the measurement date but before the end of the City's reporting period will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent period. Other amounts will be reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year		
Ended	Police	Fire
June 30, 2024	\$ 151,558	\$ 88,306
June 30, 2025	137,838	82,490
June 30, 2026	85,389	45,103
June 30, 2027	194,839	170,678
June 30, 2028	65,214	67,952
June 30, 2029	48,922	46,696
June 30, 2030	<u>12,740</u>	<u>8,056</u>
Total	<u>\$ 696,500</u>	<u>\$ 509,281</u>

V.D. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021, and rolled forward to June 30, 2022 for all plans, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

Public Employee Retirement System

Actuarial Assumptions

Inflation Rate	2.75%
Salary Increases	3.60% - 6.75%
Investment Rate of Return	7.25%

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 Annuitant, Scale AA fully generational General Retiree Female 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 – 117% of Pub-2010 General / Teachers Disabled Female table, below-median, headcount weighted, projected with scale MP-2018

The economic assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 PERS valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2020. All other assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 PERS valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2018.

Municipal Police Officers and Firefighters Retirement System

Actuarial Assumptions

Inflation Rate	2.75%
Salary Increases	By age from 4.75% at age 30 declining to 3.25% at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.25%

Mortality Rates:

Active–100% of Pub-2010 Safety Employee Table, Amount-weighted, projected generationally with Scale MP-2020

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

115

Healthy Male Retirees – 98% of Pub-2010 Safety Retiree Male Table, Amount-weighted, projected generationally with Scale MP-2020

Healthy Female Retirees – 99% of Pub-2010 Safety Retiree Female Table, Amount-weighted, projected generationally with Scale MP-2020

Disabled Males – 124% of Pub-2010 Safety Disabled Male Table, Amount-weighted, projected generationally with Scale MP-2020.

Disabled Females – 100% of Pub-2010 Safety Disabled Female Table, Amount-weighted, projected generationally with Scale MP-2020.

All assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 MPFRS valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2020.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments were 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 include the inflation component and were used for the following defined benefit plan:

Investment	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return	Target Asset Allocation All Plans	Weighted Average Expected Real Rate of Return
Primary Government:			
Domestic Equity	5.3%	27.5%	1.46%
International Equity	6.1%	27.5%	1.68%
Fixed Income	2.2%	15.0%	0.33%
Real Estate	6.5%	10.0%	0.65%
Private Equity	9.5%	10.0%	0.95%
Hedge Funds	3.8%	10.0%	0.38%
Total		100.00%	5.45%
Inflation (CPI)			1.80%
			7.25%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability (asset) was 7.25 percent for all defined benefit plans. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rates assumed that employer contributions will continue to follow the current funding policies. Based on those assumptions, the fiduciary net position for each defined benefit pension plan was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rates of return on pension plan investments were applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability (asset) of each plan.

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

		1% Decrease 6.25%	Current Discount Rate 7.25%	1% Increase 8.25%
Government's proportionate share of PERS's net pension liability	\$	10,850,555	\$ 1,533,473	\$ (6,440,607)
Government's proportionate share of MPFRS Police net pension (asset)	\$	(780,294)	\$ (1,504,545)	\$ (2,050,811)
Government's proportionate share of MPFRS Fire net pension (asset)	\$	(698,667)	\$ (1,347,155)	\$ (1,836,276)

Pension Plan's Fiduciary Net Position

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

Policemen's Pension and Relief Fund (PPRF)

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability										
Service cost	\$ 2,645,039	\$ 3,656,866	\$ 4,151,322	\$ 4,155,408	\$ 4,337,479	\$ 3,766,725	\$ 4,344,855	\$ 3,313,221	\$ 3,292,778	\$ 3,209,021
Interest	8,098,334	6,504,578	7,508,938	7,662,910	7,761,028	7,612,050	7,255,244	7,209,972	7,332,999	7,461,048
Changes in benefit terms	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Differences between expected and actual experience	1,859,508	9,982,382	(3,724,015)	973,413	3,780,602	(4,059,168)	(3,481,866)	(2,127,001)	(1,897,115)	--
Changes in assumptions	(54,889,003)	(39,510,571)	(8,117,188)	12,802,534	21,109,488	(1,852,553)	(14,823,343)	26,684,740	8,006,116	6,439,110
Benefits payments, including refunds of member contributions	(8,161,566)	(8,078,902)	(7,753,101)	(7,354,698)	(7,158,883)	(7,068,435)	(7,008,249)	(7,059,677)	(7,035,461)	(6,688,132)
Net change in total pension liability	(50,447,688)	(27,445,647)	(7,934,044)	18,239,567	29,829,714	(1,601,381)	(13,713,359)	28,021,255	9,699,317	10,421,047
Total pension liability-beginning	191,977,166	219,422,813	227,356,857	209,117,290	179,287,576	180,888,957	194,602,316	166,581,061	156,881,744	146,460,696
Total pension liability-ending (a)	\$ 141,529,478	\$ 191,977,166	\$ 219,422,813	\$ 227,356,857	\$ 209,117,290	\$ 179,287,576	\$ 180,888,957	\$ 194,602,316	\$ 166,581,061	\$ 156,881,743
Plan fiduciary net position										
Contributions-employer	\$ 26,532,359	\$ 8,267,191	\$ 8,396,467	\$ 7,954,830	\$ 7,514,119	\$ 7,380,065	\$ 7,498,088	\$ 6,858,876	\$ 6,530,016	\$ 6,448,555
Contributions-members	519,919	469,508	483,946	473,005	510,010	525,513	574,939	556,799	592,173	648,924
Net investment income	2,711,982	(1,671,294)	6,293,489	339,084	1,342,285	1,540,163	1,864,923	695,811	766,556	1,415,864
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(8,161,566)	(8,078,902)	(7,753,101)	(7,354,698)	(7,158,883)	(7,068,435)	(7,008,249)	(7,059,677)	(7,035,461)	(6,688,132)
Administrative expenses	(15,403)	(16,855)	(11,654)	(12,086)	(7,349)	(11,765)	(10,119)	(13,087)	(12,349)	(22,264)
Other	13,032	--	--	--	(4,334)	196	--	--	--	--
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	21,600,323	(1,030,352)	7,409,147	1,400,135	2,195,848	2,365,737	2,919,582	1,038,722	840,935	1,802,947
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	32,382,516	33,412,868	26,003,721	24,603,586	22,407,738	20,042,001	17,122,419	16,083,697	15,242,762	13,439,815
Plan fiduciary net position-ending (b)	\$ 53,982,839	\$ 32,382,516	\$ 33,412,868	\$ 26,003,721	\$ 24,603,586	\$ 22,407,738	\$ 20,042,001	\$ 17,122,419	\$ 16,083,697	\$ 15,242,762
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 87,546,639	\$ 159,594,650	\$ 186,009,945	\$ 201,353,136	\$ 184,513,704	\$ 156,879,838	\$ 160,846,956	\$ 177,479,897	\$ 150,497,364	\$ 141,638,981
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	38.14%	16.87%	15.23%	11.44%	11.77%	12.50%	11.08%	8.80%	9.66%	9.72%
Covered payroll	5,818,635	5,717,369	5,656,443	6,434,785	6,815,851	6,805,977	6,876,181	7,194,432	7,849,996	8,257,284
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	1504.59%	2791.40%	3288.46%	3129.14%	2707.13%	2305.03%	2339.19%	2466.91%	1917.16%	1715.32%

Notes to PPRF'S Schedule:

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

Firemen's Pension and Relief Fund (FPRF)

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability										
Service cost	\$ 3,057,425	\$ 4,736,556	\$ 4,560,637	\$ 4,064,952	\$ 4,191,779	\$ 3,812,937	\$ 4,558,952	\$ 3,402,390	\$ 3,160,914	\$ 3,139,576
Interest	8,548,506	6,929,019	7,813,248	7,955,978	8,242,853	8,083,617	7,563,985	7,426,782	7,516,367	7,715,345
Changes in benefit terms	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Differences between expected and actual experience	(3,571,334)	6,259,273	6,075,355	2,442,355	230,664	(1,328,621)	(352,450)	(1,147,647)	(3,217,247)	--
Changes in assumptions	(61,432,100)	(41,458,561)	(3,809,595)	13,305,537	21,564,458	(1,797,321)	(15,608,155)	27,065,406	8,277,173	6,693,190
Benefits payments, including refunds of member contributions	(9,480,747)	(8,997,474)	(8,624,086)	(7,948,122)	(7,600,235)	(7,425,842)	(7,238,403)	(7,075,905)	(6,859,784)	(6,943,758)
Net change in total pension liability	(62,878,250)	(32,531,187)	6,015,559	19,820,700	26,629,519	1,344,770	(11,076,071)	29,671,026	8,877,423	10,604,353
Total pension liability-beginning	211,725,988	244,257,175	238,241,616	218,420,916	191,791,397	190,446,627	201,522,698	171,851,672	162,974,249	152,369,897
Total pension liability-ending (a)	\$ 148,847,738	\$ 211,725,988	\$ 244,257,175	\$ 238,241,616	\$ 218,420,916	\$ 191,791,397	\$ 190,446,627	\$ 201,522,698	\$ 171,851,672	\$ 162,974,250
Plan fiduciary net position										
Contributions-employer	\$ 28,461,531	\$ 9,635,418	\$ 9,226,520	\$ 8,442,090	\$ 8,035,292	\$ 7,843,092	\$ 7,685,081	\$ 6,906,802	\$ 6,561,849	\$ 6,735,846
Contributions-members	414,928	473,067	530,627	603,480	509,721	525,870	574,505	580,188	592,996	603,333
Net investment income	2,484,504	(3,249,866)	5,853,656	321,619	1,232,322	1,409,712	1,717,125	695,679	622,444	1,317,995
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(9,480,747)	(8,997,474)	(8,624,086)	(7,948,122)	(7,600,235)	(7,425,842)	(7,238,403)	(7,075,905)	(6,859,784)	(6,943,758)
Administrative expenses	(9,595)	(7,572)	(9,949)	(5,817)	(301)	(6,890)	(7,603)	(9,741)	(5,864)	(8,132)
Other	2,233	--	--	--	(5,400)	203	--	--	--	--
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	21,872,854	(2,146,427)	6,976,768	1,413,250	2,171,399	2,346,145	2,730,705	1,097,023	911,641	1,705,284
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	28,477,357	30,623,784	23,647,016	22,233,766	20,062,367	17,716,222	14,985,517	13,888,494	12,976,853	11,271,569
Plan fiduciary net position-ending (b)	\$ 50,350,211	\$ 28,477,357	\$ 30,623,784	\$ 23,647,016	\$ 22,233,766	\$ 20,062,367	\$ 17,716,222	\$ 14,985,517	\$ 13,888,494	\$ 12,976,853
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 98,497,527	\$ 183,248,631	\$ 213,633,391	\$ 214,594,600	\$ 196,187,150	\$ 171,729,030	\$ 172,730,405	\$ 186,537,181	\$ 157,963,178	\$ 149,997,397
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	33.83%	13.45%	12.54%	9.93%	10.18%	10.46%	9.30%	7.44%	8.08%	7.96%
Covered payroll	\$ 5,503,556	\$ 6,197,423	\$ 6,246,122	\$ 6,147,535	\$ 6,419,737	\$ 6,725,992	\$ 7,038,745	\$ 7,273,171	\$ 7,364,910	\$ 7,872,875
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	1789.71%	2956.85%	3420.26%	3490.74%	3056.00%	2553.21%	2453.99%	2564.73%	2144.81%	1905.24%

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

II. SCHEDULES OF INVESTMENT RETURNS

Policemen's Pension and Relief Fund (PPRF)

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	8.40%	-6.60%	24.42%	1.80%	6.33%	8.08%	11.14%	4.75%	6.50%	10.65%

Firemen's Pension and Relief Fund (FPRF)

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	8.40%	-7.70%	24.24%	1.82%	6.26%	8.07%	11.25%	5.15%	5.04%	11.17%

III. SCHEDULES OF CONTRIBUTIONS MULTIYEAR

Policemen's Pension and Relief Fund (PPRF)

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Actuarially determined contribution (a)	\$ 10,517,065	\$ 10,069,011	\$ 12,493,271	\$ 12,292,781	\$ 11,932,575	\$ 10,273,775	\$ 10,113,252	\$ 9,998,469	\$ 8,371,076	\$ 8,290,897
Employer contribution (b)	24,801,528	6,400,307	6,488,704	6,040,294	5,764,885	5,642,434	5,799,404	5,226,466	4,977,472	4,919,728
State contribution (c)	1,730,831	1,866,884	1,907,763	1,914,536	1,749,234	1,698,684	1,698,684	1,632,410	1,552,544	1,528,827
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (16,015,294)	\$ 1,801,820	\$ 4,096,804	\$ 4,337,951	\$ 4,418,456	\$ 2,932,657	\$ 2,615,164	\$ 3,139,593	\$ 1,841,060	\$ 1,842,342
Covered payroll (f)	5,818,635	5,717,369	5,656,443	6,434,785	6,815,851	6,805,977	6,876,181	7,194,432	7,849,996	8,257,284
Actual contribution as a percent of covered payroll [(b)+(c)]/f	456%	145%	148%	124%	110%	108%	109%	95%	83%	78%

Firemen's Pension and Relief Fund (FPRF)

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Actuarially determined contribution (a)	\$ 12,533,550	\$ 12,874,793	\$ 13,106,480	\$ 12,798,513	\$ 12,736,724	\$ 10,930,487	\$ 10,712,117	\$ 10,373,813	\$ 8,533,617	\$ 8,544,824
Employer contribution (b)	26,750,976	7,773,934	7,263,224	6,489,575	6,253,683	6,107,953	5,974,752	5,300,143	5,004,065	5,191,340
State contribution (c)	1,710,555	1,861,484	1,963,296	1,952,515	1,781,609	1,735,139	1,710,329	1,606,659	1,557,784	1,544,506
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (15,927,981)	\$ 3,239,375	\$ 3,879,960	\$ 4,356,423	\$ 4,701,432	\$ 3,087,395	\$ 3,027,036	\$ 3,467,011	\$ 1,971,768	\$ 1,808,978
Covered payroll (f)	5,503,556	6,197,423	6,246,122	6,147,535	6,419,737	6,725,992	7,038,745	7,273,171	7,364,910	7,872,875
Actual contribution as a percent of covered payroll [(b)+(c)]/f	517%	155%	148%	137%	125%	117%	109%	95%	89%	86%

NOTES TO SCHEDULES

Significant Actuarial Assumptions

The actuarial assumptions and other information used to determine the annual required contributions are as follows

	Policemen's Pension & Relief Fund <u>6/30/2023</u>	Firemen's Pension & Relief Fund <u>6/30/2023</u>
Valuation Date	6/30/2023	6/30/2023
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Percentage-of-Pay	Level Percentage-of-Pay
Amortization Period	40 Years Closed (Level Percentage)	40 Years Closed (Level Percentage)
Actuarial Asset Valuation Method	Fair Value	Fair Value
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Investment Rate of Return	7.00%	7.00%
Projected Salary Increases	20% 0 years , 9% 1 year, 6.5% 2 years , 6.0% 3 years, 5.0% 4-28 years, 4.0% 29-33 years, 3.5 % 34+ years	20% 0 years, 9% 1 year, 6.5% 2 years, 6.0% 3 years, 5.0% 4-28 years, 4.0% 29-33 years, 3.5% 34+ years
Post Retirement Benefit Increases	None	None
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.50% on first \$15,000 of annual benefit and on the accumulated supplemental pension amounts for prior years	2.50% on first \$15,000 of annual benefit and on the accumulated supplemental pension amounts for prior years
Mortality	Mortality rates for both plans were based on the following: Pre-Retirement – SOA PubS-2010(B) Employee Mortality Table with the 2010 base rates projected generationally from 2010 using the SOA Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2019. Post Retirement – SOA PubS-2010(B) Healthy Retiree Mortality Table with the 2010 base rates projected generationally from 2010 using the SOA Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2019. Disabled – SOA PubS-2010 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table with the 2010 base rates set forward five years and projected generationally from 2010 using the SOA Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2019.	
Other Information:	On August 21, 2023, Charleston City Council voted to switch from the Conservation Funding Policy to the Optional Funding Policy. The valuation was based upon this change.	

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

Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability						
Service Cost	\$ 6,832,490	\$ 13,773,081	\$ 12,762,083	\$ 12,250,898	\$ 11,717,752	\$ 11,106,811
Interest	11,191,113	7,743,161	9,227,829	11,051,420	11,973,708	10,565,286
Changes of benefit terms	(104,642,120)	--	--	--	--	--
Changes in assumptions	(928,541)	(86,707,236)	26,560,939	28,897,982	17,896,868	(7,643,289)
Differences between expected and actual experience	1,038,889	(29,430)	(34,584,375)	(11,769,659)	(28,650,473)	7,315,402
Benefits payments	(7,997,780)	(7,614,380)	(9,006,369)	(8,749,770)	(7,284,299)	(8,067,334)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(94,505,949)	(72,834,804)	4,960,107	31,680,871	5,653,556	13,276,876
Total OPEB liability-beginning (restated for Fiscal Year 2017)	270,747,702	343,582,506	338,622,399	306,941,528	301,287,972	288,011,096
Total OPEB liability-ending (a)	<u>\$ 176,241,753</u>	<u>\$ 270,747,702</u>	<u>\$ 343,582,506</u>	<u>\$ 338,622,399</u>	<u>\$ 306,941,528</u>	<u>\$ 301,287,972</u>
Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions-employer	\$ 7,997,780	\$ 7,614,380	\$ 9,006,369	\$ 8,749,770	\$ 7,284,299	\$ 8,067,334
Contributions-active employees	--	--	--	--	--	--
Net investment income	--	--	--	--	--	--
Benefit payments	(7,997,780)	(7,614,380)	(9,006,369)	(8,749,770)	(7,284,299)	(8,067,334)
Administrative expenses	--	--	--	--	--	--
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	--	--	--	--	--	--
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	--	--	--	--	--	--
Plan fiduciary net position-ending (b)	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>
Net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	<u>\$ 176,241,753</u>	<u>\$ 270,747,702</u>	<u>\$ 343,582,506</u>	<u>\$ 338,622,399</u>	<u>\$ 306,941,528</u>	<u>\$ 301,287,972</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 31,480,732	\$ 26,522,877	\$ 30,237,582	\$ 29,356,876	\$ 29,931,917	\$ 33,255,922
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	559.84%	1020.81%	1136.28%	1153.47%	1025.47%	905.97%

Notes to OPEB Plan Schedule:

This plan is not accounted for as a trust fund, as an irrevocable trust has not been established and therefore no assets have been accumulated to pay the related benefits.

An eligibility cut-off date of July 1, 2020 has been implemented, and only employees hired by June 30, 2020 are eligible for retiree health care benefits. The measurement date of this evaluation is June 30, 2023, and therefore all employees included in this valuation are eligible for retiree health care benefits.

Changes in assumptions. The discount rate as of the Measurement Date was updated based on a yield for 20-year tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher (or equivalent quality on another rating scale). The current interim valuation uses a discount rate of 4.13% as of June 30, 2023. The discount rate will be updated annually to reflect current market conditions.

The mortality assumption has been updated to use mortality improvement Scale MP-2021 from Scale MP-2019. The base mortality tables remain unchanged. The impact of this change is a slight decrease in liabilities for the City of Charleston.

The wage inflation assumption used to project compensation was 3.00% per year plus the annual merit scale based on the West Virginia Public Employees' Retirement System actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The scale is as follows: Age 20, Rate 3.50%; Age 30, Rate 1.60%; Age 40, Rate 1.10%; Age 50 Rate 0.85%; Age 60+ Rate 0.35%.

Only six years are presented due to the availability of the information in the application of the reporting requirements prospectively.

II. SCHEDULES OF INVESTMENT RETURNS

Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2018
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	8.08%	11.14%	4.75%	6.50%	10.65%

III. SCHEDULES OF CONTRIBUTIONS MULTIYEAR

Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2018
Actuarially determined contribution (a)	\$ 10,273,775	\$ 10,113,252	\$ 9,998,469	\$ 8,371,076	\$ 8,290,897
Employer contribution (b)	5,642,434	5,799,404	5,226,466	4,977,472	4,919,728
State contribution (c)	1,698,684	1,698,684	1,632,410	1,552,544	1,528,827
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 2,932,657	\$ 2,615,164	\$ 3,139,593	\$ 1,841,060	\$ 1,842,342
Covered payroll (f)	6,805,977	6,876,181	7,194,432	7,849,996	8,257,284
Actual contribution as a percent of covered payroll [(b)+(c)]/f	108%	109%	95%	83%	78%

NOTES TO SCHEDULES

Significant Actuarial Assumptions

The actuarial assumptions and other information used to determine the annual required contributions are as follows

	Other Postemployment Benefits
	<u>6/30/2023</u>
Valuation Date	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Cost Method	Level Percentage-of-Pay
Amortization Method	30 Years Closed (Level Percentage)
Amortization Period	Fair Value
Actuarial Asset Valuation Method	
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	4.09% as of June 30, 2022 and 4.13% as of June 30, 2023
Projected Salary Increases	3.00% general wage inflation plus the annual merit scale as follows (based on the West Virginia Public Employees' Retirement System): Age 20, Rate 3.50%; Age 30, Rate 1.60%; Age 40, Rate 1.10%, Age 50, Rate .85%, Age 60+, Rate .35%
Inflation	3.00%
Mortality	The mortality assumption has been updated from Scale MP-2019 to Scale MP-2021, using the following tables: General Retirees: SOA PUB-2010 General Headcount Weighted Mortality Table fully generational using Scale MP-2021; Police and Fire Retirees: SOA Pub-2010 Public Safety Headcount Weighted Mortality Table fully generational using Scale MP-2021; and Surviving Spouses: SOA Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor Headcount Weighted Mortality Table fully generational using Scale MP-2021.

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
SCHEDULES OF THE GOVERNMENT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE TOTAL OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT LIABILITY
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

125

West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund
Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Government's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) (percentage)	0.541387982%	0.633302780%	0.006301472%	0.005911812%	0.005960389%
Government's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 602,558	\$ (188,311)	\$ 27,833	\$ 98,085	\$ 127,876
Government's covered payroll	\$ 12,099,805	\$ 10,406,997	\$ 107,908	\$ 113,816	\$ 122,226
Government's proportionate share of the net other-post employment liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	4.98%	-1.81%	25.79%	86.18%	104.62%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total other post-employment liability	93.59%	101.81%	73.49%	39.69%	30.98%

* - The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30, 2022.
Only five years are presented due to the availability of the information in the application of the reporting requirements prospectively.

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
SCHEDULE OF GOVERNMENT CONTRIBUTIONS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund
Last 10 Fiscal Years

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 515,410	\$ 636,540	\$ 1,154,880	\$ 12,180	\$ 12,180	\$ 12,180
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(515,410)</u>	<u>(636,540)</u>	<u>(1,154,880)</u>	<u>(12,180)</u>	<u>(12,180)</u>	<u>(12,180)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>**</u>	<u>**</u>	<u>**</u>	<u>**</u>	<u>**</u>	<u>**</u>
Government's covered payroll	\$ 14,625,376	\$ 12,099,805	\$ 10,406,997	\$ 107,908	\$ 113,816	\$ 122,226
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll.	3.52%	5.26%	11.10%	11.29%	10.70%	9.97%

**Only six years are presented due to the availability of the information in the application of the reporting requirements prospectively.

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - OPEB
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

127

Actuarial Changes OPEB Plan

The actuarial assumptions used in the total OPEB liability calculation can change from year to year. Please see table below which summarizes the actuarial assumptions used for the respective measurement dates.

	Inflation Rate	Salary Increases	Wage Inflation Rate	Investment Rate of Return & Discount Rate	Mortality	Retirement Age	Aging Factors	Expenses	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates
<u>2022</u>	2.25%	Specific to the OPEB covered group. Ranging from 2.75% to 5.18%, including inflation	2.75%	6.65%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation	Post-Retirement: Pub-2010 General Below-Median Healthy Retiree Mortality Tables projected with MP-2021 and scaling factors of 106% for males and 113% for females; Pre-Retirement: Pub-2010 Below-Median Income General Employee Mortality Tables projected with MP-2021	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition	2013 SOA study "Health Care Costs - From Birth to Death"	Health administrative expenses are included in the development of the per capita claims cost. Operating expenses are included as a component of annual expense.	Trend rate for pre-Medicare per capita costs of 7.0% for plan year end 2023, decreasing by 0.50% for two years then by 0.25% each year thereafter, until ultimate trend rate of 4.25% is reached in plan year 2032. Trend rate for Medicare per capita costs of 8.83% for plan year end 2023, decreasing ratably each year thereafter, until ultimate trend rate of 4.25% is reached in plan year end 2032.
<u>2021</u>	2.25%	Specific to the OPEB covered group. Ranging from 2.75% to 5.18%, including inflation	2.75%	6.65%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation	Post-Retirement: Pub-2010 General Below-Median Healthy Retiree Mortality Tables projected with MP-2019 and scaling factors of 106% for males and 113% for females; Pre-Retirement: Pub-2010 Below-Median Income General Employee Mortality Tables projected with MP-2019	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition	2013 SOA study "Health Care Costs - From Birth to Death"	Health administrative expenses are included in the development of the per capita claims cost. Operating expenses are included as a component of annual expense.	Trend rate for pre-Medicare per capita costs of 7.0% for plan year end 2020, decreasing by 0.50% for one year then by 0.25% each year thereafter, until ultimate trend rate of 4.25% is reached in plan year 2032. Trend rate for Medicare per capita costs of 31.11% for plan year end 2022, 9.15% for plan year end 2023, decreasing ratably each year thereafter, until ultimate trend rate of 4.25% is reached in plan year end 2036.
<u>2020</u>	2.25%	Dependent upon pension system. Ranging from 2.75% to 5.18%, including inflation	2.75%	6.65%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation	Post-Retirement: Pub-2010 Below-Median Income General Healthy Retiree Mortality Tables projected with MP-2019 and scaling factors of 106% for males and 113% for females Pre-Retirement: Pub-2010 Below-Median Income General Employee Mortality Tables projected with MP-2019	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition	2013 SOA study "Health Care Costs - From Birth to Death"	Health administrative expenses are included in the development of the per capita claims cost. Operating expenses are included as a component of annual expense.	Trend rate for pre-Medicare per capita costs of 7.0% for plan year end 2022, 6.50% for plan year end 2023, decreasing by 0.25% each year thereafter, until ultimate trend rate of 4.25% is reached in plan year end 2032. Trend rate for Medicare per capita costs of 31.11% for plan year end 2022, 9.15% for plan year end 2023, 8.40% for plan year end 2024 decreasing gradually each year thereafter, until ultimate trend rate of 4.25% is reached in plan year end 2036.

127

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - OPEB
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

128

	Inflation Rate	Salary Increases	Wage Inflation Rate	Investment Rate of Return & Discount Rate	Mortality	Retirement Age	Aging Factors	Expenses	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates
<u>2019</u>	2.75%	Dependent upon pension system. Ranging from 3.0% to 6.5%, including inflation	4.00%	7.15%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation	Post-Retirement: RP – 2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis Pre-Retirement: RP– 2000 Non-Annuitant Mortality Table projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition	2013 SOA study "Health Care Costs - From Birth to Death"	Health administrative expenses are included in the development of the per capita claims cost. Operating expenses are included as a component of annual expense.	Trend rate for pre-Medicare per capita costs of 8.5% for plan year end 2020, decreasing by 0.5% each year thereafter, until ultimate trend rate of 4.5% is reached in plan year 2028. Trend rate for Medicare per capita costs of 3.1% for plan year end 2020. 9.5% for plan year end 2021, decreasing by 0.5% each year thereafter, until ultimate trend rate of 4.5% is reached in plan year end 2031.
<u>2018</u>	2.75%	Dependent upon pension system. Ranging from 3.0% to 6.5%, including inflation	4.00%	7.15%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation	Post-Retirement: RP – 2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis Pre-Retirement: RP– 2000 Non-Annuitant Mortality Table projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition.	2013 SOA study "Health Care Costs - From Birth to Death"	Health administrative expenses are included in the development of the per capita claims cost. Operating expenses are included as a component of annual expense.	Actual trend used for fiscal year 2018. For fiscal years on and after 2019, trend starts at 8.0% and 10.0% for pre and post-Medicare, respectively, and gradually decreases to an ultimate trend rate 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 costs beginning in 2022 to account for the Excise Tax.
<u>2017</u>	2.75%	Dependent upon pension system. Ranging from 3.0% to 6.5%, including inflation	4.00%	7.15%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation	Post-Retirement: RP – 2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis Pre-Retirement: RP– 2000 Non-Annuitant Mortality Table projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition.	2013 SOA study "Health Care Costs - From Birth to Death"	Health administrative expenses are included in the development of the per capita claims cost. Operating expenses are included as a component of annual expense.	Actual trend used for fiscal year 2017. For fiscal years on and after 2018, trend starts at 8.5% and 9.75% for pre and post-Medicare, respectively, and gradually decreases to an ultimate trend rate of 4.50%. Excess trend rate of 0.14% and 0.29% for pre and post-Medicare, respectively, is added to healthcare trend rates pertaining to per capita claims costs beginning in 2020 to account for the Excise Tax.

128

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
SCHEDULES OF THE GOVERNMENT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

129

Public Employees Retirement System
Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Government's proportion of the net pension liability/asset (percentage)	1.029736%	1.034896%	1.071272%	1.261201%	1.364436%	1.419052%	1.327175%	1.285736%	1.301165%	1.266242%
Government's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,533,473	\$ (9,085,725)	\$ 5,663,504	\$ 2,711,746	\$ 3,523,684	\$ 6,125,266	\$ 12,198,303	\$ 7,179,766	\$ 4,802,144	\$ 11,543,445
Government's covered payroll	\$ 17,054,535	\$ 16,653,509	\$ 16,836,136	\$ 19,596,039	\$ 19,519,308	\$ 20,073,697	\$ 18,475,776	\$ 17,860,017	\$ 18,084,241	\$ 17,506,391
Government's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	8.99%	-54.56%	33.64%	13.84%	18.05%	30.51%	66.02%	40.20%	26.55%	65.94%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	98.17%	111.07%	92.89%	96.99%	96.33%	93.67%	86.11%	91.29%	93.98%	79.70%

* - The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30, 2022.

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
SCHEDULE OF GOVERNMENT CONTRIBUTIONS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Public Employees Retirement System
Last 10 Fiscal Years

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,586,515	\$ 1,678,590	\$ 1,654,581	\$ 1,669,122	\$ 1,855,299	\$ 2,043,729	\$ 2,238,435	\$ 2,513,283	\$ 2,456,565	\$ 2,526,476
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(1,586,515)</u>	<u>(1,678,590)</u>	<u>(1,654,581)</u>	<u>(1,669,122)</u>	<u>(1,855,299)</u>	<u>(2,043,729)</u>	<u>(2,238,435)</u>	<u>(2,513,283)</u>	<u>(2,456,565)</u>	<u>(2,526,476)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>..</u>	<u>..</u>	<u>..</u>	<u>..</u>	<u>..</u>	<u>..</u>	<u>..</u>	<u>..</u>	<u>..</u>	<u>..</u>
Government's covered payroll	\$ 17,776,958	\$ 17,054,535	\$ 16,653,509	\$ 16,836,136	\$ 19,596,039	\$ 19,519,308	\$ 20,073,697	\$ 18,475,776	\$ 17,860,017	\$ 18,084,241
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll.	8.92%	9.84%	9.94%	9.91%	9.47%	10.47%	11.15%	13.60%	13.75%	13.97%

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - PENSION (PERS)
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

131

Actuarial Changes Pension Plan

An experience study for economic assumptions, which was based on the years 2015 through 2020, and an experience study for all other assumptions, which was based on the years 2013 through 2018, was approved by the Consolidated Public Retirement Board. As a result, valuation assumptions were changed as of June 30, 2022 to reflect the most recent experience study:

	Projected Salary Increases			Mortality Rates	Withdrawal Rates		
	State	Nonstate	Inflation rate		State	Nonstate	Disability Rates
<u>2022</u>	2.75% - 5.55%	3.60% - 6.75%	2.75%	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 Female table, below-median, headcount weighted, projected with scale MP-2018; Disabled males-118% of Pub-2010 General / Teachers Disabled Male table, headcount weighted, projected with scale MP-2018; Disabled females-117% of Pub-2010 General / Disabled Teachers Disabled Female table, headcount weighted, projected with scale MP-2018; Beneficiary males-112% of Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor Male table, below-median, headcount weighted, projected generationally with Scale MP-2018; Beneficiary females-115% of Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor Female table, below-median, headcount weighted, projected generationally with Scale MP-2018	2.28-45.63%	2.5-35.88%	0.005-0.540%
<u>2021</u>	2.75% - 5.55%	3.60% - 6.75%	2.75%	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 Female table, below-median, headcount weighted, projected with scale MP-2018; Disabled males-118% of Pub-2010 General / Teachers Disabled Male table, headcount weighted, projected with scale MP-2018; Disabled females-117% of Pub-2010 General / Disabled Teachers Disabled Female table, headcount weighted, projected with scale MP-2018	2.28-45.63%	2.50-35.88%	0.005-0.540%
<u>2020</u>	3.1% - 5.3%	3.35% - 6.5%	3.00%	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 Annuitant, Scale AA fully generational General Retiree Female table, below-median, headcount weighted, projected with scale MP-2018; Disabled males-118% of Pub-2010 General / Teachers Disabled Male table, headcount weighted, projected with scale MP-2018; Disabled females-117% of Pub-2010 General / Teachers Disabled Female table, headcount weighted, projected with scale MP-2018	2.28-45.63%	2.50-35.88%	0.005-0.540%

131

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - PENSION (PERS)
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

132

	Projected Salary Increases			Mortality Rates	Withdrawal Rates		
	State	Nonstate	Inflation rate		State	Nonstate	Disability Rates
<u>2019</u>	3.1% - 5.3%	3.35% - 6.0%	3.00%	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 Annuitant, Scale AA fully generational General Retiree Female 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 / Disabled Teachers Disabled Female table, below-median, headcount weighted, projected with scale MP-2018	2.28-45.63%	2.00-35.88%	0.005-0.540%
<u>2018</u>	3.00% - 4.6%	3.35% - 6.0%	3.00%	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 RP2000 Disabled Annuitant, Scale AA fully generational; Disabled Females-107% of RP-2000 Disabled Annuitant, Scale AA fully generational	1.75-35.10%	2.00-35.88%	0.007-0.675%
<u>2017</u>	3.00% - 4.6%	3.35% - 6.0%	3.00%	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 RP2000 Disabled Annuitant, Scale AA fully generational; Disabled Females-107% of RP-2000 Disabled Annuitant, Scale AA fully generational	1.75-35.10%	2.00-35.88%	0.007-0.675%
<u>2016</u>	3.00% - 4.6%	3.35% - 6.0%	3.00%	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 RP2000 Disabled Annuitant, Scale AA fully generational; Disabled Females-107% of RP-2000 Disabled Annuitant, Scale AA fully generational	1.75-35.10%	2.00-35.88%	0.007-0.675%
<u>2015</u>	3.00% - 4.6%	3.35% - 6.0%	1.90%	Healthy males - 110% of RP-2000 Non-Annuitant, Scale AA; Healthy females - 101% of RP-2000 Non-Annuitant, Scale AA; Disabled males - 96% of RP-2000 Disabled Annuitant, Scale AA; Disabled females - 107% of RP-2000 Disabled Annuitant, Scale AA	1.75-35.1%	2.00-35.88%	0-0.675%
<u>2014</u>	4.25% - 6.0%	4.25% - 6.0%	2.20%	Healthy males - 1983 GAM; Healthy females-1971; disabled males - 1971 GAM; Disabled females - Revenue ruling 96-7	1.00-26.00%	2.00-31.2%	0-0.8%

132

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
SCHEDULES OF THE GOVERNMENT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

133

Municipal Police Officers and Firefighters Retirement System
Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	Police Officers Retirement System									
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Government's proportion of the net pension liability/asset (percentage)	15.396482%	16.993804%	17.171259%	21.118055%	24.313262%	26.194802%	26.159244%	25.359714%	21.403699%	19.176794%
Government's proportionate share of the net pension liability/asset	\$ (1,504,546)	\$ (1,854,704)	\$ (1,073,890)	\$ (968,262)	\$ (899,107)	\$ (735,550)	\$ (369,892)	\$ (244,721)	\$ (145,331)	\$ (50,819)
Government's covered payroll	\$ 4,854,809	\$ 4,291,833	\$ 3,500,625	\$ 3,195,584	\$ 2,540,250	\$ 2,068,865	\$ 1,434,311	\$ 959,612	\$ 392,330	\$ 185,248
Government's proportionate share of the net pension liability/assets as a percentage of its covered payroll	-30.99%	-43.21%	-30.68%	-30.30%	-35.39%	-35.55%	-25.79%	-25.50%	-37.04%	-27.43%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	156.08%	182.78%	172.43%	168.31%	184.45%	203.46%	174.30%	189.27%	230.08%	200.40%

* - The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30, 2022.

	Firefighters Retirement System									
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Government's proportion of the net pension liability/asset (percentage)	13.785859%	14.604973%	16.752855%	15.744140%	15.997212%	17.051321%	15.823930%	13.222939%	16.780704%	5.739737%
Government's proportionate share of the net pension liability/asset	\$ (1,347,154)	\$ (1,593,987)	\$ (1,047,724)	\$ (721,869)	\$ (591,577)	\$ (478,801)	\$ (223,751)	\$ (127,601)	\$ (113,941)	\$ (15,210)
Government's covered payroll	\$ 4,333,657	\$ 3,671,189	\$ 3,393,434	\$ 2,382,403	\$ 1,671,389	\$ 1,346,713	\$ 867,626	\$ 500,356	\$ 307,590	\$ 55,446
Government's proportionate share of the net pension liability/assets as a percentage of its covered payroll	-31.09%	-43.42%	-30.88%	-30.30%	-35.39%	-35.55%	-25.79%	-25.50%	-37.04%	-27.43%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	156.08%	182.78%	172.43%	168.31%	184.45%	203.46%	174.30%	189.27%	230.08%	200.40%

* - The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30, 2022.

**CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
SCHEDULE OF GOVERNMENT CONTRIBUTIONS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023**

134

**Municipal Police Officers and Firefighters Retirement System
Last 10 Fiscal Years**

Police Officers Retirement System

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 487,163	\$ 407,533	\$ 362,999	\$ 295,323	\$ 302,026	\$ 264,399	\$ 222,403	\$ 168,547	\$ 105,816	\$ 59,623
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(487,163)</u>	<u>(407,533)</u>	<u>(362,999)</u>	<u>(295,323)</u>	<u>(302,026)</u>	<u>(264,399)</u>	<u>(222,403)</u>	<u>(168,547)</u>	<u>(105,816)</u>	<u>(59,623)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>
Government's covered payroll	\$ 5,145,607	\$ 4,854,809	\$ 4,291,833	\$ 3,500,625	\$ 2,540,250	\$ 2,068,865	\$ 2,068,865	\$ 1,434,311	\$ 959,612	\$ 392,330
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	9.47%	8.39%	8.46%	8.44%	11.89%	12.78%	10.75%	11.75%	11.03%	15.20%

Firefighters Retirement System

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 541,953	\$ 364,813	\$ 311,973	\$ 288,424	\$ 225,168	\$ 173,967	\$ 144,771	\$ 102,014	\$ 55,174	\$ 46,744
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(541,953)</u>	<u>(364,813)</u>	<u>(311,973)</u>	<u>(288,424)</u>	<u>(225,168)</u>	<u>(173,967)</u>	<u>(144,771)</u>	<u>(102,014)</u>	<u>(55,174)</u>	<u>(46,744)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>
Government's covered payroll	\$ 5,625,713	\$ 4,333,657	\$ 3,671,189	\$ 3,393,434	\$ 1,671,389	\$ 1,346,713	\$ 1,346,713	\$ 867,626	\$ 500,356	\$ 307,590
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	9.63%	8.42%	8.50%	8.50%	13.47%	12.92%	10.75%	11.76%	11.03%	15.20%

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - PENSION (MPFRS)
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

135

Actuarial Changes Pension Plan

An experience study, which was based on the years 2015 through 2020, was approved by the Consolidated Public Retirement Board. As a result, valuation assumptions were changed as of June 30, 2022 to reflect the most recent experience study:

	Projected Salary Increases			Mortality Rates	Withdrawal Rates		
	State	Nonstate	Inflation rate		State	Nonstate	Disability Rates
<u>2022</u>	n/a	3.25% - 4.75%	2.75%	Active-100% of Pub-2010 Safety Employee Table, Amount-weighted, projected generationally with Scale MP-2020; Healthy Male Retirees - 98% of Pub-2010 Safety Retiree Male Table, Amount-weighted, projected generationally with Scale MP-2020; Healthy Female Retirees - 99% of Pub-2010 Safety Retiree Female Table, Amount-weighted, projected generationally with Scale MP-2020; Disabled Males - 124% of Pub-2010 Safety Disabled Male Table, Amount weighted, projected generationally with Scale MP-2020; Disabled Females - 100% of Pub-2010 Safety Disabled Female Table, Amount-weighted, projected generationally with Scale MP-2020	n/a	3.00-21.00%	0.03-0.40%
<u>2021</u>	n/a	3.25% - 4.75%	2.75%	Active-100% of Pub-2010 Safety Employee Table, Amount-weighted, projected generationally with Scale MP-2020; Healthy Male Retirees - 98% of Pub-2010 Safety Retiree Male Table, Amount-weighted, projected generationally with Scale MP-2020; Healthy Female Retirees - 99% of Pub-2010 Safety Retiree Female Table, Amount-weighted, projected generationally with Scale MP-2020; Disabled Males - 124% of Pub-2010 Safety Disabled Male Table, Amount weighted, projected generationally with Scale MP-2020; Disabled Females - 100% of Pub-2010 Safety Disabled Female Table, Amount-weighted, projected generationally with Scale MP-2020	n/a	3.00-21.00%	0.03-0.40%
<u>2020</u>	n/a	3.25% - 4.75%	3.00%	Active-100% of RP-2014 Total Employee Mortality Table, Scale MP-2016 fully generational; Retired healthy males-103% of RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality tables, rolled back to 2006, Projected with Scale MP-2016 fully generational; Retired healthy females-100% of RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality tables, rolled back to 2006, Projected with Scale MP-2016 fully generational; Disabled males-100% of RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality tables; rolled back to 2006, Projected with Scale MP-2016 fully generational; Disabled females-100% of RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality tables; rolled back to 2006, Projected with Scale MP-2016 fully generational	n/a	3.00-28.00%	0.04-0.60%
<u>2019</u>	n/a	3.25% - 4.75%	3.00%	Active-100% of RP-2014 Total Employee Mortality Table, Scale MP-2016 fully generational; Retired healthy males-103% of RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality tables, rolled back to 2006, Projected with Scale MP-2016 fully generational; Retired healthy females-100% of RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality tables, rolled back to 2006, Projected with Scale MP-2016 fully generational; Disabled males-100% of RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality tables; rolled back to 2006, Projected with Scale MP-2016 fully generational; Disabled females-100% of RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality tables; rolled back to 2006, Projected with Scale MP-2016 fully generational	n/a	3.00-28.00%	0.04-0.60%

135

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - PENSION (MPFRS)
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

136

	Projected Salary Increases			Mortality Rates	Withdrawal Rates		
	State	Nonstate	Inflation rate		State	Nonstate	Disability Rates
<u>2018</u>	n/a	3.25% - 4.75%	3.00%	Active-100% of RP-2014 Total Employee Mortality Table, Scale MP-2016 fully generational; Retired healthy males-103% of RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality tables, rolled back to 2006, Projected with Scale MP-2016 fully generational; Retired healthy females-100% of RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality tables, rolled back to 2006, Projected with Scale MP-2016 fully generational; Disabled males-100% of RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality tables; rolled back to 2006, Projected with Scale MP-2016 fully generational; Disabled females-100% of RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality tables; rolled back to 2006, Projected with Scale MP-2016 fully generational	n/a	3.00-28.00%	0.04-0.60%
<u>2017</u>	n/a	3.25% - 4.75%	3.00%	Active-100% of RP-2014 Total Employee Mortality Table, Scale MP-2016 fully generational; Retired healthy males-103% of RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality tables, rolled back to 2006, Projected with Scale MP-2016 fully generational; Retired healthy females-100% of RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality tables, rolled back to 2006, Projected with Scale MP-2016 fully generational; Disabled males-100% of RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality tables; rolled back to 2006, Projected with Scale MP-2016 fully generational; Disabled females-100% of RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality tables; rolled back to 2006, Projected with Scale MP-2016 fully generational	n/a	3.00-28.00%	0.04-0.60%
<u>2016</u>	n/a	3.25% - 4.75%	3.00%	Active - RP-2000 Non-Annuitant tables, Projected to 2020 scale BB; Retired healthy males - RP-2000 Non-Annuitant tables, Projected to 2025 scale BB Retired healthy males- - RP-2000 Non-Annuitant tables, Projected to 2025, scale BB set forward 1 year	n/a	3.00-14.00%	0.05-0.60%
<u>2015</u>	n/a	3.25% - 4.75%	3.00%	Active - RP-2000 Non-Annuitant tables, Projected to 2020 scale BB; Retired healthy males - RP-2000 Non-Annuitant tables, Projected to 2025 scale BB Retired healthy males- - RP-2000 Non-Annuitant tables, Projected to 2025, scale BB set forward 1 year	n/a	3.00-14.00%	0.05-0.60%
<u>2014</u>	n/a	3.25% - 4.75%	3.00%	Active - RP-2000 Non-Annuitant tables, Projected to 2020 scale BB; Retired healthy males - RP-2000 Non-Annuitant tables, Projected to 2025 scale BB Retired healthy males- - RP-2000 Non-Annuitant tables, Projected to 2025, scale BB set forward 1 year	n/a	3.00-14.00%	0.05-0.60%

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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.

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

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.

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, 2023

139

	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Permanent	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS					
Assets:					
Current:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,403,581	\$ 9,968,368	\$ 25,436	\$ 284,869	\$ 14,682,254
Investments	4,126,498	--	--	2,154,192	6,280,690
Receivables:					
Accounts	578,009	--	50	--	578,059
Grants	327,764	--	--	--	327,764
Loans	292,038	--	--	--	292,038
Accrued interest	--	--	--	3,549	3,549
Due from:					
Other funds	119,461	208,064	1,756,840	6,600	2,090,965
Component units	12,540	--	--	--	12,540
Restricted cash	112,782	--	3,622,828	--	3,735,610
Total assets	9,972,673	10,176,432	5,405,154	2,449,210	28,003,469
Deferred Outflows:					
	--	--	--	--	--
Total deferred outflows of resources	--	--	--	--	--
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 9,972,673	\$ 10,176,432	\$ 5,405,154	\$ 2,449,210	\$ 28,003,469
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 521,208	\$ 220,527	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 741,735
Payroll payable	6,717	--	--	--	6,717
Due to:					
Component unit	1,503	--	--	--	1,503
Other funds	1,096,303	4,480	--	--	1,100,783
Grant advances	161,669	--	--	--	161,669
Total liabilities	1,787,400	225,007	--	--	2,012,407
Deferred Inflows:					
	--	--	--	--	--
Total deferred inflows of resources	--	--	--	--	--
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	1,787,400	225,007	--	--	2,012,407
Fund balances:					
Reserved for:					
Nonspendable	--	--	--	1,682,312	1,682,312
Restricted	7,242,751	125,052	5,405,154	766,898	13,539,855
Committed	942,522	9,826,373	--	--	10,768,895
Total fund balances	8,185,273	9,951,425	5,405,154	2,449,210	25,991,062
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$ 9,972,673	\$ 10,176,432	\$ 5,405,154	\$ 2,449,210	\$ 28,003,469

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, 2023

140

	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Permanent	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental:					
Federal	\$ 1,295,724	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 1,295,724
State	134,323	--	--	--	134,323
Local	79,056	--	--	--	79,056
Charges for services	4,160,331	42,947	--	--	4,203,278
Fines and forfeits	562,201	--	--	--	562,201
Interest earnings	734,412	317,109	114,738	185,484	1,351,743
Contributions and donations	136,003	153,212	--	348	289,563
Miscellaneous	42,206	5,112	--	3,740	51,058
	<u>7,144,256</u>	<u>518,380</u>	<u>114,738</u>	<u>189,572</u>	<u>7,966,946</u>
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	210,081	--	--	--	210,081
Public safety	1,852,160	--	--	--	1,852,160
Streets and transportation	26,855	--	--	--	26,855
Health and sanitation	1,054,542	--	--	--	1,054,542
Culture and recreation	153,809	--	--	--	153,809
Social services	--	--	--	426,933	426,933
Capital projects	--	13,856,039	--	--	13,856,039
Economic development	396,672	--	--	--	396,672
Debt service:					
Principal	--	--	4,780,000	--	4,780,000
Interest	--	--	2,245,851	--	2,245,851
	<u>3,694,119</u>	<u>13,856,039</u>	<u>7,025,851</u>	<u>426,933</u>	<u>25,002,942</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	3,450,137	(13,337,659)	(6,911,113)	(237,361)	(17,035,996)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	55,000	13,570,885	7,026,214	14,850	20,666,949
Transfers (out)	(3,393,200)	(284,604)	--	--	(3,677,804)
	<u>(3,338,200)</u>	<u>13,286,281</u>	<u>7,026,214</u>	<u>14,850</u>	<u>16,989,145</u>
Net change in fund balance	111,937	(51,378)	115,101	(222,511)	(46,851)
Fund balances - beginning	8,073,336	10,002,803	5,290,053	2,671,721	26,037,913
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 8,185,273</u>	<u>\$ 9,951,425</u>	<u>\$ 5,405,154</u>	<u>\$ 2,449,210</u>	<u>\$ 25,991,062</u>

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

141

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.

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.

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.

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (Continued)

142

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.

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.

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).

Project West Invest This fund is designed to promote and provide incentives for Charleston police officers to live in Charleston's West Side to create a catalyst for positive change.

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

Historic Preservation This fund was established to account for grants received to restore, rehabilitate, or repair historic properties throughout the City of Charleston.

Business Improvement District This fund was established to account for revenues generated by the City Center Business Improvement District.

Live on the Levee This fund was established to account for all Live on the Levee Series revenues and expenditures that runs from May to September each year.

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (Continued)

143

Home Ownership Zone Property This fund provides forgivable loans of up to \$20,000 to homeowners occupying houses within the Home-ownership Zone of the West Side Community Renewal Plan to make improvements to their homes.

Charleston Land Reuse Agency This fund was established to promote the productive use of property by identifying available properties suitable for public space, conservation, housing, and commercial use; and pursuing the acquisition, management, inventory, and disposition of those properties, according to the authority granted by state law and city code.

Planning Grants This fund was established to account for revenues received from various granting agencies for consultation services, architectural design services, implementation of blight analysis GIS mapping software, and other resources to coordinate program design and effective and strategic code enforcement efforts.

LGBTQ Working Group Fund This fund was established to account for revenues received from various sources to be dedicated to furthering the LGBTQ Working Group's mission to recognize that all voices and perspectives must be considered to make lasting, equitable change and remains committed to maintaining a welcoming, safe, and inclusive environment.

Metro Drug Enforcement Task Force Fund This fund accounts for revenues from forfeitures and donations are held until dispersed to various other City or State Agencies.

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

CARE Office Fund This fund accounts for revenues and expenditures related to the Quick Response Team, Peer Support, Mental Health Coordinator, and other mental health services.

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2023

144

	Asset Forfeiture and Reimbursement	Byrne Justice Assistance Grant	Homeland Security Assistance	Homeland Security Grant	Human Rights	Municipal Beautification	Municipal Court	Police & Fire Donation	Police Grants
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS									
Assets:									
Current:									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 760,725	\$ --	\$ 77	\$ 274,385	\$ 176,794	\$ 110,819	\$ 278,205	\$ 115,864	\$ 389,984
Investments	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Receivables:									
Accounts	11,200	--	--	--	--	--	32,293	--	--
Grants	--	--	--	177,514	--	--	--	--	56,572
Loans	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Due from:									
Other funds	--	--	--	107,883	--	--	--	--	7,223
Component units	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Restricted cash	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total assets	<u>771,925</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>77</u>	<u>559,782</u>	<u>176,794</u>	<u>110,819</u>	<u>310,498</u>	<u>115,864</u>	<u>453,779</u>
Deferred Outflows:									
Grants	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 771,925</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ 77</u>	<u>\$ 559,782</u>	<u>\$ 176,794</u>	<u>\$ 110,819</u>	<u>\$ 310,498</u>	<u>\$ 115,864</u>	<u>\$ 453,779</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES									
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$ 61,040	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 106,464	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 121,958	\$ 56,131	\$ 15,551
Payroll payable	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other accrued expenses	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Due to:									
Component unit	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other funds	--	--	--	453,318	--	--	53,075	--	401,002
Grant advances	--	--	77	--	161,192	--	--	--	400
Total liabilities	<u>61,040</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>77</u>	<u>559,782</u>	<u>161,192</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>175,033</u>	<u>56,131</u>	<u>416,953</u>
Deferred Inflows:									
Taxes	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	<u>61,040</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>77</u>	<u>559,782</u>	<u>161,192</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>175,033</u>	<u>56,131</u>	<u>416,953</u>
Fund balances:									
Nonspendable	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Restricted	710,885	--	--	--	15,602	--	135,465	59,733	36,826
Committed	--	--	--	--	--	110,819	--	--	--
Total fund balances	<u>710,885</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>15,602</u>	<u>110,819</u>	<u>135,465</u>	<u>59,733</u>	<u>36,826</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	<u>\$ 771,925</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ 77</u>	<u>\$ 559,782</u>	<u>\$ 176,794</u>	<u>\$ 110,819</u>	<u>\$ 310,498</u>	<u>\$ 115,864</u>	<u>\$ 453,779</u>

144

	Public Arts Grant	Solid Waste	Special Demolition	U.S.Small Business Administration	Project West Invest	HOME ARP	Historic Preservation	Business Improvement District
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS								
Assets:								
Current:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 246,743	\$ 409,144	\$ 24,200	\$ 10,177	\$ 588	\$ 4	\$ --	\$ 6,209
Investments	--	4,126,498	--	--	--	--	--	--
Receivables:								
Accounts	--	422,220	--	--	--	--	--	19,995
Grants	--	--	--	--	--	--	4,355	--
Loans	--	--	--	--	177,915	--	--	--
Due from:								
Other funds	--	--	--	--	--	--	4,355	--
Component units	--	12,540	--	--	--	--	--	--
Restricted cash	--	112,782	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total assets	<u>246,743</u>	<u>5,083,184</u>	<u>24,200</u>	<u>10,177</u>	<u>178,503</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>8,710</u>	<u>26,204</u>
Deferred Outflows:								
Grants	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total deferred outflows of resources	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 246,743</u>	<u>\$ 5,083,184</u>	<u>\$ 24,200</u>	<u>\$ 10,177</u>	<u>\$ 178,503</u>	<u>\$ 4</u>	<u>\$ 8,710</u>	<u>\$ 26,204</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$ --	\$ 79,594	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 4,355	\$ --
Payroll payable	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other accrued expenses	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Due to:								
Component unit	--	1,503	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other funds	--	--	--	--	--	--	4,355	8,548
Grant advances	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total liabilities	<u>--</u>	<u>81,097</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>8,710</u>	<u>8,548</u>
Deferred Inflows:								
Taxes	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total deferred inflows of resources	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	<u>--</u>	<u>81,097</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>8,710</u>	<u>8,548</u>
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Restricted	246,743	4,251,038	--	10,177	178,503	4	--	--
Committed	--	751,049	24,200	--	--	--	--	17,656
Total fund balances	<u>246,743</u>	<u>5,002,087</u>	<u>24,200</u>	<u>10,177</u>	<u>178,503</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>17,656</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	<u>\$ 246,743</u>	<u>\$ 5,083,184</u>	<u>\$ 24,200</u>	<u>\$ 10,177</u>	<u>\$ 178,503</u>	<u>\$ 4</u>	<u>\$ 8,710</u>	<u>\$ 26,204</u>

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2023

146

	t	Live on the Levee	Home Ownership Zone Property	Charleston Land Reuse Agency	Planning Grants	LGBT+ Working Group	Metro Drug Enforcement Task Force	Police Asset & Liability	CARE Office	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS										
Assets:										
Current:										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	45,754	\$ --	\$ 147,792	\$ 70,103	\$ 1,313	\$ 691,106	\$ 619,887	\$ 23,708	\$ 4,403,581
Investments		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4,126,498
Receivables:										
Accounts		--	--	26,931	--	--	65,370	--	--	578,009
Grants		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	89,323	327,764
Loans		--	114,123	--	--	--	--	--	--	292,038
Due from:										--
Other funds		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	119,461
Component units		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	12,540
Restricted cash		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	112,782
Total assets		<u>45,754</u>	<u>114,123</u>	<u>174,723</u>	<u>70,103</u>	<u>1,313</u>	<u>756,476</u>	<u>619,887</u>	<u>113,031</u>	<u>9,972,673</u>
Deferred Outflows:										
Grants		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total deferred outflows of resources		<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	<u>45,754</u>	\$ <u>114,123</u>	\$ <u>174,723</u>	\$ <u>70,103</u>	\$ <u>1,313</u>	\$ <u>756,476</u>	\$ <u>619,887</u>	\$ <u>113,031</u>	\$ <u>9,972,673</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	10,158	\$ --	\$ 57,427	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 8,530	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 521,208
Payroll payable		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6,717	6,717
Other accrued expenses		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Due to:										
Component unit		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,503
Other funds		--	--	--	68,214	--	1,742	--	106,049	1,096,303
Grant advances		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	161,669
Total liabilities		<u>10,158</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>57,427</u>	<u>68,214</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>10,272</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>112,766</u>	<u>1,787,400</u>
Deferred Inflows:										
Taxes		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total deferred inflows of resources		<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		<u>10,158</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>57,427</u>	<u>68,214</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>10,272</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>112,766</u>	<u>1,787,400</u>
Fund balances:										
Nonspendable		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Restricted		--	114,123	117,296	--	--	746,204	619,887	265	7,242,751
Committed		<u>35,596</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>1,889</u>	<u>1,313</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>942,522</u>
Total fund balances		<u>35,596</u>	<u>114,123</u>	<u>117,296</u>	<u>1,889</u>	<u>1,313</u>	<u>746,204</u>	<u>619,887</u>	<u>265</u>	<u>8,185,273</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	<u>45,754</u>	\$ <u>114,123</u>	\$ <u>174,723</u>	\$ <u>70,103</u>	\$ <u>1,313</u>	\$ <u>756,476</u>	\$ <u>619,887</u>	\$ <u>113,031</u>	\$ <u>9,972,673</u>

146

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
 NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (Continued)
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

147

	Asset Forfeiture and Reimbursement	Byrne Justice Assistance Grant	Homeland Security Assistance	Homeland Security Grant	Human Rights	Municipal Beautification	Municipal Court
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental:							
Federal	\$ 47,002	\$ 199,136	\$ --	\$ 451,894	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --
State	47,222	--	--	--	--	--	--
Local	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Charges for services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fines and forfeits	--	--	--	--	--	--	429,676
Interest and investment earnings	30,272	--	--	--	--	4,678	--
Contributions and donations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Miscellaneous	1,307	--	--	--	--	--	--
	<u>125,803</u>	<u>199,136</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>451,894</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>4,678</u>	<u>429,676</u>
Total revenues							
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government	--	--	--	--	--	--	210,081
Public safety	192,323	199,136	--	451,894	--	--	--
Streets and transportation	--	--	--	--	--	26,855	--
Health and sanitation	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Culture and recreation	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Economic development	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	<u>192,323</u>	<u>199,136</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>451,894</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>26,855</u>	<u>210,081</u>
Total expenditures							
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(66,520)	--	--	--	--	(22,177)	219,595
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transfers (out)	--	--	--	--	--	--	(218,200)
	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>(218,200)</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)							
Net change in fund balance	(66,520)	--	--	--	--	(22,177)	1,395
Fund balances - beginning	777,405	--	--	--	15,602	132,996	134,070
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 710,885</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ 15,602</u>	<u>\$ 110,819</u>	<u>\$ 135,465</u>

147

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
 NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (Continued)
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

148

	Police & Fire Donation	Police Grants	Public Arts Grant	Solid Waste	Special Demolition	U.S.Small Business Administration	Project West Invest
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental:							
Federal	\$ --	\$ 429,403	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --
State	--	13,646	--	--	--	--	--
Local	--	29,056	--	--	--	--	--
Charges for services	--	--	--	4,061,844	--	--	--
Fines and forfeits	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Interest and investment earnings	4,400	--	--	630,428	899	--	22
Contributions and donations	7,900	--	10,000	--	--	--	--
Miscellaneous	--	--	--	--	6,552	--	--
Total revenues	12,300	472,105	10,000	4,692,272	7,451	--	22
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Public safety	71,658	472,105	--	--	--	--	--
Streets and transportation	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Health and sanitation	--	--	--	1,054,542	--	--	--
Culture and recreation	--	--	10,110	--	--	--	--
Economic development	--	--	--	--	--	--	35,000
Total expenditures	71,658	472,105	10,110	1,054,542	--	--	35,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(59,358)	--	(110)	3,637,730	7,451	--	(34,978)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	--	--	30,000	--	--	--	--
Transfers (out)	--	--	--	(3,175,000)	--	--	--
Total other financing sources (uses)	--	--	30,000	(3,175,000)	--	--	--
Net change in fund balance	(59,358)	--	29,890	462,730	7,451	--	(34,978)
Fund balances - beginning	119,091	36,826	216,853	4,539,357	16,749	10,177	213,481
Fund balances - ending	\$ 59,733	\$ 36,826	\$ 246,743	\$ 5,002,087	\$ 24,200	\$ 10,177	\$ 178,503

148

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
 NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (Continued)
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

149

	HOME ARP	Historic Preservation	Business Improvement District	Live on the Levee	Home Ownership Zone Property	Charleston Land Reuse Agency	Planning Grants
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental:							
Federal	\$ 30,013	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --
State	--	4,355	--	--	--	--	69,100
Local	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Charges for services	--	--	98,487	--	--	--	--
Fines and forfeits	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Interest and investment earnings	4	--	1,032	848	--	6,959	2,189
Contributions and donations	--	--	--	117,603	--	500	--
Miscellaneous	--	--	--	--	--	34,347	--
Total revenues	<u>30,017</u>	<u>4,355</u>	<u>99,519</u>	<u>118,451</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>41,806</u>	<u>71,289</u>
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Public safety	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Streets and transportation	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Health and sanitation	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Culture and recreation	--	4,355	--	139,344	--	--	--
Economic development	30,013	--	122,575	--	17,140	122,544	69,400
Total expenditures	<u>30,013</u>	<u>4,355</u>	<u>122,575</u>	<u>139,344</u>	<u>17,140</u>	<u>122,544</u>	<u>69,400</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	4	--	(23,056)	(20,893)	(17,140)	(80,738)	1,889
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	--	--	--	25,000	--	--	--
Transfers (out)	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>25,000</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>
Net change in fund balance	4	--	(23,056)	4,107	(17,140)	(80,738)	1,889
Fund balances - beginning	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>40,712</u>	<u>31,489</u>	<u>131,263</u>	<u>198,034</u>	<u>--</u>
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 4</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ 17,656</u>	<u>\$ 35,596</u>	<u>\$ 114,123</u>	<u>\$ 117,296</u>	<u>\$ 1,889</u>

149

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
 NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (Continued)
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

150

	LGBT+ Working Group	Metro Drug Enforcement Task Force	Police Asset & Liability	CARE Office	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental:					
Federal	\$ --	\$ 48,953	\$ --	\$ 89,323	\$ 1,295,724
State	--	--	--	--	134,323
Local	--	50,000	--	--	79,056
Charges for services	--	--	--	--	4,160,331
Fines and forfeits	--	132,525	--	--	562,201
Interest and investment earnings	49	28,267	24,100	265	734,412
Contributions and donations	--	--	--	--	136,003
Miscellaneous	--	--	--	--	42,206
Total revenues	49	259,745	24,100	89,588	7,144,256
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	--	--	--	--	210,081
Public safety	--	353,444	22,277	89,323	1,852,160
Streets and transportation	--	--	--	--	26,855
Health and sanitation	--	--	--	--	1,054,542
Culture and recreation	--	--	--	--	153,809
Economic development	--	--	--	--	396,672
Total expenditures	--	353,444	22,277	89,323	3,694,119
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	49	(93,699)	1,823	265	3,450,137
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	--	--	--	--	55,000
Transfers (out)	--	--	--	--	(3,393,200)
Total other financing sources (uses)	--	--	--	--	(3,338,200)
Net change in fund balance	49	(93,699)	1,823	265	111,937
Fund balances - beginning	1,264	839,903	618,064	--	8,073,336
Fund balances - ending	\$ 1,313	\$ 746,204	\$ 619,887	\$ 265	\$ 8,185,273

150

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.

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.

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.

Green Initiatives Fund This City Council established fund is to account for capital improvements associated with implementing projects to improve energy efficiency and reduce the environmental impacts of the City's facilities and fleet.

Sidewalk Improvement Program Fund This City Council established fund is to account for capital improvements for sidewalk infrastructure improvements, maintenance, repairs, and replacement.

Public Safety Center Fund This City Council established fund is to account for capital improvements for a public safety center.

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS
June 30, 2023

152

	Ball Park Maintenance	City Service Fee Project	Civic Center Capital Improvements	Facilities Maintenance Fund	General Maintenance	Infrastructure	Municipal Auditorium Capital Improvements	Green Initiatives	Sidewalk Improvement Project	Public Safety Center	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS											
Assets:											
Current:											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 125,052	\$ 1,572,112	\$ 146,720	\$ 2,678,884	\$ 3,485,391	\$ 159,931	\$ 277,172	\$ 260,027	\$ 260,005	\$ 1,003,074	\$ 9,968,368
Due from:											
Other funds	--	--	208,064	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	208,064
Total assets	<u>125,052</u>	<u>1,572,112</u>	<u>354,784</u>	<u>2,678,884</u>	<u>3,485,391</u>	<u>159,931</u>	<u>277,172</u>	<u>260,027</u>	<u>260,005</u>	<u>1,003,074</u>	<u>10,176,432</u>
Deferred Outflows:											
	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 125,052</u>	<u>\$ 1,572,112</u>	<u>\$ 354,784</u>	<u>\$ 2,678,884</u>	<u>\$ 3,485,391</u>	<u>\$ 159,931</u>	<u>\$ 277,172</u>	<u>\$ 260,027</u>	<u>\$ 260,005</u>	<u>\$ 1,003,074</u>	<u>\$ 10,176,432</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES											
LIABILITIES											
Accounts payable	\$ --	\$ 128,784	\$ --	\$ 15,283	\$ 76,460	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 220,527
Due to:											
Other funds	--	--	4,480	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4,480
Total liabilities	<u>--</u>	<u>128,784</u>	<u>4,480</u>	<u>15,283</u>	<u>76,460</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>225,007</u>
Deferred Inflows:											
	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	<u>--</u>	<u>128,784</u>	<u>4,480</u>	<u>15,283</u>	<u>76,460</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>225,007</u>
FUND BALANCES											
Reserved for:											
Restricted	125,052	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	125,052
Committed	--	1,443,328	350,304	2,663,601	3,408,931	159,931	277,172	260,027	260,005	1,003,074	9,826,373
Total fund balances	<u>125,052</u>	<u>1,443,328</u>	<u>350,304</u>	<u>2,663,601</u>	<u>3,408,931</u>	<u>159,931</u>	<u>277,172</u>	<u>260,027</u>	<u>260,005</u>	<u>1,003,074</u>	<u>9,951,425</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	<u>\$ 125,052</u>	<u>\$ 1,572,112</u>	<u>\$ 354,784</u>	<u>\$ 2,678,884</u>	<u>\$ 3,485,391</u>	<u>\$ 159,931</u>	<u>\$ 277,172</u>	<u>\$ 260,027</u>	<u>\$ 260,005</u>	<u>\$ 1,003,074</u>	<u>\$ 10,176,432</u>

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, 2023

153

	Ball Park Maintenance	City Service Fee Project	Civic Center Capital Improvements	Facilities Maintenance Fund	General Maintenance	Infrastructure	Municipal Auditorium Capital Improvements	Green Initiatives	Sidewalk Improvement Project	Public Safety Center	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
REVENUES											
Charges for services	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 42,947	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 42,947
Interest and investment earnings	3,837	44,633	8,300	84,953	137,046	5,991	9,719	9,779	9,777	3,074	317,109
Contributions and donations	--	--	--	7,212	146,000	--	--	--	--	--	153,212
Miscellaneous	--	5,112	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5,112
Total revenues	3,837	49,745	8,300	92,165	283,046	5,991	52,666	9,779	9,777	3,074	518,380
EXPENDITURES											
Current:											
Capital projects	--	4,419,361	--	558,965	8,854,213	--	--	--	--	23,500	13,856,039
Total expenditures	--	4,419,361	--	558,965	8,854,213	--	--	--	--	23,500	13,856,039
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	3,837	(4,369,616)	8,300	(466,800)	(8,571,167)	5,991	52,666	9,779	9,777	(20,426)	(13,337,659)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Transfers in	25,000	3,000,000	336,461	1,170,000	8,015,924	--	--	--	--	1,023,500	13,570,885
Transfers (out)	--	--	(247,284)	--	--	--	(37,320)	--	--	--	(284,604)
Total other financing sources (uses)	25,000	3,000,000	89,177	1,170,000	8,015,924	--	(37,320)	--	--	1,023,500	13,286,281
Net change in fund balance	28,837	(1,369,616)	97,477	703,200	(555,243)	5,991	15,346	9,779	9,777	1,003,074	(51,378)
Fund balances - beginning	96,215	2,812,944	252,827	1,960,401	3,964,174	153,940	261,826	250,248	250,228	--	10,002,803
Fund balances - ending	\$ 125,052	\$ 1,443,328	\$ 350,304	\$ 2,663,601	\$ 3,408,931	\$ 159,931	\$ 277,172	\$ 260,027	\$ 260,005	\$ 1,003,074	\$ 9,951,425

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA

DEBT SERVICE FUND

154

Nonmajor Fund

Civic Center Project Debt Service Fund This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of long-term debt principal and interest related to the Civic Center Project from governmental resources and for governmental revenue bonds debt principal and interest from specified revenues.

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS
June 30, 2023

155

	Civic Center Project Debt Service Fund
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	
Assets	
Current:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 25,436
Receivables:	
Accounts	50
Due from:	
Other funds	1,756,840
Restricted cash	<u>3,622,828</u>
Total assets	<u>5,405,154</u>
Deferred Outflows:	
	<u>--</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>--</u>
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 5,405,154</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES	
LIABILITIES	
Total liabilities	\$ <u>--</u>
Deferred Inflows:	
	<u>--</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>--</u>
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	<u>--</u>
FUND BALANCES	
Reserved for:	
Restricted	<u>5,405,154</u>
Total fund balances	<u>5,405,154</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	<u>\$ 5,405,154</u>

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
 AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -
 NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUND
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

156

	Civic Center Project Debt Service Fund
	<u> </u>
REVENUES	
Interest and investment earnings	\$ <u>114,738</u>
 Total revenues	 <u>114,738</u>
 EXPENDITURES	
Debt service:	
Principal	4,780,000
Interest	<u>2,245,851</u>
 Total expenditures	 <u>7,025,851</u>
 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	 (6,911,113)
 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	
Transfers in	<u>7,026,214</u>
 Total other financing sources (uses)	 <u>7,026,214</u>
 Net change in fund balance	 115,101
 Fund balances - beginning	 <u>5,290,053</u>
 Fund balances - ending	 <u><u>\$ 5,405,154</u></u>

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
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR PERMANENT FUNDS
June 30, 2023

158

	<u>Spring Hill Cemetery</u>
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	
Assets:	
Current:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 284,869
Investments	2,154,192
Receivables:	
Accrued interest	3,549
Due from:	
Other funds	<u>6,600</u>
Total assets	<u>2,449,210</u>
Deferred Outflows:	
	<u>--</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>--</u>
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u><u>\$ 2,449,210</u></u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES	
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ --
Due to:	
Other funds	<u>--</u>
Total liabilities	<u>--</u>
Deferred Inflows:	
	<u>--</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>--</u>
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	<u>--</u>
FUND BALANCES	
Reserved for:	
Nonspendable	1,682,312
Restricted	<u>766,898</u>
Total fund balances	<u>2,449,210</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	<u><u>\$ 2,449,210</u></u>

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
 AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -
 NONMAJOR PERMANENT FUND
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

159

	<u>Spring Hill Cemetery</u>
REVENUES	
Interest and investment earnings	\$ 185,484
Contributions & Donations	348
Miscellaneous	<u>3,740</u>
Total revenues	<u>189,572</u>
EXPENDITURES	
Current:	
Social services	<u>426,933</u>
Total expenditures	<u>426,933</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(237,361)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	
Transfers in	<u>14,850</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>14,850</u>
Net change in fund balance	(222,511)
Fund balances - beginning	<u>2,671,721</u>
Fund balances - ending	<u><u>\$ 2,449,210</u></u>

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 Optional 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 Optional 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
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
 PENSION TRUST FUNDS
 June 30, 2023

161

	Pension Trust Funds		
	Policemen's Pension and Relief	Firemen's Pension and Relief	Totals
ASSETS			
Non-pooled cash	\$ 49,286	\$ 36,381	\$ 85,667
Total cash	49,286	36,381	85,667
Investments, at fair value			
WV Investment Management Board	35,564,608	32,744,362	68,308,970
Total investments	35,564,608	32,744,362	68,308,970
Receivables			
Accounts receivable	784	--	784
Due from other funds	18,368,423	18,368,423	36,736,846
Total receivables	18,369,207	18,368,423	36,737,630
Total assets	53,983,101	51,149,166	105,132,267
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS			
Total deferred outflows of resources	--	--	--
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	262	38	300
Benefits payable	--	798,917	798,917
Total liabilities	262	798,955	799,217
DEFERRED INFLOWS			
Total deferred inflows of resources	--	--	--
NET POSITION			
Net position held in trust for pension benefits	\$ 53,982,839	\$ 50,350,211	\$ 104,333,050

(1) A schedule of funding progress for each plan is presented in the Required Supplementary Information section of this report.

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
PENSION TRUST FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

162

	Pension Trust Funds		
	Policemen's Pension and Relief	Firemen's Pension and Relief	Totals
ADDITIONS			
Contributions:			
Employer	\$ 3,940,000	\$ 4,585,000	\$ 8,525,000
Plan members	532,951	417,161	950,112
Insurance premium surtax	1,730,831	1,710,555	3,441,386
Additional contributions	20,861,528	22,165,976	43,027,504
Total contributions	27,065,310	28,878,692	55,944,002
Investment income:			
Net increase in fair value of investments	2,759,125	2,525,691	5,284,816
Interest and dividends	1,934	3,194	5,128
Less: investment expense	(600)	(600)	(1,200)
Net investment income	2,760,459	2,528,285	5,288,744
Total additions	29,825,769	31,406,977	61,232,746
DEDUCTIONS			
Benefits	8,161,566	9,480,747	17,642,313
Administrative expenses	15,403	9,595	24,998
Total deductions	8,176,969	9,490,342	17,667,311
Change in net position	21,648,800	21,916,635	43,565,435
Net position held in trust for pension benefits:			
Beginning of year	32,334,039	28,433,576	60,767,615
End of year	\$ 53,982,839	\$ 50,350,211	\$ 104,333,050

(1) A schedule of funding progress for each plan is presented in the Required Supplementary Information section of this report.

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
SCHEDULE OF STATE GRANT AWARDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

163

AWARDING AGENCY:	GRANT NAME	GRANT IDENTIFICATION	PERIOD OF AWARD	TOTAL AWARD	FUNDS RECEIVED	EXPENDITURES	RECEIVABLE (REFUNDABLE) 6/30/2023	UNEXPENDED BALANCE
WV Department of Health & Human Resources	State Opioid Response Program	G220527	9/30/21-9/29/22	\$ 200,000	\$ 25,818	\$ 25,818	\$ -	\$ 174,182
WV Department of Health & Human Resources	State Opioid Response Program	G230767	9/30/22-9/29/23	200,000	64,401	64,401	-	135,599
Total State Awards				\$ 400,000	\$ 90,219	\$ 90,219	\$ -	\$ 309,781

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
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 the City of Charleston, West Virginia (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, 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 11, 2024, which states reliance on other auditors for the discretely presented component units. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Charleston Urban Renewal Authority (CURA), and Charleston Convention and Visitors Bureau (CVB), as described in our report on the City's financial statements. This report does not include results of the other auditor's testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Report on 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) as a basis for designing 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 have not been identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

The Virginia Center
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MAIN (304) 343-4126
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The Rivers Office Park
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Suite 220
Parkersburg, WV 26101

MAIN (304) 485-6584
FAX (304) 485-0971

Suncrest Towne Centre
453 Suncrest Towne Centre Drive
Suite 201
Morgantown, WV 26505

MAIN (304) 554-3371
FAX (304) 554-3410

The Somerville Building
501 5th Avenue
Suite 1
Huntington, WV 25701

MAIN (304) 525-0301
FAX (304) 522-1569

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 2023-001 to be a material weakness.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the 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 financial statements. 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*.

City of Charleston, West Virginia's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. City of Charleston, West Virginia's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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
January 11, 2024

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL
CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Charleston, West Virginia's (the City) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB 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, 2023. 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. The City's basic financial statements include the operations of the Charleston Urban Renewal Authority, and Charleston Convention and Visitor's Bureau, which is not included in the City's schedule of expenditures of federal awards during the year ended June 30, 2023. Our audit, described below, did not include the operations of these component units because the component units were audited by other auditors, who did not perform an audit on compliance with the Uniform Guidance.

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, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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 the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

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We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the City's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the City's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the City's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on 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 a 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 with a type of 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 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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 the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.



Charleston, West Virginia
January 11, 2024

**CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

<u>Program Title</u>	<u>Federal Assistance Listing Number</u>	<u>Pass Thru Agency Number</u>	<u>Subrecipient Amounts</u>	<u>Total Current Year Expenditures</u>	<u>Outstanding Loan Amounts</u>
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN RESOURCES					
Direct programs:					
<u>Program Title</u>					
Community Funded Projects	93.493	N/A	\$ -	\$ 89,588	
Total U.S. Department of Health & Human Resources			<u>-</u>	<u>89,588</u>	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY					
Pass-through Programs From:					
West Virginia Department of Military Affairs and Public Safety					
<u>Program Title</u>					
Homeland Security - RRT	97.067	19-SHS-07	-	31,519	
Homeland Security - K-9	97.067	19-LE-08	-	2,946	
Homeland Security - IRE	97.067	20-LE-15	-	13,199	
Homeland Security - RRT 20	97.067	20-SHS-35	-	2,183	
Homeland Security - C4 Camera Expansion	97.067	20-SHS-35	-	203,633	
Homeland Security - CID Equipment	97.067	21-LE-39	-	25,646	
Homeland Security - Cyber Security	97.067	21-SHS-08	-	24,598	
Homeland Security - Radio Towers	97.067	21-SHS-35	-	2,528	
Homeland Security - Field Force Equipment	97.067	22-LE-36	-	87,557	
Homeland Security - Dive Team	97.067	22-LE-34	-	774	
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			<u>-</u>	<u>394,583</u>	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT					
Direct programs:					
<u>Program Title</u>					
CDBG-Entitlement Grants Cluster:					
Community Development Block Grants/					
Entitlement Grants	14.218	N/A	<u>266,720</u>	<u>3,899,279</u>	1,609,063
Subrecipients of 14.218					
Bob Burdette			8,800		
Covenant House			8,000		
Daymark, Inc			19,000		
Girl Scouts			15,600		
KVC			5,000		
Manna Meal			48,500		
Midian Leadership Project			15,000		
RCCR Smith Street Station			23,000		
Rea of Hope, Inc			9,000		
WV Health Right			45,000		
WV Women Work			6,830		
YWCA RFAP			10,000		
YWCA Sojourners			10,500		
Capitol Market			9,600		
CKHA			32,890		
Total Subrecipients of 14.218			<u>266,720</u>		
Community Development Block Grants-CV (CARES ACT ALLOCATION - JULY 2020					
Entitlement Grants	14.218	N/A	<u>724</u>	<u>166,649</u>	
Subrecipients of 14.218 - CDBG-CV					
CARE			<u>724</u>		
Total Subrecipients of 14.218 - CDBG-CV			<u>724</u>		
HOME Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	N/A	-	2,273,560	1,928,938
COVID-19: HOME Investment Partnerships Program - CV					
(American Rescue Act Program)	COVID 14.239	N/A	-	30,017	
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			<u>267,444</u>	<u>6,369,505</u>	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE					
JAG Program Cluster:					
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant	16.738	N/A	-	72,478	
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant	16.738	N/A	-	20,814	
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant	16.738	N/A	-	73,013	
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant	16.738	N/A	-	32,832	
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant	16.738	N/A	-	9,522	
BJA Comprehensive Opioid Abuse Site-Based Program	16.838	N/A	-	160,794	
Total JAG Program Cluster			<u>-</u>	<u>369,453</u>	

Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass Thru Agency Number	Subrecipient Amounts	Total Current Year Expenditures	Outstanding Loan Amounts
Pass-Through Programs From: West Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services					
<u>Program Title</u>					
Crime Victims Assistance	16.575	19-VA-049	-	12,750	
JAG Prevention Resource Officers	16.579	21-JAG-08	-	10,000	
JAG Prevention Resource Officers	16.579	22-JAG-05	-	33,750	
MDENT Task Force	16.579	21-JAG-09	10,833	15,000	
MDENT Task Force	16.579	22-JAG-06	37,500	50,000	
			<u>48,333</u>	<u>121,500</u>	
Subrecipients of 16.579					
Nitro PD			16,667		
South Charleston PD			16,666		
St. Albans PD			15,000		
Total Subrecipients			<u>48,333</u>		
Project Safe Neighborhoods - NIBIN	16.609	20-PSN-001	-	67,626	
Project Safe Neighborhoods - NIBIN	16.609	21-PSN-001	-	25,841	
Equitable Sharing - Justice	16.922	N/A	-	58,094	
Federal Bureau of Investigations	16.302	N/A	-	35,520	
Customs & Border Protections/Immigration and Customs Enforcement	16.UNKNOWN	N/A	-	4,800	
			<u>-</u>	<u>191,881</u>	
Total U. S. Department of Justice			<u>48,333</u>	<u>682,834</u>	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION					
Pass-Through From: West Virginia Department of Transportation:					
CPD Highway Safety Program	20.600	F22HS-08	5,354	31,146	
CPD Highway Safety Program	20.600	F23HS-08	25,016	154,425	
Subrecipients of 20.600 F22HS-08					
City of Pennsboro			692		
City of Spencer			255		
City of Vienna			196		
Dunbar PD			792		
Roane CSD			235		
South Charleston PD			1,120		
St. Albans PD			2,064		
Total Subrecipients			<u>5,354</u>		
Subrecipients of 20.600 F23HS-08					
City of Pennsboro			1,536		
City of Spencer			2,240		
City of Vienna			503		
Dunbar PD			1,018		
Ritchie CSD			1,514		
South Charleston PD			12,337		
St. Albans PD			5,868		
Total Subrecipients			<u>25,016</u>		
Total Subrecipients			<u>30,370</u>		
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			<u>30,370</u>	<u>185,571</u>	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY					
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund	21.027	N/A	3,043,118	10,812,142	
Subrecipients of 21.027					
YWCA			138,617		
The Healing House			130,729		
Pollen8 Inc			104,769		
Hope for Appalachia Inc			10,488		
Manna Meals			174,282		
West Virginia Food & Farm			265,159		
Midian			19,686		
WV Health Right			1,493,884		
Bright Futures			98,021		
WV Symphony Orchestra			200,000		
WV Music Hall of Fame			22,197		
FestivAll			22,785		
Charleston Convention & Business Center			362,501		
Total subrecipients of 21.027			<u>3,043,118</u>		
Pass-Through Programs From: West Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services					
<u>Program Title</u>					
Equitable Sharing - Treasury	21.016	N/A	-	43,028	
Total U. S. Department of Treasury			<u>3,043,118</u>	<u>10,855,170</u>	
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT - OFFICE OF NATIONAL DRUG CONTROL POLICY					
Pass-Through From: Laurel County Fiscal Court					
Appalachia High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area - MDENT	95.001	N/A	-	189,961	
Total Executive Office of the President - Office of National Drug Control Policy			<u>-</u>	<u>189,961</u>	
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES			<u>\$ 3,389,265</u>	<u>\$ 18,767,212</u>	
The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.					

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 1- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE 2 - INDIRECT COST RATE

The City has not elected to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under Section 200.414 of the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE 3- LOANS OUTSTANDING

The City had the following loan balances outstanding at June 30, 2023. Loans outstanding at the beginning of the year and loans made during the year are included as federal expenditures presented in this schedule.

<u>Program Title</u>	<u>Federal Assistance Listing Number</u>	<u>Outstanding Amount</u>
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	<u>\$ 1,609,063</u>
HOME Investment Partnership Program	14.239	<u>\$ 1,928,938</u>

NOTE 4 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal award activity of the City under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2023. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the City.

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

172

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP

Unmodified Opinion

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

 X yes no

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

 yes X none reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

 yes X no

Federal Awards

Internal control over major federal programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

 yes X no

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

 yes X none reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs:

Unmodified Opinion

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?

 yes X no

Identification of major federal programs:

Federal Assistance Listing

<u>Number(s)</u>	<u>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</u>
------------------	---

21.027	Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds
--------	---

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:

 \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

 yes X no

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

173

SECTION II

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

FINDINGS SECTION

2023 – 001	FILE MAINTENANCE AND DOCUMENTATION OF PENSION RECORDS – POLICEMEN’S PENSION AND RELIEF FUND (PPRF) & FIREMEN’S PENSION AND RELIEF FUND (FPRF) (Repeat of Prior Year Finding 2022-001, 2021-001; 2020 – 001)
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 and FPRF, we noted that certain underlying documents could not be located or contained discrepancies in the support of various pension criteria. A similar finding was noted in the prior year audit.
Context:	PPRF- From a sample of census data, which included eight participants, and the review of four pension disbursements, we noted the following: • One instance in which the census information could not be verified due to missing or unavailable documentation. • One instance in which the pension benefit could not be recalculated due to missing or unavailable documentation supporting the calculation. FPRF- From a sample of census data, which included nine participants, and the review of four pension disbursements, we noted the following: • Three instances in which the census information could not be verified due to missing or unavailable documentation.
Effect:	Without the appropriate and accurate supporting documentation, the plans 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 accurate did not sufficiently identify certain errors in the calculations.
Identification as a repeat finding, if applicable:	Yes
Recommendation:	The City should continue to establish enhanced procedures to ensure all pension and personnel documentation are current, accurate, and maintained by the City.
Management’s Response:	<i>We agree with the findings and will take the necessary corrective actions as noted in the corrective action plan attached.</i>

SECTION III

FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS
AND QUESTIONED COSTS SECTION

None.

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

176

<u>Programs</u>	<u>Findings/Noncompliance</u>	<u>Questioned Costs</u>
2022 – 001	DOCUMENTATION AND CALCULATION – POLICEMEN’S PENSION AND RELIEF FUND (PPRF) The calculations made in supporting the disbursement of pension benefits for all participants should be completed in accordance with relevant plan provisions and State Code to provide for appropriate benefit calculations and payments. Condition: During the audit procedures over PPRF, we noted that certain calculations contained discrepancies in support of various pension criteria. Recommendation: The City should continue to establish enhanced procedures to ensure all pension and personnel documentation are current, accurate, and maintained by the City. Status: Unresolved, see repeat finding 2023-001.	Unknown



CITY OF CHARLESTON
PO BOX 2749
CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA 25330

177

January 11, 2024

To Whom It May Concern:

The Management of the City of Charleston respectfully submits the following corrective action plan for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Suttle & Stalnaker, PLLC
1411 Virginia Street E., Suite 100
Charleston, WV 25301

Audit Period July 1, 2022 to June 30, 2023

The finding from the June 30, 2023 schedule of findings and questioned costs is discussed below. The finding is numbered consistently with the number assigned in the schedule.

Finding 2023-001: File Maintenance and Documentation of Pension Records – Policemen’s Pension and Relief Fund (PPRF) & Firemen’s Pension and Relief Fund (FPRF)

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.

Responsible Parties: The City Auditor will work with the Police Pension Secretary and the Fire Pension Secretary to establish policies and procedures to ensure all pension and personnel documentation are current, accurate, and maintained properly.

If there are any questions regarding this plan, please contact the City Auditor at Jennifer.vickers@cityofcharleston.org or at 304-348-8028.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Jennifer Vickers", is written over a horizontal line.

Jennifer Vickers, CPA and CICA
City Auditor / Controller
City of Charleston, West Virginia

City of Charleston, West Virginia

Report to the Governing Body

January 11, 2024



**Suttle &
Stalnaker**

Certified
Public
Accountants

A Professional Limited Liability Company

January 11, 2024

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

We are pleased to present this report related to our audit of the financial statements of the City of Charleston, West Virginia (the City) for the year ended June 30, 2023. This report summarizes certain matters required by professional standards to be communicated to you in your oversight responsibility for the City's financial reporting processes.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Mayor, City Council, and Federal and State oversight agencies and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. It will be our pleasure to respond to any questions you have regarding this report. We appreciate the opportunity to continue to be of service to the City.

Suttle & Stalnaker, PLLC
Charleston, West Virginia

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Suncrest Towne Centre
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Morgantown, WV 26505

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The Somerville Building
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Suite 1
Huntington, WV 25701

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Contents

	Page
Required Communications	4 - 7
Summary of Accounting Estimates	8
Summary of Recorded Audit Adjustments	9
Summary of Uncorrected Misstatements	10
Communication Regarding Material Weaknesses	11 - 15
Certain Written Communications Between Management and Our Firm	16
Engagement Letter	
Management Representation Letter	

Required Communications

Professional standards require the auditor to communicate certain matters to keep those charged with governance adequately informed about matters related to the financial statement audit that are, in our professional judgment, significant and relevant to the responsibilities of those charged with governance in overseeing the financial reporting process. The following summarizes these communications.

Area	Comments
Auditor's Responsibility Under Professional Standards	We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Charleston (the City) for the year ended June 30, 2023. We did not audit the financial statements of the Charleston Urban Renewal Authority (CURA) and the Charleston Convention and Visitor's Bureau (CVB), which represent 7 percent of the assets, 13 percent of the net position, and 8 percent of the revenues of the discretely presented component units. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and in our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the CURA and CVB, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards, <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>, and the Uniform Guidance, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated August 2, 2023.
Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices	Adoption of, or Change in, Accounting Policies Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the City are described in Note I.D to the financial statements. During 2023, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 96, <i>Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements</i>, which will improve financial reporting by establishing a definition of Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs) and providing uniform guidance for transactions that meet that definition, GASB Statement No. 94, <i>Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships (PPPs) and Availability Payment Arrangements (APAs)</i>, which will improve financial reporting by defining PPP's and APA's and providing uniform guidance on financial reporting for these transactions, and GASB Statement No. 99, <i>Omnibus 2022</i>, which includes a variety of topics intended to clarify definitions of past GASB statements. None of these new GASB Statements had a material impact on the financial statements. The application of existing policies was not changed during the year ended June 30, 2023.

Area	Comments
	We noted no transactions entered into by the City during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period. Management's Judgments and Accounting Estimates Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimates affecting the financial statements are summarized in the attached <i>Summary of Accounting Estimates</i>. Financial Statement Disclosures The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.
Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit	We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.
Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements	Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. See the attached <i>Summary of Recorded Audit Adjustments</i> and <i>Summary of Uncorrected Misstatements</i> .
Disagreements with Management	For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.
Management Representations	We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated January 11, 2024.

Area	Comments
Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants	In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a “second opinion” on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the City’s financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor’s opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.
Other Audit Findings or Issues	We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the City’s auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.
Significant Deficiencies and/or Material Weaknesses	See attached Communication Regarding Material Weaknesses.
Certain Written Communications Between Management and Our Firm	Copies of certain written communications between our firm and the management of the City are attached as exhibits.
Other Matters	We applied certain limited procedures to the management’s discussion and analysis, schedules of employer defined benefit plans information, schedules of other post-employment benefit plan information, the schedules of public employees’ retirement system, the schedules of municipal police officers and firefighters’ retirement system, and the schedules of other post-employment benefits-PEIA, which are required supplementary information (RSI) that supplements the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding 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 did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

Area	Comments
	We were engaged to report on the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, schedule of state grant awards, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, which accompany the financial statements but are not RSI. With respect to this supplementary information, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves.

City of Charleston
Summary of Accounting Estimates
Year Ended June 30, 2023

8

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the preparation of financial statements prepared by management and are based upon management's current judgment. The process used by management encompasses its knowledge and experience about past and current events and certain assumptions about future events. You may wish to monitor throughout the year the process used to compute and record these accounting estimates. The following describes the significant accounting estimates reflected in the City's June 30, 2023 financial statements:

Area	Accounting Policy	Estimation Process	Comments
Depreciation of capital assets	Straight – line method	Based on cost or estimated cost, or if contributed, at fair value of the asset. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life.	We concur with this process.
Valuation of receivables	Net realizable value	Review of net amounts of anticipated collections, established grants, contracts, and historical collection information.	We concur with this process.
Compensated absences	Estimated	Classified as current since all accruals will be paid within the subsequent fiscal year. There is no liability for unpaid as there is no policy to pay any amounts upon separation of service.	We concur with this process.
Net other post-employment benefits (OPEB) asset/liability	Estimated	Based upon the third-party actuarial determination.	We concur with this process.
Net pension asset/liability	Estimated	Based upon the third-party actuarial determination.	We concur with this process.
Lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources-leases	Present Value	Based on the present value of lease payments expected to be received during the lease term with consideration for any payments received at or before commencement.	We concur with this process.

City of Charleston
Summary of Recorded Audit Adjustments
Year Ended June 30, 2023

9

During the course of an audit, we accumulate adjustments that are determined by management to be material to the financial statements and to the related financial statement disclosures, or management otherwise determines are appropriate to make. Following is a summary of the adjustments made to the original trial balance we received.

Fund Financial Statement Entries

<u>Account</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Debit</u>	<u>Credit</u>
None			

Government-Wide Financial Statement Entries

<u>Account</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Debit</u>	<u>Credit</u>
None			

City of Charleston
Summary of Uncorrected Misstatements
Year Ended June 30, 2023

10

During the course of an audit, we accumulate uncorrected misstatements that are determined by management to be immaterial, both individually and in the aggregate, to the financial statements and to the related financial statement disclosures. Following is a summary of those differences.

Fund Financial Statement Entries

<u>Account</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Debit</u>	<u>Credit</u>
Proposed JE # 2			
To adjust insurance payable for claims accrued in 2023 related to 2024.			
001-208-1	INS CLAIMS PAYABLE	158,651.00	-
001-706-00-000-1-105	MEDICAL & LIFE INSURAN	-	158,651.00
Total		158,651.00	158,651.00
Proposed JE # 5			
To adjust deferred inflows and lease revenue to actual at year-end.			
001-248-0	DEFERRED INFLOW – LEASE RECEIVABLE	79,482.00	-
001-345-02-0000	RENTS, CONCESSIONS, LEASES BALL PARK	-	79,482.00
Total		79,482.00	79,482.00

Government-Wide Financial Statement Entries

<u>Account</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Debit</u>	<u>Credit</u>
Proposed JE # 6			
To record allocation of OPEB Expense for unfunded liability related to the special funding situation.			
GW-2	Payments on Behalf	664,365.00	-
GW-1	OPEB Expense	-	664,365.00
Total		664,365.00	664,365.00
Proposed JE # 7			
To record the asset retirement obligation related to the underground gas tanks.			
GW4	Net Position	175,000.00	-
GW5	Asset Retirement Obligation	-	175,000.00
Total		175,000.00	175,000.00

**COMMUNICATION REGARDING
MATERIAL WEAKNESSES**

January 11, 2024

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

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Charleston, West Virginia (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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. In addition, because of inherent limitations in internal control, including the possibility of management override of controls, misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected by such controls. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness.

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 following deficiency in internal control to be a material weakness:

Pension Benefit Calculation – Policemen's Pension and Relief Fund (PPRF) and Firemen's Pension and Relief Fund (FPRF)

From a sample of census data for the PPRF, which included eight participants, and the review of four pension disbursements, we noted the following:

- One instance in which the census information could not be verified due to missing or unavailable documentation.
- One instance in which the pension benefit could not be recalculated due to missing or unavailable documentation supporting the calculation.

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FAX (304) 485-0971

Suncrest Towne Centre
453 Suncrest Towne Centre Drive
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FAX (304) 554-3410

The Somerville Building
501 5th Avenue
Suite 1
Huntington, WV 25701
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FAX (304) 522-1569

From a sample of census data for the FPRF, which included nine participants, and the review of four pension disbursements, we noted the following:

- Three instances in which the census information could not be verified due to missing or unavailable documentation.

Without the appropriate and accurate supporting documentation, the plans 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.

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

During our audit, we became aware of the following deficiencies in internal control other than significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and other matters that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls and operating efficiency.

Segregation of Duties

During testing, it was noted that the journal entry approval process lacked appropriate segregation of duties. Testing revealed that journal entries are being prepared and reviewed/approved by the same person. Additionally, in some instances, there was no approval shown within the Eden system.

This has been a recurring comment and as a result the City recently modified their internal control and approval process surrounding journal entries. We recommend that the City take all steps necessary to follow their newly established guidelines and ensure that all journal entries are properly approved by a supervisor or manager, independent of the employee preparing and/or posting the journal entry.

Other Postemployment Benefit Obligation (OPEB) – Census Data

The census data plays a key role in calculating the OPEB liability. During our procedures we noted there was no formal process for consistency in using census data for calculations from year to year. The lack of a formal reconciliation process could result in employees being improperly included or excluded in the calculation of the liability.

We recommend that management develop reconciliation procedures to ensure that the census data is complete and accurate, and progresses from the prior year to current year. Furthermore, policies should be enhanced to include maintenance of adequate documentation supporting the status of plan participants.

Mayor's Contributions

Each year during the budgeting process amounts are budgeted for Mayor's Contributions. There are two parts of the contributions, Mayor's Economic Incentives and Mayor's Discretionary Contributions. No formal policy or budgetary directives outside of the general restrictions on City spending or interpretation of the line titles exist. The economic incentives portion is used to support larger economic effects, for example, an event that would draw people into the area. The discretionary portion is used to support fundraising requests or assist with unforeseen circumstances at the Mayor's request. The requests are vetted to ensure the purpose and recipient are appropriate.

In years past our audit inquires revealed questions regarding the use of these funds. As a result, during this fiscal year fewer contributions were awarded while the City reevaluated and formalized policies for the use and criteria to receive these funds. We recommend that the City take all steps necessary to follow their newly established guidelines and retain relevant information in the interest of continued transparency and accountability.

Temporary Staffing

City policies indicate that temporary employees can be used at the discretion of department heads for periods usually more than 30 days but not to exceed 6 months. The City has a contract with United Talent Staffing Services to provide for temporary staffing. An amendment to this contract included a blanket authorization for hours worked which allows for approved hours on timesheets or reports other than the United Talent forms. It was alleged in a prior year that there was inadequate documentation surrounding two temporary employees and that their timeframes of employment exceeded the City's policies. We were previously notified by the West Virginia State Auditor's Office that an investigation was being performed regarding this and other allegations. As of the date of this report, their investigation has not been finalized.

Our procedures during the current year indicate that amounts paid under the contract with United Talent have decreased in recent years, and based on our inquiries the City has ceased use of long-term temporary staff. The previously questioned staff members are either no longer working for the City or hired as a traditional employee.

We recommend that the City continue to assess their policies and agreements surrounding the use of temporary employees to ensure they are up to date, and monitor that they are consistently followed, with appropriate document retention. Furthermore, we recommend that the City take any additional corrective action as determined necessary in the State Auditor's final report.

Overtime Documentation

Due to the nature of work of certain departments of the City, coupled with staffing issues, overtime pay is not uncommon. Employees' regular hours and status regarding the right to receive overtime pay is documented in the payroll files. The basis for paying overtime hours worked is the hours the employee records in the time system, which is then approved at the departmental level, by someone who has knowledge of the authenticity of the hours worked before being sent to the Human Resources Department for processing. We noted certain employees who appeared to be paid overtime amounts that seem excessive to the general public even though the internal control process regarding the use of timecards and supervisory approvals is being followed.

In order to remain accountable to its citizens and the general public the City updated its overtime policies effective July 24, 2023 to require additional documentation over certain thresholds. We recommend that the City follow this updated policy and continue to explore opportunities to enhance policies and internal controls for increased transparency and accountability.

HOME and CDBG Occupancy Requirements

To ensure that HOME and CDBG investments yield affordable housing over the long term, the programs impose rent and occupancy requirements over the length of an affordability period. For homebuyer and rental projects, the length of the affordability period depends on the amount of assistance to the project or buyer, and the nature of the activity funded. Throughout the affordability period, income-eligible households must occupy the assisted housing. The City should be confirming that the homeowner is still occupying the home.

In past audits, the City did not send out these confirmations. Additionally, several confirmations sent for the HOME and CDBG loan programs were returned with undeliverable addresses indicating that the homes may not be occupied. In the current year, the City implemented new policies in order to maintain the proper documentation that confirms the homeowner is following program requirements.

We recommend that the City ensure ongoing compliance with the HOME and CDBG loan programs by following their newly established procedures and monitoring properties during the affordability period to ensure that they are occupied by income-eligible households.

Internal Control Documentation

Documentation that internal controls, such as a review or approval, are occurring is a critical part of an entity's internal control system. The documentation of such controls is also generally a key source of information when evaluating the controls. The extent of this documentation may vary and there are numerous factors, such as size, nature, or complexity that may affect it. This is of particular importance when considering grant funded programs, as all federal programs are required to have internal controls in place surrounding the program's compliance requirements.

While there do appear to be adequate processes in place; we recommend that the City take steps to ensure that all review and approval processes are evidenced appropriately.

* * * * *

We will review the status of these comments during our next audit engagement. We have already discussed these comments and suggestions with various City personnel, and we will be pleased to discuss them in further detail at your convenience, to perform any additional study of these matters, or to assist you in implementing the recommendations.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of the Mayor and members of the City Council and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.



Charleston, West Virginia
January 11, 2024

Certain Written Communications Between Management and Our Firm

Engagement Letter

Management Representation Letter

ENGAGEMENT LETTER

August 2, 2023

Mr. Benjamin Mishoe, City Manager
City of Charleston
501 Virginia Street East, Room 202
Charleston, West Virginia 25301

We are pleased to confirm our understanding of the services we are to provide the City of Charleston (the City) for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Audit Scope and Objectives

We will audit 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, including the disclosures, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements, of the City as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023. Accounting standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) provide for certain required supplementary information (RSI), such as management's discussion and analysis (MD&A), to supplement the City's 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. As part of our engagement, we will apply certain limited procedures to the City's RSI in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). These limited procedures will consist of inquiries of management regarding 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 will not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient appropriate evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance. The following RSI is required by GAAP and will be subjected to certain limited procedures, but will not be audited:

- 1) Management's Discussion and Analysis
- 2) Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans:
 - a) Schedules of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios
 - b) Schedules of Investment Returns
 - c) Schedules of Contributions Multiyear
 - d) Notes to Schedules

The Virginia Center
1411 Virginia Street, East
Suite 100
Charleston, WV 25301
MAIN (304) 343-4126
FAX (304) 343-8008

The Rivers Office Park
200 Star Avenue | Suite 220
PO Box 149
Parkersburg, WV 26102
MAIN (304) 485-6584
FAX (304) 485-0971

Suncrest Towne Centre
453 Suncrest Towne Centre Drive
Suite 201
Morgantown, WV 26505
MAIN (304) 554-3371
FAX (304) 554-3410

suttlecpas.com
cpa@suttlecpas.com

- 3) Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB):
 - a) Schedules of Changes in Net OPEB Liability
 - b) Notes to Schedules
- 4) Public Employees Retirement System:
 - a) Schedule of the Government's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
 - b) Schedule of Government Contributions
 - c) Notes to Schedules
- 5) Municipal Police Officers and Firefighters Retirement System:
 - a) Schedule of the Government's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
 - b) Schedule of Government Contributions
 - c) Notes to Schedules
- 6) Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) PEIA:
 - a) Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability
 - b) Schedule of Contributions
 - c) Notes to Schedules

We have also been engaged to report on supplementary information other than RSI that accompanies the City's financial statements. We will subject the following supplementary information to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS, and we will provide an opinion on it in relation to the financial statements as a whole, in a report combined with our auditor's report on the financial statements:

- 1) Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds
- 2) Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds
- 3) Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
- 4) Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
- 5) Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
- 6) Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
- 7) Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Debt Service Fund
- 8) Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Nonmajor Debt Service Fund
- 9) Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Permanent Fund
- 10) Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Nonmajor Permanent Fund
- 11) Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Pension Trust Funds
- 12) Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Pension Trust Funds
- 13) Schedule of State Grant Awards
- 14) Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

We understand that you also plan to issue an Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) and the audited financial statements will be included as part of the ACFR, which will also include an introductory section and various statistical tables. In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, we will read the additional information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

The objectives of our audit are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions about whether your financial statements are fairly presented, in all material respects, in conformity with GAAP, and report on the fairness of the supplementary information referred to in the second paragraph when considered in relation to the financial statements as a whole. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements, including omissions, can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgement of a reasonable user made based on the financial statements. The objectives also include reporting on:

- Internal control over financial reporting and compliance with provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and award agreements, noncompliance with which could have a material effect on the financial statements in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.
- Internal control over compliance related to major programs and an opinion (or disclaimer of opinion) on compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and terms and conditions of federal awards that could have a direct and material effect on each major program in accordance with the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance).

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements and Single Audit

We will conduct our audit in accordance with GAAS; the standards for financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996; and the provisions of the Uniform Guidance, and will include tests of accounting records, a determination of major program(s) in accordance with Uniform Guidance, and other procedures we consider necessary to enable us to express such opinions. As part of an audit in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

We will evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management. We will also evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and determine whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation. We will plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether from (1) errors, (2) fraudulent financial reporting, (3) misappropriation of assets, or (4) violations of laws or governmental regulations that are attributable to the government or to acts by management or employees acting on behalf of the government. Because the determination of waste and abuse is subjective, *Government Auditing Standards* do not expect auditors to perform specific procedures to detect waste or abuse in financial audits nor do they expect auditors to provide reasonable assurance of detecting waste or abuse.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, combined with the inherent limitations of internal control, and because we will not perform a detailed examination of all transactions, there is an unavoidable risk that some material misstatements or noncompliance may not be detected by us, even though the audit is properly planned and performed in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*. In addition, an audit is not designed to detect immaterial misstatements or violations of laws or governmental regulations that do not have a direct and material effect on the financial statements or major programs. However, we will inform the appropriate level of management of any material errors, any fraudulent financial reporting, or misappropriation of assets that come to our attention. We will also inform the appropriate level of management of any violations of laws or governmental regulations that come to our attention, unless clearly inconsequential. We will include such matters in the reports required for a Single Audit. Our responsibility as auditors is limited to the period covered by our audit and does not extend to any later periods for which we are not engaged as auditors.

We will also conclude, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the government's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We have advised you of the limitations of our audit regarding the detection of fraud and the possible effect on the financial statements (including misappropriation of cash or other assets). We have offered to perform, as a separate engagement, extended procedures specifically designed to detect fraud and you have declined to engage us to do that at this time.

As this engagement is not designed to be a fraud audit, management understands and accepts the inherent limitations of the audit services described in this agreement.

Our procedures will include tests of documentary evidence supporting the transactions recorded in the accounts, direct confirmation of receivables and certain assets and liabilities by correspondence with selected individuals, funding sources, creditors, and financial institutions. We will also request written representations from your attorneys as part of the engagement.

We may, from time to time and depending on the circumstances, use third-party service providers in serving your account. We may share confidential information about you with these service providers but remain committed to maintaining the confidentiality and security of your information. Accordingly, we maintain internal policies, procedures, and safeguards to protect the confidentiality of your personal information. In addition, we will secure confidentiality agreements with all service providers to maintain the confidentiality of your information and we will take reasonable precautions to determine that they have appropriate in place to prevent the unauthorized release of your confidential information to others. In the event that we are unable to secure an appropriate confidentiality agreement, you will be asked to provide your consent prior to the sharing of your confidential information with the third-party service provider. Furthermore, we will remain responsible for the work provided by any such third-party service providers.

Audit Procedures—Internal Controls

We will obtain an understanding of the government and its environment, including the system of internal control, sufficient to identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to error or fraud, and to design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks and obtain evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinions. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentation, or the override of internal control. Tests of controls may be performed to test the effectiveness of certain controls that we consider relevant to preventing and detecting errors and fraud that are material to the financial statements and to preventing and detecting misstatements resulting from illegal acts and other noncompliance matters that have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. Our tests, if performed, will be less in scope than would be necessary to render an opinion on internal control and, accordingly, no opinion will be expressed in our report on internal control issued pursuant to *Government Auditing Standards*.

As required by the Uniform Guidance, we will perform tests of controls over compliance to evaluate the effectiveness of the design and operation of controls that we consider relevant to preventing or detecting material noncompliance with compliance requirements applicable to each major federal award program. However, our tests will be less in scope than would be necessary to render an opinion on those controls and, accordingly, no opinion will be expressed in our report on internal control issued pursuant to the Uniform Guidance.

An audit is not designed to provide assurance on internal control or to identify significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. Accordingly, we will express no such opinion. However, during the audit, we will communicate to management and those charged with governance internal control related matters that are required to be communicated under AICPA professional standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance.

Audit Procedures—Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, we will perform tests of the City's compliance with provisions of applicable laws, regulations, contracts, and agreements, including grant agreements. However, the objective of those procedures will not be to provide an opinion on overall compliance and we will not express such an opinion in our report on compliance issued pursuant to *Government Auditing Standards*.

The Uniform Guidance requires that we also plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the auditee has complied with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of federal awards applicable to major programs. Our procedures will consist of tests of transactions and other applicable procedures described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* for the types of compliance requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major programs. For federal programs that are included in the Compliance Supplement, our compliance and internal control procedures will relate to the compliance requirements that the Compliance Supplement identifies as being subject to audit. The purpose of these procedures will be to express an opinion on the City's compliance with requirements applicable to each of its major programs in our report on compliance issued pursuant to the Uniform Guidance.

Other Services

If requested, we will also assist in preparing the financial statements, schedule of expenditures of federal awards, and related notes of the City in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and the Uniform Guidance based on information provided by you. These nonaudit services do not constitute an audit under *Government Auditing Standards* and such services will not be conducted in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. We will perform the services in accordance with applicable professional standards. The other services are limited to the financial statements, schedule of expenditures of federal awards, and related notes services previously defined. We, in our sole professional judgment, reserve the right to refuse to perform any procedure or take any action that could be construed as assuming management responsibilities.

You agree to assume all management responsibilities for the financial statements, schedule of expenditures of federal awards, and related notes, and any other nonaudit services we provide. You will be required to acknowledge in the management representation letter our assistance with preparation of the financial statements, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, and related notes and that you have reviewed and approved the financial statements, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, and related notes prior to their issuance and have accepted responsibility for them. Further, you agree to oversee the nonaudit services by designating an individual, preferably from senior management, with suitable skill, knowledge, or experience; evaluate the adequacy and results of those services; and accept responsibility for them.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements and Single Audit

Our audit will be conducted on the basis that you acknowledge and understand your responsibility for (1) designing, implementing, and maintaining effective internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, including internal controls over federal awards, and for evaluating and monitoring ongoing activities, to help ensure that appropriate goals and objectives are met; (2) following laws and regulations; (3) ensuring that there is reasonable assurance that government programs are administered in compliance with compliance requirements; and (4) ensuring that management and financial information is reliable and properly reported. Management is also responsible for implementing systems designed to achieve compliance with applicable laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements. You are also responsible for the selection and application of accounting principles; for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements, schedule of expenditures of federal awards, and all accompanying information in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; and for compliance with applicable laws and regulations (including federal statutes), rules, and the provisions of contracts and grant agreements (including award agreements). Your responsibilities also include identifying significant contractor relationships in which the contractor has responsibility for program compliance and for the accuracy and completeness of that information.

You are also responsible for making drafts of financial statements, schedule of expenditures of federal awards, all financial records and related information available to us and for the accuracy and completeness of that information (including information from outside of the general and subsidiary ledgers). You are also responsible for providing us with (1) access to all information of which you are aware that is relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements, such as records, documentation, identification of all related parties and all related-party relationships and transactions, and other matters; (2) access to personnel, accounts, books, records, supporting documentation, and other information as needed to perform an audit under the Uniform Guidance, (3) additional information that we may request for the purpose of the audit, and (4) unrestricted access to persons within the government from whom we determine it necessary to obtain audit evidence. At the conclusion of our audit, we will require certain written representations from you about the financial statements; schedule of expenditures of federal awards; federal award programs; compliance with laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements; and related matters.

Your responsibilities include adjusting the financial statements to correct material misstatements and confirming to us in the management representation letter that the effects of any uncorrected misstatements aggregated by us during the current engagement and pertaining to the latest period presented are immaterial, both individually and in the aggregate, to the financial statements of each opinion unit taken as a whole.

You are responsible for the design and implementation of programs and controls to prevent and detect fraud, and for informing us about all known or suspected fraud affecting the government involving (1) management, (2) employees who have significant roles in internal control, and (3) others where the fraud could have a material effect on the financial statements. Your responsibilities include informing us of your knowledge of any allegations of fraud or suspected fraud affecting the government received in communications from employees, former employees, grantors, regulators, or others. In addition, you are responsible for identifying and ensuring that the government complies with applicable laws, regulations, contracts, agreements, and grants. You are also responsible for taking timely and appropriate steps to remedy fraud and noncompliance with provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, that we report. Additionally, as required by the Uniform Guidance, it is management's responsibility to evaluate and monitor noncompliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of federal awards; take prompt action when instances of noncompliance are identified including noncompliance identified in audit findings; promptly follow up and take corrective action on reported audit findings; and prepare a summary schedule of prior audit findings and a separate corrective action plan. The summary schedule of prior audit findings should be available for our review on the first day of fieldwork.

You are responsible for identifying all federal awards received and understanding and complying with the compliance requirements and for the preparation of the schedule of expenditures of federal awards (including notes and noncash assistance received, and COVID-19-related concepts, such as lost revenues, if applicable) in conformity with the Uniform Guidance. You agree to include our report on the schedule of expenditures of federal awards in any document that contains and indicates that we have reported on the schedule of expenditures of federal awards. You also agree to include the audited financial statements with any presentation of the schedule of expenditures of federal awards that includes our report thereon. Your responsibilities include acknowledging to us in the written representation letter that (1) you are responsible for presentation of the schedule of expenditures of federal awards in accordance with the Uniform Guidance; (2) you believe the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, including its form and content, is stated fairly in accordance with the Uniform Guidance; (3) the methods of measurement or presentation have not changed from those used in the prior period (or, if they have changed, the reasons for such changes); and (4) you have disclosed to us any significant assumptions or interpretations underlying the measurement or presentation of the schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

You are also responsible for the preparation of the other supplementary information, which we have been engaged to report on, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). You agree to include our report on the supplementary information in any document that contains and indicates that we have reported on the supplementary information. You also agree to include the audited financial statements with any presentation of the supplementary information that includes our report thereon. Your responsibilities include acknowledging to us in the written representation letter that (1) you are responsible for presentation of the supplementary information in accordance with GAAP; (2) you believe the supplementary information, including its form and content, is fairly presented in accordance with GAAP; (3) the methods of measurement or presentation have not changed from those used in the prior period (or, if they have changed, the reasons for such changes); and (4) you have disclosed to us any significant assumptions or interpretations underlying the measurement or presentation of the supplementary information.

Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining a process for tracking the status of audit findings and recommendations. Management is also responsible for identifying and providing report copies of previous financial audits, attestation engagements, performance audits, or other studies related to the objectives discussed in the Audit Scope and Objectives section of this letter. This responsibility includes relaying to us corrective actions taken to address significant findings and recommendations resulting from those audits, attestation engagements, performance audits, or studies. You are also responsible for providing management's views on our current findings, conclusions, and recommendations, as well as your planned corrective actions, for the report, and for the timing and format for providing that information.

With regard to including the auditor's report in an exempt offering document, you agree that the aforementioned auditor's report or reference to Suttle & Stalnaker, PLLC will not be included in any such offering document without our prior permission or consent. Any agreement to provide permission or consent will be a separate engagement.

With regard to an exempt offering document with which Suttle & Stalnaker, PLLC is not involved, you agree to clearly indicate in the exempt offering document that Suttle & Stalnaker, PLLC is not involved with the contents of such offering document.

Engagement Administration, Fees, and Other

We understand that your employees will prepare all cash, accounts receivable, or other confirmations and schedules we request and will locate any documents selected by us for testing. We will schedule the engagement based in part on deadlines, working conditions, and the availability of your key personnel. We will plan the engagement based on the assumption that your personnel will cooperate and provide assistance by performing tasks such as preparing requested schedules, retrieving supporting documents, and preparing confirmations. If for whatever reason your personnel are unavailable to provide the necessary assistance in a timely manner, it may substantially increase the work we have to do to complete the engagement within the established deadlines, resulting in an increase in fees over our original fee estimate.

At the conclusion of the engagement, we will complete the appropriate sections of the Data Collection Form that summarizes our audit findings. It is management's responsibility to electronically submit the reporting package (including financial statements, schedule of expenditures of federal awards, summary schedule of prior audit findings, auditors' reports, and corrective action plan) along with the Data Collection Form to the Federal Audit Clearinghouse. We will coordinate with you the electronic submission and certification. The Data Collection Form and the reporting package must be submitted within the earlier of 30 calendar days after receipt of the auditor's reports or nine months after the end of the audit period.

We will provide copies of our reports to the City; however, management is responsible for distribution of the reports and the financial statements. Unless restricted by law or regulation, or containing privileged and confidential information, copies of our reports are to be made available for public inspection.

The audit documentation for this engagement is the property of Suttle & Stalnaker, PLLC and constitutes confidential information. However, subject to applicable laws and regulations, audit documentation and appropriate individuals will be made available upon request and in a timely manner to cognizant or oversight agencies or its designee, a federal agency providing direct or indirect funding, or the U.S. Government Accountability Office for purposes of a quality review of the audit, to resolve audit findings, or to carry out oversight responsibilities. We will notify you of any such request. If requested, access to such audit documentation will be provided under the supervision of Suttle & Stalnaker, PLLC personnel. Furthermore, upon request, we may provide copies of selected audit documentation to the aforementioned parties. These parties may intend, or decide, to distribute the copies or information contained therein to others, including other governmental agencies.

The audit documentation for this engagement will be retained for a minimum of five years after the report release date or for any additional period requested by the cognizant agency, oversight agency for audit, or pass-through entity. If we are aware that a federal awarding agency, pass-through entity, or auditee is contesting an audit finding, we will contact the party(ies) contesting the audit finding for guidance prior to destroying the audit documentation.

Chris Lambert is the engagement partner and is responsible for supervising the engagement and signing the reports or authorizing another individual to sign them. We expect to begin our audit in August 2023 and issue our reports no later than December 15, 2023.

If any dispute arises among the parties hereto, the parties agree first to try in good faith to settle the dispute by mediation administered by the American Arbitration Association under Rules for Professional Accounting and Related Services Disputes before resorting to litigation. Costs of any mediation proceeding shall be shared equally by all parties.

We generally base our fees on the time required at our regular rates for the services and personnel assigned plus out of pocket costs and relevant computer charges. Our charges also include other appropriate factors, including the difficulty of the assignment, the degree of skill required, time limitations imposed on us by others, the experience and ability of the personnel assigned, and the value of the services to the client. Interim billings will be submitted as work progresses and as expenses are incurred. Billings are due upon submission. Assuming adequate records, internal controls, and assistance of your personnel, we estimate that our fee for the above services will be \$80,000 for the audit of the financial statements of the City and services related to the issuance of the ACFR.

Out of pocket costs will be added to the above fees. We will attempt to minimize our fees consistent with quality work. The extent to which we can do this will depend on your personnel offering us clerical and other assistance to prepare schedules, perform analyses, and provide source documents. This fee estimate will be subject to adjustments based on unanticipated changes in the scope of our work and/or the incomplete or untimely receipt by us of the information on the client participation list. All other provisions of this letter will survive any fee adjustment.

Client and accountant both agree that any dispute over fees charged by the accountant to the client will be submitted for resolution by arbitration in accordance with the Rules of Professional Accounting and Related Services Disputes of the American Arbitration Association. Such arbitration shall be binding and final. In agreeing to arbitration, we both acknowledge that in the event of a dispute over fees charged by the accountant, each of us is giving up the right to have the dispute decided in a court of law before a judge or jury and instead we are accepting the use of arbitration for resolution.

As an attest client, Suttle & Stalnaker cannot retain your documents on your behalf. This is in accordance with ET 1.295.143 of the *AICPA Code of Professional Conduct*. The City is responsible for maintaining its own data and records.

Suttle & Stalnaker, PLLC utilizes Citrix's ShareFile system to exchange files with clients. ShareFile access is restricted and unique User IDs will be provided to the City's employees upon written request. It is the City's responsibility to promptly notify Suttle & Stalnaker, PLLC when an employee no longer requires access or is terminated. ShareFile is used solely as a method of exchanging information and is not intended to store the City's information. Upon completion of the engagement, data and other content will be removed from the ShareFile system. For multi-year engagements, completion of the engagement occurs when the deliverables are completed for that year and this will occur annually.

Our audit engagement ends on delivery of our audit report. Any follow-up services that might be required will be a separate, new engagement. The terms and conditions of that new engagement will be governed by a new, specific engagement letter for that service.

You may request that we perform additional services not addressed in this engagement letter. If this occurs, we will communicate with you regarding the scope of the additional services and the estimated fees. We also may issue a separate engagement letter covering the additional services. In the absence of any other written communication from us documenting such additional services, our services will continue to be governed by the terms of this engagement letter.

With regard to the electronic dissemination of audited financial statements, including financial statements published electronically on your website, you understand that electronic sites are a means to distribute information and, therefore, we are not required to read the information contained in these sites or to consider the consistency of other information in the electronic site with the original document.

Reporting

We will issue written reports upon completion of our Single Audit. Our reports will be addressed to the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council of the City of Charleston. We will make reference to the component auditor's reports on the Charleston Urban Renewal Authority and Charleston Convention & Visitors Bureau. Circumstances may arise in which our report may differ from its expected form and content based on the results of our audit. Depending on the nature of these circumstances, it may be necessary for us to modify our opinions, add a separate section, or add an emphasis-of-matter or other-matter paragraph to our auditor's report, or if necessary, withdraw from this engagement. If our opinions are other than unmodified, we will discuss the reasons with you in advance. If, for any reason, we are unable to complete the audit or are unable to form or have not formed opinions, we may decline to express opinions or issue reports, or we may withdraw from this engagement. If circumstances occur related to the condition of your records, the availability of sufficient, appropriate audit evidence, or the existence of a significant risk of material misstatement of the financial statements caused by error, fraudulent financial reporting, or misappropriation of assets, which in our professional judgment prevent us from completing the audit or forming an opinion on the financial statements, related we retain the right to take any course of action permitted by professional standards, including declining to express an opinion or issues reports, or withdrawing from the engagement.

The *Government Auditing Standards* report on internal control over financial reporting and on compliance and other matters will state that (1) the purpose of the report is solely to describe the scope of 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, and (2) the report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. The Uniform Guidance report on internal control over compliance will state that the purpose of the report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Both reports will state that the report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Closing

You have requested that we provide you with a copy of our most recent external peer review report and any subsequent reports received during the contract period. Accordingly, our 2020 peer review report accompanies this letter.

By signing this engagement letter, you authorize us to use the name of your entity in future proposals, as well as to provide contact information for requested references.

We appreciate the opportunity to be of service to the City and believe this letter accurately summarizes the significant terms of our engagement. If you have any questions, please let us know. If you agree with the terms of our engagement as described in this letter, please sign the attached copy and return it to us.

Very truly yours,



Suttle & Stalnaker, PLLC

RESPONSE: This letter correctly sets forth the understanding of City of Charleston.



Benjamin Mishoe, City Manager



**Kelley Galloway
Smith Goolsby, PSC**

Certified Public Accountants and Advisors

1200 Corporate Court • P.O. Box 990 • Ashland, Kentucky 41105

• Phone (606) 329-1811 (606) 329-1171 • Fax (606) 329-8756 (606) 325-0590

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Report on the Firm's System of Quality Control

To the Members of Suttle & Stalnaker, PLLC
and the National Peer Review Committee

We have reviewed the system of quality control for the accounting and auditing practice of Suttle and Stalnaker, PLLC (the firm) applicable to engagements not subject to PCAOB permanent inspection in effect for the year ended May 31, 2020. Our peer review was conducted in accordance with the Standards for Performing and Reporting on Peer Reviews established by the Peer Review Board of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (Standards).

A summary of the nature, objectives, scope, limitations of, and the procedures performed in a System Review as described in the Standards may be found at www.aicpa.org/prsummary. The summary also includes an explanation of how engagements identified as not performed or reported in conformity with applicable professional standards, if any, are evaluated by a peer reviewer to determine a peer review rating.

Firm's Responsibility

The firm is responsible for designing a system of quality control and complying with it to provide the firm with reasonable assurance of performing and reporting in conformity with applicable professional standards in all material respects. The firm is also responsible for evaluating actions to promptly remediate engagements deemed as not performed or reported in conformity with professional standards, when appropriate, and for remediating weaknesses in its system of quality control, if any.

Peer Reviewer's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the design of the system of quality control and the firm's compliance therewith based on our review.

Required Selections and Considerations

Engagements selected for review included engagements performed under *Government Auditing Standards*, including a compliance audit under the Single Audit Act, and audits of employee benefit plans.

As part of our review, we considered reviews by regulatory entities as communicated by the firm, if applicable, in determining the nature and extent of our procedures.

Opinion

In our opinion, the system of quality control for the accounting and auditing practice of Suttle & Stalnaker, PLLC applicable to engagements not subject to PCAOB permanent inspection in effect for the year ended May 31, 2020, has been suitably designed and complied with to provide the firm with reasonable assurance of performing and reporting in conformity with applicable professional standards in all material respects. Firms can receive a rating of *pass*, *pass with deficiency(ies)* or *fail*. Suttle & Stalnaker, PLLC has received a peer review rating of *pass*.

Kelley Galloway Smith Goolsby, PSC

Ashland, Kentucky
December 14, 2020

Pikeville, KY

Cincinnati, OH

MANAGEMENT REPRESENTATION LETTER



CITY OF CHARLESTON
PO BOX 2749
CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA 25330

January 11, 2024

Suttle & Stalnaker, PLLC
1411 Virginia Street East, Suite 100
Charleston, West Virginia 25301

This representation letter is provided in connection with your audit of the financial statements of the City of Charleston, West Virginia (the City), which comprise 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 as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows for the year then ended, and the disclosures (collectively, the "financial statements"), for the purpose of expressing opinions as to whether the financial statements are presented fairly, in all material respects, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP).

Certain representations in this letter are described as being limited to matters that are material. Items are considered to be material, regardless of size, if they involve an omission or misstatement of accounting information that, in light of surrounding circumstances, makes it probable that the judgment of a reasonable person relying on the information would be changed or influenced by the omission or misstatement. An omission or misstatement that is monetarily small in amount could be considered material as a result of qualitative factors.

We confirm, to the best of our knowledge and belief, as of January 11, 2024, the following representations made to you during your audit.

Financial Statements

- 1) We have fulfilled our responsibilities, as set out in the terms of the audit engagement letter dated August 2, 2023, including our responsibility for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with U.S. GAAP and for preparation of the supplementary information in accordance with the applicable criteria.
- 2) The financial statements referred to above are fairly presented in conformity with U.S. GAAP and include all properly classified funds and other financial information of the primary government and all component units required by generally accepted accounting principles to be included in the financial reporting entity.
- 3) We acknowledge our responsibility for 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.

- 4) We acknowledge our responsibility for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control to prevent and detect fraud.
- 5) The methods, significant assumptions, and data used in making accounting estimates and their related disclosures are appropriate to achieve recognition, measurement, or disclosure that is reasonable in accordance with U.S. GAAP.
- 6) Related party relationships and transactions, including revenues, expenditures/expenses, loans, transfers, leasing arrangements and guarantees, and amounts receivable from or payable to related parties have been appropriately accounted for and disclosed in accordance with U.S. GAAP.
- 7) Adjustments or disclosures have been made for all events, including instances of noncompliance, subsequent to the date of the financial statements that would require adjustment to or disclosure in the financial statements or in the schedule of findings and questioned costs.
- 8) The effects of uncorrected misstatements are immaterial, both individually and in the aggregate, to the financial statements as a whole for each opinion unit. A list of the uncorrected misstatements is attached to the representation letter. We are in agreement with the adjusting journal entries you have proposed and they have been reflected in the accounts.
- 9) The effects of all known actual or possible litigation, claims, and assessments have been accounted for and disclosed in accordance with U.S. GAAP.
- 10) Guarantees, whether written or oral, under which the City is contingently liable, if any, have been properly recorded or disclosed.
- 11) Arrangements with financial institutions involving repurchase, reverse repurchase, or securities lending agreements, compensating balances, or other arrangements involving restrictions on cash balances and line-of-credit or similar arrangements, have been properly recorded or disclosed in the financial statements.
- 12) The methods and significant assumptions used to determine fair values of financial instruments are as follows:

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. Exchange traded products, common stock, corporate bonds, U.S. Treasury Bonds are valued using prices quoted in active markets.

The methods and significant assumptions used result in a measure of fair value appropriate for financial statement measurement and disclosure purposes.

- 13) Receivables recorded in the financial statements represent valid claims against debtors for transactions arising on or before the financial statement date and have been reduced to their estimated net realizable value.

- 14) We believe that the actuarial assumptions and methods used to measure pension and OPEB liabilities and costs for financial accounting purposes are appropriate in the circumstances.

Information Provided

- 15) We have provided you with:

- a) Access to all information, of which we are aware, that is relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements, such as records (including information obtained from outside of the general and subsidiary ledgers), documentation, and other matters and all audit or relevant monitoring reports, if any, received from funding sources.
 - b) Additional information that you have requested from us for the purpose of the audit.
 - c) Unrestricted access to persons within the City from whom you determined it necessary to obtain audit evidence.
 - d) Minutes of the meetings of City Council or summaries of actions of recent meetings for which minutes have not yet been prepared.
 - e) Communications from regulatory agencies concerning noncompliance with, or deficiencies in, financial reporting practices, if any.
- 16) All material transactions have been recorded in the accounting records and are reflected in the financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards.
- 17) We have disclosed to you the results of our assessment of the risk that the financial statements may be materially misstated as a result of fraud.
- 18) We have no knowledge of any fraud or suspected fraud that affects the City and involves—
- a) Management,
 - b) Employees who have significant roles in internal control, or
 - c) Others where the fraud could have a material effect on the financial statements.
- 19) We have no knowledge of any allegations of fraud or suspected fraud affecting the City's financial statements communicated by employees, former employees, regulators, or others.
- 20) We have no knowledge of instances of noncompliance or suspected noncompliance with provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, or grant agreements, or waste or abuse, whose effects should be considered when preparing financial statements.
- 21) We have disclosed to you all known actual or possible litigation, claims, and assessments whose effects should be considered when preparing the financial statements.
- 22) We have disclosed to you the names of the City's related parties and all the related party relationships and transactions, including any side agreements.

Government—specific

- 23) There have been no communications from regulatory agencies concerning noncompliance with, or deficiencies in, financial reporting practices.
- 24) We have taken timely and appropriate steps to remedy identified and suspected fraud, or noncompliance with provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements that you have reported to us, if any.
- 25) We have a process to track the status of audit findings and recommendations.
- 26) We have identified to you any previous audits, attestation engagements, and other studies related to the objectives of the audit and whether related recommendations have been implemented.
- 27) We have identified to you any investigations or legal proceedings that have been initiated with respect to the period under audit.
- 28) We have provided our views on reported findings, conclusions, and recommendations, as well as our planned corrective actions, for the report.
- 29) The City has no plans or intentions that may materially affect the carrying value or classification of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance or net position.
- 30) We are responsible for compliance with the laws, regulations, and provisions of contracts and grant agreements applicable to us, including tax or debt limits and debt contracts, and legal and contractual provisions for reporting specific activities in separate funds.
- 31) We have appropriately disclosed all information for conduit debt obligations in accordance with GASBS No. 91.
- 32) We have identified and disclosed to you all instances of identified and suspected fraud and noncompliance with provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements that we believe have a material effect on the financial statements.
- 33) There are no violations or possible violations of budget ordinances, laws and regulations (including those pertaining to adopting, approving, and amending budgets), provisions of contracts and grant agreements, tax or debt limits, and any related debt covenants whose effects should be considered for disclosure in the financial statements, or as a basis for recording a loss contingency, or for reporting on noncompliance.
- 34) As part of your audit, you assisted with preparation of the financial statements and disclosures and schedule of expenditures of federal awards. We acknowledge our responsibility as it relates to those nonaudit services, including that we assume all management responsibilities; oversee the services by designating an individual, preferably within senior management, who possesses suitable skill, knowledge, or experience; evaluate the adequacy and results of the services performed; and accept responsibility for the results of the services. We have reviewed, approved, and accepted responsibility for those financial statements and disclosures and schedule of expenditures of federal awards.
- 35) The City has satisfactory title to all owned assets. There are liens on the titles of vehicles purchased through lease/purchase financing agreements that have existing outstanding balances.

- 36) The City has complied with all aspects of contractual agreements that would have a material effect on the financial statements in the event of noncompliance.
- 37) The financial statements include all component units, appropriately present majority equity interests in legally separate organizations and joint ventures with an equity interest, and properly disclose all other joint ventures and other related organizations.
- 38) The financial statements include all fiduciary activities required by GASB No. 84, as amended.
- 39) The financial statements properly classify all funds and activities in accordance with GASBS No. 34, as amended.
- 40) All funds that meet the quantitative criteria in GASBS Nos. 34 and 37 for presentation as major are identified and presented as such and all other funds that are presented as major are particularly important to financial statement users.
- 41) Components of net position (net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted) and classifications of fund balance (nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned) are properly classified and, if applicable, approved.
- 42) Investments, derivative instrument transactions, and land and other real estate held by endowments are properly valued.
- 43) Provisions for uncollectible receivables have been properly identified and recorded.
- 44) Expenses have been appropriately classified in or allocated to functions and programs in the statement of activities, and allocations have been made on a reasonable basis.
- 45) Revenues are appropriately classified in the statement of activities within program revenues, general revenues, contributions to term or permanent endowments, or contributions to permanent fund principal.
- 46) Interfund, internal, and intra-entity activity and balances have been appropriately classified and reported.
- 47) Special and extraordinary items are appropriately classified and reported.
- 48) Deposits and investment securities and derivative instrument transactions are properly classified as to risk and are properly disclosed.
- 49) Capital assets, including infrastructure and intangible assets, are properly capitalized, reported, and, if applicable, depreciated or amortized.
- 50) We have appropriately disclosed the City's policy regarding whether to first apply restricted or unrestricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available and have determined that net position is properly recognized under the policy.
- 51) We are following our established accounting policy regarding which resources (that is, restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned) are considered to be spent first for expenditures for which more than one resource classification is available. That policy determines the fund balance classifications for financial reporting purposes.

52) We acknowledge our responsibility for the required supplementary information (RSI). The RSI is measured and presented within prescribed guidelines and the methods of measurement and presentation have not changed from those used in the prior period. We have disclosed to you any significant assumptions and interpretations underlying the measurement and presentation of the RSI.

53) With respect to the combining statements, individual fund statements, and schedule of state grant awards (supplementary information).

- a) We acknowledge our responsibility for presenting the supplementary information in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and we believe the supplementary information, including its form and content, is fairly presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information have not changed from those used in the prior period, and we have disclosed to you any significant assumptions or interpretations underlying the measurement and presentation of the supplementary information.
- b) If the supplementary information is not presented with the audited financial statements, we will make the audited financial statements readily available to the intended users of the supplementary information no later than the date we issue the supplementary information and the auditor's report thereon.

54) With respect to federal award programs—

- a) We are responsible for understanding and complying with and have complied with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), including requirements relating to preparation of the schedule of expenditures of federal awards.
- b) We acknowledge our responsibility for preparing and presenting the schedule of expenditures of federal awards (SEFA) and related disclosures in accordance with the requirements of the Uniform Guidance, and we believe the SEFA, including its form and content, is fairly presented in accordance with the Uniform Guidance. The methods of measurement or presentation of the SEFA have not changed from those used in the prior period and we have disclosed to you any significant assumptions and interpretations underlying the measurement or presentation of the SEFA.
- c) If the SEFA is not presented with the audited financial statements, we will make the audited financial statements readily available to the intended users of the SEFA no later than the date we issue the SEFA and the auditor's report thereon.
- d) We have identified and disclosed to you all of our government programs and related activities subject to the Uniform Guidance compliance audit, and have included in the SEFA, expenditures made during the audit period for all awards provided by federal agencies in the form of federal awards, federal cost-reimbursement contracts, loans, loan guarantees, property (including donated surplus property), cooperative agreements, interest subsidies, insurance, food commodities, direct appropriations, and other direct assistance.

- e) We are responsible for understanding and complying with, and have complied with, the requirements of federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of federal awards related to each of our federal programs and have identified and disclosed to you the requirements of federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of federal awards that are considered to have a direct and material effect on each major program.
 - f) We are responsible for establishing, designing, implementing, and maintaining, and have established, designed, implemented, and maintained, effective internal control over compliance for federal programs that provides reasonable assurance that we are managing our federal awards in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of federal awards that could have a material effect on our federal programs. We believe the internal control system is adequate and is functioning as intended.
 - g) We have made available to you all federal awards (including amendments, if any) and any other correspondence with federal agencies or pass-through entities relevant to federal programs and related activities.
 - h) We have received no requests from a federal agency to audit one or more specific programs as a major program.
 - i) We have complied with the direct and material compliance requirements (except for noncompliance disclosed to you), including when applicable, those set forth in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* relating to federal awards and confirm that there were no amounts questioned and no known noncompliance with the direct and material compliance requirements of federal awards.
 - j) We have disclosed any communications from federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities concerning possible noncompliance with the direct and material compliance requirements, including communications received from the end of the period covered by the compliance audit to the date of the auditor's report.
 - k) We have disclosed to you the findings received and related corrective actions taken for previous audits, attestation engagements, and internal or external monitoring that directly relate to the objectives of the compliance audit, including findings received and corrective actions taken from the end of the period covered by the compliance audit to the date of the auditor's report.
 - l) Amounts claimed or used for matching were determined in accordance with relevant guidelines in OMB's Uniform Guidance (2 CFR part 200, subpart E).
 - m) We have disclosed to you our interpretation of compliance requirements that may have varying interpretations.
-
- n) We have made available to you all documentation related to compliance with the direct and material compliance requirements, including information related to federal program financial reports and claims for advances and reimbursements.
 - o) We have disclosed to you the nature of any subsequent events that provide additional evidence about conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period affecting noncompliance during the reporting period.

- p) There are no such known instances of noncompliance with direct and material compliance requirements that occurred subsequent to the period covered by the auditor's report.
- q) No changes have been made in internal control over compliance or other factors that might significantly affect internal control, including any corrective action we have taken regarding significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in internal control over compliance, subsequent to the period covered by the auditor's report.
- r) Federal program financial reports and claims for advances and reimbursements are supported by the books and records from which the financial statements have been prepared.
- s) The copies of federal program financial reports provided you are true copies of the reports submitted, or electronically transmitted, to the respective federal agency or pass-through entity, as applicable.
- t) We have monitored subrecipients, as necessary, to determine that they have expended subawards in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the subaward and have met the other pass-through entity requirements of the Uniform Guidance.
- u) We have issued management decisions for audit findings that relate to federal awards made to subrecipients and such management decisions have been issued within six months of acceptance of the audit report by the Federal Audit Clearinghouse. Additionally, we have followed-up ensuring that the subrecipient has taken timely and appropriate action on all deficiencies detected through audits, on-site reviews, and other means that pertain to the federal award provided to the subrecipient.
- v) We have considered the results of subrecipient audits and have made any necessary adjustments to our books and records.
- w) We have charged costs to federal awards in accordance with applicable cost principles.
- x) We are responsible for and have accurately prepared the summary schedule of prior audit findings to include all findings required to be included by the Uniform Guidance, and we have provided you with all information on the status of the follow-up on prior audit findings by federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities, including all management decisions.
- y) We are responsible for and have ensured the reporting package does not contain protected personally identifiable information.
- z) We are responsible for and have accurately prepared the auditee section of the Data Collection Form as required by the Uniform Guidance.
- aa) We are responsible for taking corrective action on each audit finding of the compliance audit and have developed a corrective action plan that meets the requirements of the Uniform Guidance.

55) During the course of your audit, you may have accumulated records containing data which should be reflected in our books and records. All such data have been so reflected. Accordingly, copies of such records in your possession are no longer needed by us.



City Manager



Finance Director



City Auditor/Controller

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT
CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023



Photo Courtesy of
Charleston
Regatta, Inc.



**ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT
CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

Mayor: Amy Shuler Goodwin

City Manager: Benjamin Mishoe

Finance Director: Andy Wood

Prepared by the
City of Charleston Accounting Department





Members of Charleston City Council and the Citizens of Charleston,

I am pleased to provide you with the City of Charleston's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the year ended June 30, 2023.

The ACFR was compiled with the help of our City Team—with each department providing clear, concise information to ensure the highest level of financial accountability. In addition, Suttle and Stalnaker, PLLC audited the basic financial statements included in this report.

Demonstrating the City of Charleston's commitment to financial accountability and national standards, the ACFR presents the city's financial data in a way that fosters transparency and accessibility – empowering citizens to be better informed about how funds are used and allows for more inclusive decision making within the community.

Thank you for taking the time to review the City's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. You can also view the report online at www.charlestonwv.gov/government/city-departments/accounting.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, which appears to read "Amy Shuler Goodwin".

Amy Shuler Goodwin
Mayor of Charleston

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Report prepared by:

City of Charleston City Auditor's Office
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Charleston, WV 25301

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Priscilla McClanahan, Assistant City Auditor/Controller
Amy Lynch, Senior Accountant
Sandy Starcher, Accountant
Seth Pauley, Accounting Technician

Special appreciation is given to all personnel throughout the City whose extra effort to contribute accurate, timely financial data for their departments made this report possible.



**CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
TABLE OF CONTENTS
ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

	<u>Page(s)</u>
Letter of Transmittal.	1-7
GFOA Certificate of Achievement.	8
Organizational Chart.	9
City Officials.	10

FINANCIAL SECTION

Independent Auditor's Report.	13-15
Management's Discussion and Analysis	16-29

Basic Financial Statements:

Government-wide Financial Statements:

Statement of Net Position.	32-34
Statement of Activities	35

Fund Financial Statements:

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds.	38
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet-Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position.	39-40
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	41-42
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities.	43-44
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) - General Fund	45-47
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Coal Severance Tax Fund	48
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds.	51-52
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds.	53
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds.	54-55
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds.	58
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	59

<i>Notes to the Financial Statements.</i>	60-127
---	--------

Required Supplementary Information:

Employer Defined Benefit Plans:

Schedules of Changes In the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	130-131
--	---------

**CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)**

FINANCIAL SECTION (Continued)

	<u>Page(s)</u>
Schedules of Investment Returns	132
Schedules of Contributions Multiyear	132
Notes to Schedules	133
Other Post-Employment Benefits:	
Schedules of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	134-135
Notes to the Schedules	136
Other Post-Employment Benefits PEIA:	
Schedules of the Government's Proportionate Share of the Total Other Post-Employment Liability	137
Schedule of Government Contributions	138
Notes to the Schedules	139-140
Public Employees Retirement System:	
Schedules of the Government's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	141
Schedule of Government Contributions	142
Notes to the Schedules	143-144
Municipal Police Officers and Firefighters Retirement System:	
Schedules of the Government's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	145
Schedule of Government Contributions	146
Notes to the Schedules	147-148
Supplementary Information:	
Combining Financial Statements and Schedules:	
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds.	152
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and	
Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds.	153
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds.	158-160
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and	
Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds.	161-164
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds.	167
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds.	168
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Debt Service Funds.	171
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -	
Nonmajor Debt Service Funds.	172
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Permanent Funds.	175
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -	
Nonmajor Permanent Funds.	176
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Pension Trust Funds.	179
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Pension Trust Funds.	180

**CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)**

STATISTICAL SECTION

	<u>Page(s)</u>
Table 1 - Net Position By Component	184
Table 2 - Changes in Net Position	185-187
Table 3 - Fund Balances - Governmental Funds.	188
Table 4 - Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	189
Table 5 - Expenditures By Function - Governmental Fund Types.	190
Table 6 - Revenues By Source - Governmental Fund Types	191
Table 7 - Detailed Revenues From Taxes - Governmental Fund Types	192
Table 8 - Property Tax Levies and Collections - General Fund.	192
Table 9 - Principal Revenue Source.	193-197
Table 10 - Ratio of Outstanding General Obligation Bonds to Assessed Value, Estimated Actual Taxable Value and Net Debt Per Capita	198
Table 11 - Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type	199
Table 12 - Revenue Bond Coverage - Civic Center Revenue Bonds.	199
Table 13 - Revenue Bond Coverage - Parking System Revenue Bonds.	200
Table 14 - Demographic Statistics	200
Table 15 - Legal Debt Margin Information.	201
Table 16 - Employment/Unemployment and Change.	202
Table 17 - Ten Largest Employers in Kanawha County and Rank.	202
Table 18 - Operating Indicators by Function/Program.	203
Table 19 - Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program.	204
Table 20 - Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees By Function/Program.	205

INTRODUCTORY SECTION



CITY OF CHARLESTON
PO BOX 2749
CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA 25330

January 29, 2024

The Honorable Amy Shuler Goodwin, Mayor
The Honorable Members of Council for the City of Charleston, West Virginia
Citizens of the City of Charleston, West Virginia

I am pleased to present the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the City of Charleston, West Virginia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. State law requires that the State Auditor conduct an audit examination of every local government's financial affairs by performing the audit himself or appointing a certified public accountant. This ACFR has been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in conformance with generally accepted auditing standards by Suttle & Stalnaker, under contract with the City of Charleston and the State Auditor.

The ACFR consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City of Charleston. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all the information presented in this report. The City's accounting system supports an adequate internal control structure. This structure helps to safeguard the City's assets against loss, theft, or misuse. The accounting system provides reliable financial records for preparing financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The internal control structure provides reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that the City's assets are safeguarded. The concept of reasonable assurance first recognizes that the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived. Secondly, the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. As management, we assert that to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

Suttle & Stalnaker has issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the City of Charleston's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The Independent Auditor's Report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the City of Charleston, West Virginia is part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance in accordance with Uniform Guidance. These reports are available in the City of Charleston's separately issued Single Audit Report.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the Independent Auditor's Report.

Profile of the Government

The City of Charleston is the capital and largest city of West Virginia. It is the county seat of Kanawha County. Charleston is located at the intersection of Interstates 79, 77, 64 and at the confluence of the Elk and Kanawha Rivers. It is the transportation, retail, cultural, and telecommunications hub of the State and offers one-day shipping proximity to over 60 percent of the United States population and 30 percent of the Canadian population. According to the 2020 census, Charleston has an estimated population of 46,536 and a total area of 31.52 square miles. The Charleston metropolitan area has a population of 254,145.

The City of Charleston is a municipal corporation. The present charter of the City is a legislative charter enacted in 1929, which provides for a mayor-council form of government. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in a governing council (Council) consisting of the mayor and twenty-six other members. The mayor appoints, with confirmation by council, the government's manager. The mayor and six council members are elected at large, and the remaining twenty council members are elected by ward. The mayor and council serve four-year terms.

The City of Charleston provides a full range of services including police and fire protection; parks and recreational programming; parking garages; street and bridge repair, maintenance, and lighting; public record maintenance; building inspection; garbage disposal and recycling; business licensing; zoning regulation; code enforcement; and grant programs for community development. Sanitation services, sewage collection, and disposal services are provided through a legally separate entity, the City of Charleston Sanitary Board, which is included as a discretely presented component unit in the City of Charleston's financial statements. The City is also financially accountable for three other legally separate entities, the Charleston Urban Renewal Authority, the City of Charleston Convention and Visitor's Bureau, and the City of Charleston Building Commission, two of which are reported separately within the City of Charleston's financial statements and the latter is blended with the City's financial statements. Additional information on all four of these legally separate entities can be found in the notes to the financial statements (See Note I.A.).

The Council is required to adopt a final budget by March 28th for fiscal year beginning July 1. This annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of Charleston's financial planning and control. The budget is prepared by fund, function (e.g., public safety), and department (e.g., police). All budget amendments require council approval; however, the legal level of budgetary control is maintained at the department level and requires approval by Council as well as the West Virginia State Auditor's Office. All appropriations, except funds which are re-appropriated, expire at the fiscal year-end.

Economic Conditions and Outlook

The Charleston area is the State's premier business center due to its industrial diversity and numerous job opportunities. The unemployment rate was 3.8% for June 2023, which is a decrease from 4.2% from June 2022. The State of West Virginia and the United States unemployment rates as of June 2023 was 3.3% and 3.6%, which is a decrease for the State from the June 2022 rate of 3.6% and no change for the U.S. rate. According to the Charleston Area Alliance website, the Charleston region has a labor force of over 87,000 people. Of these 87,000 people, nearly 20,000 work in an office or administrative support position, and over 9,000 work as executives, managers, or administrators. There are over 9,300 businesses operating in the Charleston Area, employing over 123,000 people, of which 2,700 or more offer professional, scientific, or technical services (charlestonareaalliance.org/economic-development/).

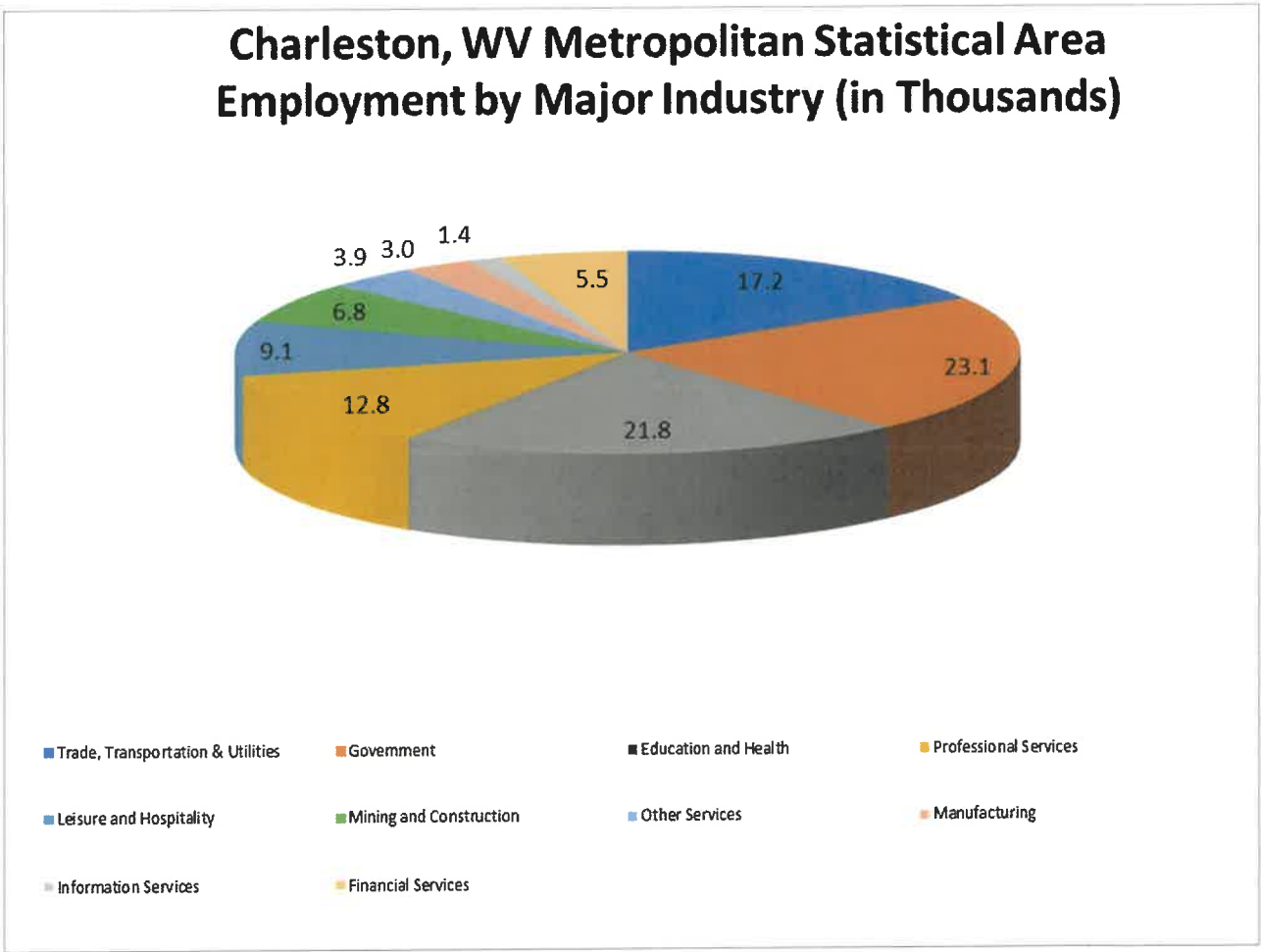
Many factors are considered each year by the City Council in its efforts to establish an operating budget, to evaluate its personnel needs, and to develop fees that are fair, reasonable, and adequately recover costs. Some of the major factors considered in this process are the local economy, labor force,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

In September 2021, the Charleston City Council created the City Center Business Improvement District. This district will be represented by a seven-member board which is comprised of commercial business owners located in the district. Fees will be assessed to the property owners that are located within this district, and the revenues generated from these assessments will be used to maintain, enhance, promote, market, and otherwise increase services to this area.

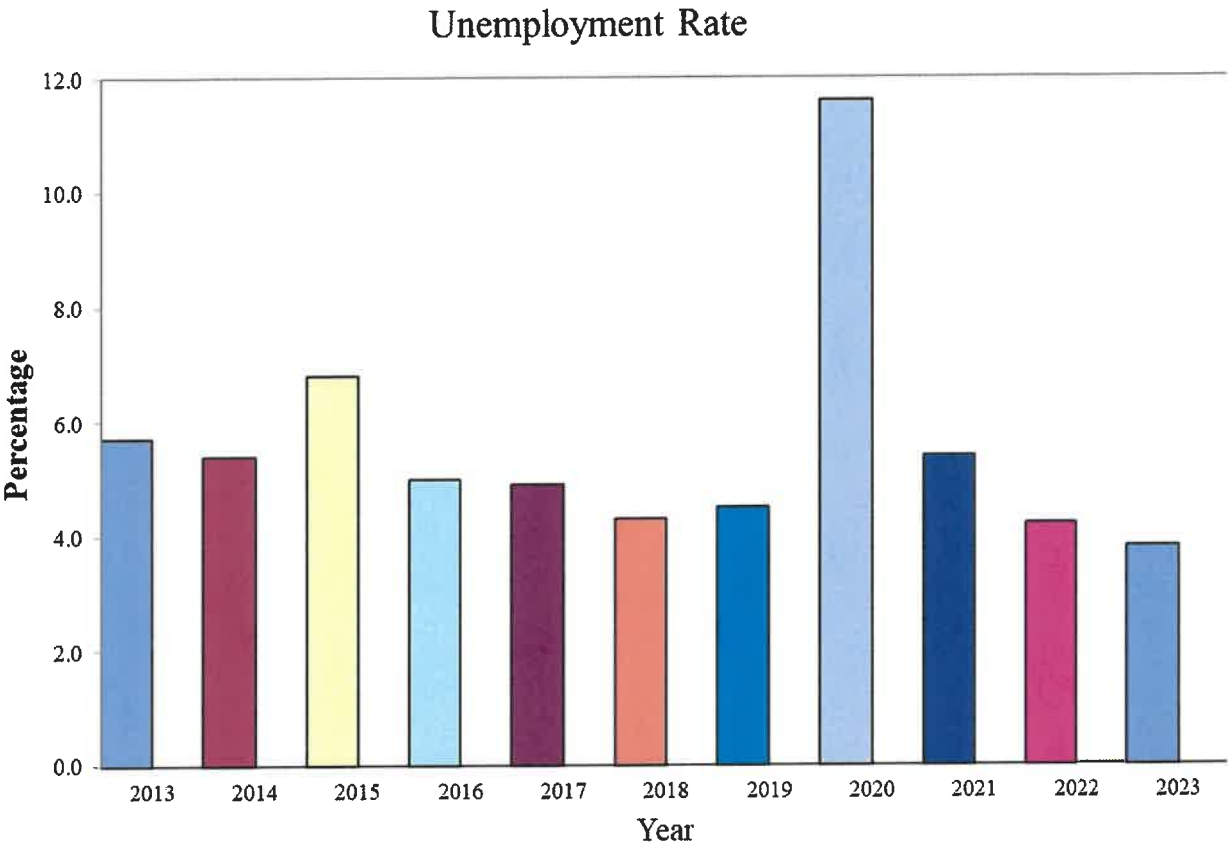
The return of the Sternwheel Regatta was announced in October 2021. The event was held June 30 through July 4, 2023, and generated \$37.2 million in economic impact for the Charleston region. The Regatta attracted approximately 220,000 attendees, 80% of which were local attends and 20% out-of-town attendees who traveled more than 50 miles to attend. Hotel occupancy was estimated to have been at 87%, and it was estimated to have directly supported 7,948 jobs.

The City of Charleston, along with the Kanawha County Commission and other elected officials of the State of West Virginia, announced in August 2022 plans to establish the Capital Sports Center, which will have the capacity to host major regional and national events. The proposed Center will feature an aquatic center, six basketball courts or twelve volleyball courts, an indoor turf field, two wresting mats, eight pickleball courts, and elevated running/walking track and more housed in the 247,000 square foot facility. This financial joint venture between the City of Charleston and the Kanawha County Commission will be the largest ever and is a great opportunity to grow sports tourism in the Charleston area.

The Charleston Convention & Visitors Bureau (CVB) is an accredited Destination Marketing Organization charged with marketing Charleston nationally as a premier destination, thus enriching our community's overall quality of life through economic and social prosperity. In pursuing this mission their primary goal is to add to Charleston's tax base and, in part, improve the overall quality of life for its citizens.



US Bureau of Labor Statistics - Data extracted on: December 11, 2023



Long-term Financial Planning and Relevant Financial Policies

The City Council and administration have developed their vision for the City of Charleston to be the Cultural, Recreational, and Business Capital of the Appalachian Mountains. The City of Charleston, West Virginia strives to be the most efficient and effective at balancing and meeting the needs and expectations of its core constituents. The mayor and city council have identified the core constituents to be residents, businesses, governmental organizations, non-governmental organizations and their employees, visitors, and other departmental units, boards, commissions, and employees.

From a process perspective, the City aims to perfect and perpetuate strong and sustainable neighborhoods; conduct efficient and collaborative government; produce and facilitate events and recreational opportunities; develop and maintain sound and adequate infrastructure; and foster and support business development and attraction.

A major piece of becoming the Cultural, Recreational, and Business Capital of the Appalachian Mountains is having a robust and modern convention center and event space. To accomplish this goal, in October 2013 the City instituted a 0.5% municipal sales tax approved by state's Municipal Home Rule Board. The sales tax was dedicated to renovations at the Charleston Coliseum and Convention Center and in 2015 the City sold \$97,250,000 in bonds for an extensive expansion and renovation projected of the Charleston Coliseum and Convention Center in 2015. These bonds were partially refunded during the 2021 fiscal year. While the coronavirus pandemic has had a significant effect on the Center's business, the Board hired OVG Facilities, LLC, to perform all day-to-day management activities for both the Coliseum and Convention Center and Municipal Auditorium. OVG is a national booking and management firm with experience in facilities of this type. The future is bright for the Coliseum and Convention Center and it has been an economic driver of the area.

In July 2015, the City increased the municipal sales and use tax by an additional 0.5% to the state maximum of 1% total. The revenue from this additional 0.5% committed to police and fire pension benefits for those members that retired after July 1, 2011. It is projected this sales tax should provide enough reserves to pay projected pension benefits for this population through 2046.

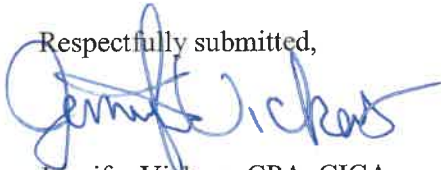
Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Charleston for its annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. This was the seventeenth year the government has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current annual comprehensive financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The ACFR is an example of the Mayor's unwavering belief in, and commitment to, the City's financial accountability. Acknowledgment is given to the Mayor and the governing council for their commitment to sound budgeting and to meeting the financial obligations of the City. This report would not be possible without the support of all City of Charleston departments. The City's continued success directly depends upon their cooperation and support.

Respectfully submitted,



Jennifer Vickers, CPA, CICA
City Auditor (Controller)



Government Finance Officers Association

**Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting**

Presented to

**City of Charleston
West Virginia**

For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

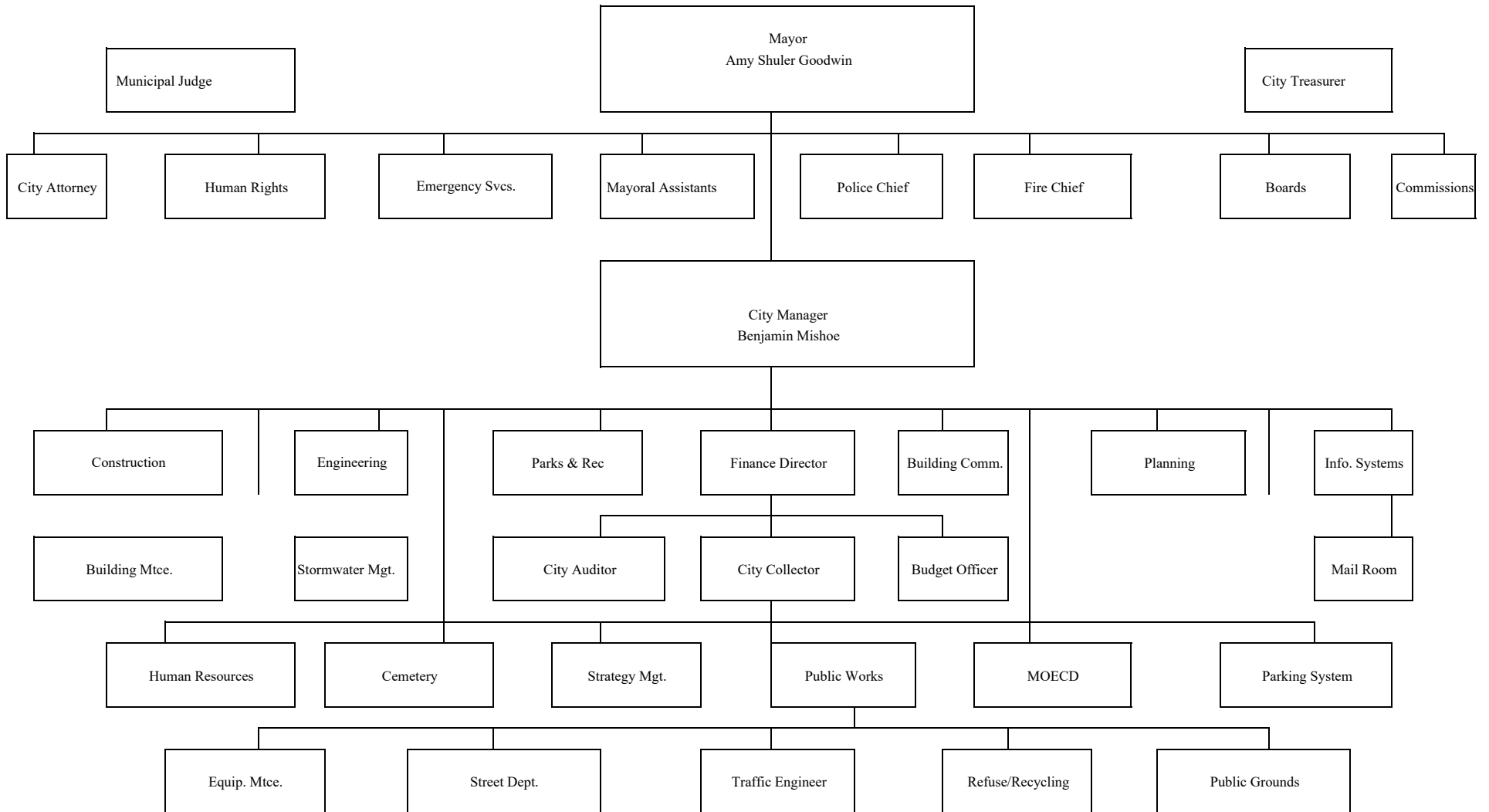
June 30, 2022

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO

CITY OF CHARLESTON

Organizational Chart



CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
CITY OFFICIALS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

OFFICE	NAME	TERM
--------	------	------

Elective

Mayor:	Amy Shuler Goodwin	1/03/2023-1/04/2027
Treasurer:	Ben Adams	1/03/2023-1/04/2027
Municipal Judge:	Matthew Smith	1/03/2023-1/04/2027

Council Members

At Large	Becki Ceperley	Ward 8	Kathy Rubio
At Large	Caitlin Cook	Ward 9	Mary Beth Hoover
At Large	Emmett Pepper	Ward 10	Chelsea Steelhammer
At Large	Jennifer Pharr	Ward 11	Shannon Snodgrass
At Large	Joe Solomon	Ward 12	Joseph Jenkins
At Large	Shawn Taylor	Ward 13	Frank Annie
Ward 1	Pat Jones	Ward 14	Patrick Salango
Ward 2	Bobby Haas	Ward 15	Samuel Minardi
Ward 3	Chuck Overstreet	Ward 16	John Gianola
Ward 4	Larry Moore	Ward 17	Bruce King
Ward 5	Jeanine Faegre	Ward 18	Pam Burka
Ward 6	Michael Ferrell	Ward 19	Brent Burton
Ward 7	Beth Kerns	Ward 20	Chad Robinson

Appointive

City Manager:	Benjamin Mishoe	Chief of Staff:	Matt Sutton
Finance Director:	Andy Wood	City Collector:	Christina Merbedone-Byrd
City Clerk:	Miles Cary	City Engineer:	Chris Knox
Attorney:	Kevin Baker	Economic & Community Development	
City Auditor:	Jennifer Vickers	Director:	Andrew Backus



FINANCIAL SECTION

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Charleston, West Virginia (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of the 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 discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and the Coal Severance Tax Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of the Charleston Urban Renewal Authority (CURA) and the Charleston Convention and Visitor's Bureau (CVB), which represents 7 percent, 13 percent, and 8 percent of the assets, net position, and revenues of the discretely presented component units as of June 30, 2023. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and in our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the CURA and CVB, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

The Virginia Center
1411 Virginia Street, East
Suite 100
Charleston, WV 25301

MAIN (304) 343-4126
FAX (304) 343-8008

The Rivers Office Park
200 Star Avenue
Suite 220
Parkersburg, WV 26101

MAIN (304) 485-6584
FAX (304) 485-0971

Suncrest Towne Centre
453 Suncrest Towne Centre Drive
Suite 201
Morgantown, WV 26505

MAIN (304) 554-3371
FAX (304) 554-3410

The Somerville Building
501 5th Avenue
Suite 1
Huntington, WV 25701

MAIN (304) 525-0301
FAX (304) 522-1569

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 16 through 29, the schedules of employer defined benefit plans information on pages 130 through 133, the schedules of other post employment benefit plan information on pages 134 through 136, the schedules of other post-employment benefits PEIA on pages 137 through 140, the schedules of public employees retirement system on pages 141 through 144, and the schedules of municipal police officers and firefighters retirement system on pages 145 through 148 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary 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 introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and the statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit or the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Seattle & Stalnak, PLLC". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the letters "S" and "St" being particularly prominent.

Charleston, West Virginia
January 11, 2024

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

This section of the City of Charleston's (the City) Annual Comprehensive Financial Report presents Management's Discussion and Analysis of the City's financial performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. Please read it in conjunction with the transmittal letter in the Introductory Section of this report and the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

Government-wide

The City of Charleston reported total deficit net position of \$183,076,406 in fiscal year 2023 and a deficit net position of \$443,486,900 in fiscal year 2022.

Of the net position in fiscal year 2023, a deficit balance of \$424,693,743 was reported as total unrestricted net position, which includes \$426,572,291 deficit balance in governmental activities and a \$1,878,548 balance in business-type activities. Total net position increased \$260,410,494 as a result of this year's operations.

Deferred outflows decreased by \$22,015,232 in governmental activities and decreased by \$741,364 in business-type activities. Deferred inflows decreased by \$55,866,919 in governmental activities and decreased by \$2,010,694 in business-type activities.

The City's governmental activities reported total expenses of \$132,027,052, total revenues of \$143,793,828, and transfers out of \$1,173,969. Governmental activities also reported two special items for fiscal year 2023, one in the amount of \$156,799,115 for the decrease in Net pension liability related to Police and Fire Pensions, and one in the amount of \$93,114,285 for the governmental activities decrease in Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) liability. GASB defines special items as significant transactions or other events that are either unusual or infrequent and are within the control of management. Effective July 1, 2023, the City switched the post-65 retirees from its self-funded insurance plan to a fully funded insurance plan with the Amwins Group. This, along with a favorable insurance experience for the year, resulted in a decrease to total OPEB liability of \$93,114,285, a decrease in deferred outflows related to OPEB of \$11,891,900, and a decrease in deferred inflows related to OPEB of \$25,599,844, for a total offset to expenses (and therefore increase to Net Position) of \$106,822,229. On August 21, 2023, Charleston City Council voted to switch the Policemen's Pension & Relief Fund and the Firemen's Pension & Relief Fund from the Conservation Method of Funding to the Optional Method of Funding. Council also voted to contribute \$18,368,423 to each Pension Fund (a total contribution of \$36,736,846). This resulted in a total decrease in the Net Pension liability for the pension funds of \$156,799,115, a decrease in deferred outflows related to pensions of \$7,912,674, and a decrease in deferred inflows related to pensions of \$13,040,064, for a total offset to expenses (and therefore increase in Net Position) of \$161,926,505. The net OPEB liability associated with the West Virginia Public Employees Insurance Agency (PEIA) increased \$790,869, deferred outflows decreased \$2,461,694, and the deferred inflows decreased \$3,646,969 for a total offset to expenses for the net OPEB asset/liability for PEIA of \$394,406. The net pension liability associated with the West Virginia Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) increased \$10,619,198, deferred outflows decreased \$335,063, and deferred inflows decreased \$12,021,488 for a total offset to expenses related to PERS of \$1,067,227. The net pension asset for West Virginia Municipal Police and Firefighters Retirement System (MPFRS) decreased \$596,991, deferred outflows increased \$586,099, and deferred inflows decreased \$923,870, for a total reduction of expenses of the net pension asset related to MPFRS of \$912,978.

Business-type activities reported total expenses of \$24,036,708, program revenues of \$21,509,592, general revenues of \$905,820, capital grants and contributions of \$10,493, a gain on sale of capital assets of \$2,885 and transfers in of \$1,173,969 for a net decrease of \$433,949. This decrease was due largely in part to a significant increase in expenses in the Civic Center (\$3,729,644 increase) for fiscal year 2023. The total OPEB liability for the business-type activities had a decrease of \$1,391,664, deferred outflows had a decrease of \$722,185, and deferred inflows had a decrease of \$1,888,065, for a total offset to expenses of \$2,557,544.

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Fund Level

Governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$96,747,244, a decrease of \$24,861,783 from the prior year. This decrease was due mainly in part to a large contribution to the Police & Fire Pension trust funds of \$36,736,846.

The General Fund reported an unassigned fund balance of \$46,999,174, non-spendable fund balance of \$206,932, restricted fund balance of \$337,898, committed fund balance of \$15,662,261, and assigned fund balance of \$6,253,026, compared to \$49,834,354 unassigned, \$88,741 non-spendable, \$418,509 restricted, \$45,097,062 committed, and \$0 assigned in the prior year.

Total other governmental funds reported non-spendable fund balance of \$1,682,312, restricted of \$14,836,746, committed of \$10,768,895, and assigned fund balance of \$0, compared to \$1,543,436 non-spendable, \$13,797,000 restricted, \$10,697,477 committed, and \$0 assigned in the prior year.

Long-term Debt

Total bonds and obligations under long-term liabilities at year end were \$66,307,576 a net decrease of \$5,379,071 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.

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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.

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 32 through 35 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 38 through 48 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 51 through 55 of this report.

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Fiduciary funds- GASB requires governments to report their fiduciary activities in fiduciary financial statements, and under existing standards there are four different types of funds: Pension (and other employee benefit) Trust funds, Investment Trust funds, Private-Purpose Trust funds, and Custodial funds. The City is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its employees' pension plans, and these plans are reported as Pension Trust Funds. The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. The City also reports one custodial fund, Pending Forfeiture Fund, and it is used to account for assets that the City holds for others in a custodial capacity. The City does not have any Investment Trust funds or Private-Purpose Trust funds. 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 58 and 59 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The City's combined net position (governmental and business-type activities) totaled (\$183,076,406) at the end of 2023 and (\$443,486,900) at the end of 2022. The largest portion of the City's net position, \$211,609,552, reflects investment in capital assets such as land, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure, less any related debt to acquire those assets that is 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, \$30,007,785, 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 (\$424,693,743), reflects the City's deficit of remaining assets to remaining liabilities.

	CITY OF CHARLESTON'S NET POSITION					
	Governmental		Business-type		Total	
	Activities		Activities			
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Current and other assets	\$ 172,310,571	\$ 183,494,476	\$ 15,877,737	\$ 15,088,698	\$ 188,188,308	\$ 198,583,174
Capital assets	115,265,330	106,649,216	99,771,860	104,487,669	215,037,190	211,136,885
Total assets	287,575,901	290,143,692	115,649,597	119,576,367	403,225,498	409,720,059
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Pensions	7,495,754	15,157,392	-	-	7,495,754	15,157,392
OPEB	32,249,120	46,602,714	534,540	1,256,725	32,783,660	47,859,439
Loss on refunding of debt	-	-	27,169	46,348	27,169	46,348
Total deferred outflows of resources	39,744,874	61,760,106	561,709	1,303,073	40,306,583	63,063,179
Long-term liabilities outstanding	425,565,072	685,908,988	3,318,382	5,941,547	428,883,454	691,850,535
Other liabilities	78,615,339	47,831,970	1,291,997	892,323	79,907,336	48,724,293
Total liabilities	504,180,411	733,740,958	4,610,379	6,833,870	508,790,790	740,574,828
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
OPEB	85,888,824	115,135,637	1,691,156	3,579,221	87,579,980	118,714,858
Leases Receivable	1,055,766	1,792,135	1,390,278	1,512,670	2,446,044	3,304,805
Unearned Revenue	101,685	-	7,192	7,429	108,877	7,429
Pensions	27,682,796	53,668,218	-	-	27,682,796	53,668,218
Total deferred inflows of resources	114,729,071	170,595,990	3,088,626	5,099,320	117,817,697	175,695,310
Net Position:						
Net Investment in capital assets	112,833,099	102,340,279	98,776,453	102,912,370	211,609,552	205,252,649
Restricted	22,150,485	23,450,980	7,857,300	6,921,860	30,007,785	30,372,840
Unrestricted (deficit)	(426,572,291)	(678,224,409)	1,878,548	(887,980)	(424,693,743)	(679,112,389)
Total net position	\$ (291,588,707)	\$ (552,433,150)	\$ 108,512,301	\$ 108,946,250	\$ (183,076,406)	\$ (443,486,900)

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities increased the City of Charleston's net position by \$260,844,443 which is primarily attributable to the reduction of liabilities of the Total Other Post-Employment liability and the Net Pension Liability related to Police & Fire Pensions.

As of June 30, 2023, per GASB 75 the Total Other-Post Employment liability was \$173,358,841, which is a decrease of \$93,114,285 from the prior year. The Net Pension liability related to Police & Fire Pensions was \$186,044,166, which was a decrease of \$156,799,115 from the prior year.

Business-type Activities. Total net position of the City's business-type activities decreased over the prior year. Total operating revenues increased \$1,468,972 over the prior year, however the total operating expenses increased by \$4,198,332. The Charleston Coliseum & Convention Center (CCCC) experienced an increase in operating revenues of \$1,462,728 and an increase in operating expenses \$3,729,644. The CCCC revenues were up during the year due to a significant increase in events. The Parking System experienced a \$6,244 increase in operating revenues from the prior year. The operating expenses for the Parking System decreased by \$494,387, mostly due to the decrease in other post-employment benefit expenses. The CCCC total net position decreased by \$2,235,500 and Parking System net position increased by \$1,801,551.

A Tax Incremental Financing District was established for the CCCC's future expansion and renovation. Collections during 2023 were \$2,627 and in 2022 \$67,312 which is restricted for future bond payments.

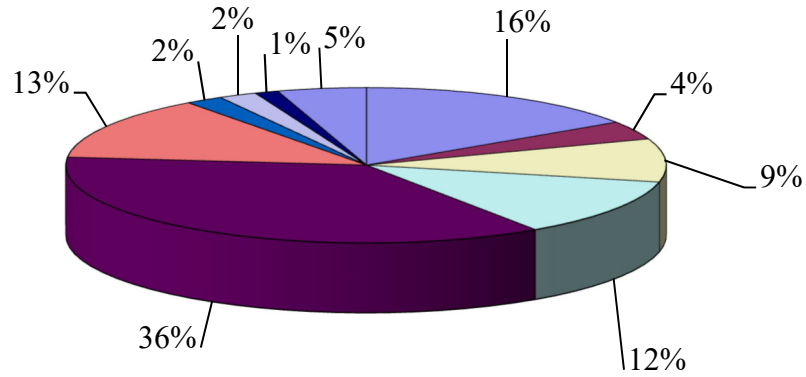
CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

City of Charleston's Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Revenues:						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$ 22,501,315	\$ 24,038,120	\$ 21,509,592	\$ 20,040,620	\$ 44,010,907	\$ 44,078,740
Operating Grants and Contributions	5,552,163	5,974,325	-	-	5,552,163	5,974,325
Capital Grants and Contributions	12,936,394	4,288,148	10,493	2,846	12,946,887	4,290,994
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes	17,310,348	17,042,072	2,627	-	17,312,975	17,042,072
Business and Occupation Taxes	51,882,455	48,609,127	-	-	51,882,455	48,609,127
City sales & use tax	19,060,748	17,852,592	-	-	19,060,748	17,852,592
Other Taxes	7,674,001	7,209,781	-	-	7,674,001	7,209,781
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	5,424,905	(487,519)	514,883	31,120	5,939,788	-
Refunds	68,430	91,627	-	-	68,430	-
Gain (Loss) on sale of capital assets	41,834	142,070	2,885	28,416	44,719	-
Miscellaneous & Other	1,341,235	1,442,783	388,310	251,205	1,729,545	1,693,988
Total Revenues	143,793,828	126,203,126	22,428,790	20,354,207	166,222,618	146,557,333
Expenses:						
General Government	20,510,234	17,248,218	-	-	20,510,234	17,248,218
Public Safety	81,089,730	20,736,398	-	-	81,089,730	20,736,398
Highways & Streets	7,970,767	8,931,214	-	-	7,970,767	8,931,214
Health & Sanitation	4,372,557	5,031,107	-	-	4,372,557	5,031,107
Economic Development	7,537,918	4,196,186	-	-	7,537,918	4,196,186
Culture & Recreation	7,049,504	7,047,352	-	-	7,049,504	7,047,352
Social Services	1,214,115	1,064,641	-	-	1,214,115	1,064,641
Capital Projects	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest on Long-Term Debt	2,282,227	2,343,412	-	-	2,282,227	2,343,412
Civic Center	-	-	22,911,014	19,207,069	22,911,014	19,207,069
Parking System	-	-	1,125,694	631,307	1,125,694	631,307
Total Expenses	132,027,052	66,598,528	24,036,708	19,838,376	156,063,760	86,436,904
Increase in Net Position						
Before Transfers	11,766,776	59,604,598	(1,607,918)	515,831	10,158,858	60,120,429
Special Item - Net Pension Liability Decrease	156,799,115	-	-	-	156,799,115	-
Special Item - OPEB Liability Decrease	93,114,285	-	-	-	93,114,285	-
Insurance Proceeds	338,236	186,269	-	46,797	338,236	233,066
Transfers	(1,173,969)	(1,750,094)	1,173,969	1,750,094	-	-
Increase in Net Position	260,844,443	58,040,773	(433,949)	2,312,722	260,410,494	60,353,495
Net Position- beginning	(552,433,150)	(610,473,923)	108,946,250	106,633,528	(443,486,900)	(503,840,395)
Net Position- ending (deficit)	\$ (291,588,707)	\$ (552,433,150)	\$ 108,512,301	\$ 108,946,250	\$ (183,076,406)	\$ (443,486,900)

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

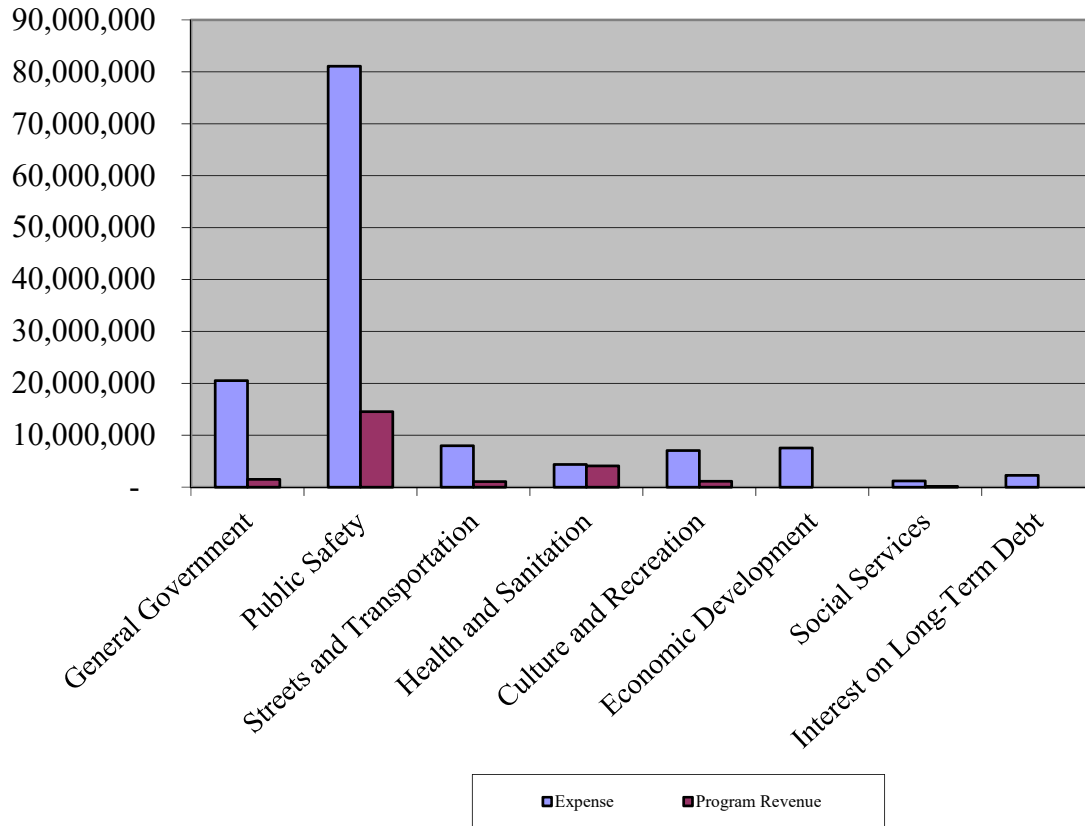
Revenue by Source-Governmental Activities



Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Property Taxes	Business and Occupation Taxes
City sales & use tax	Utility Taxes	Hotel Motel Taxes	Other Taxes	Other

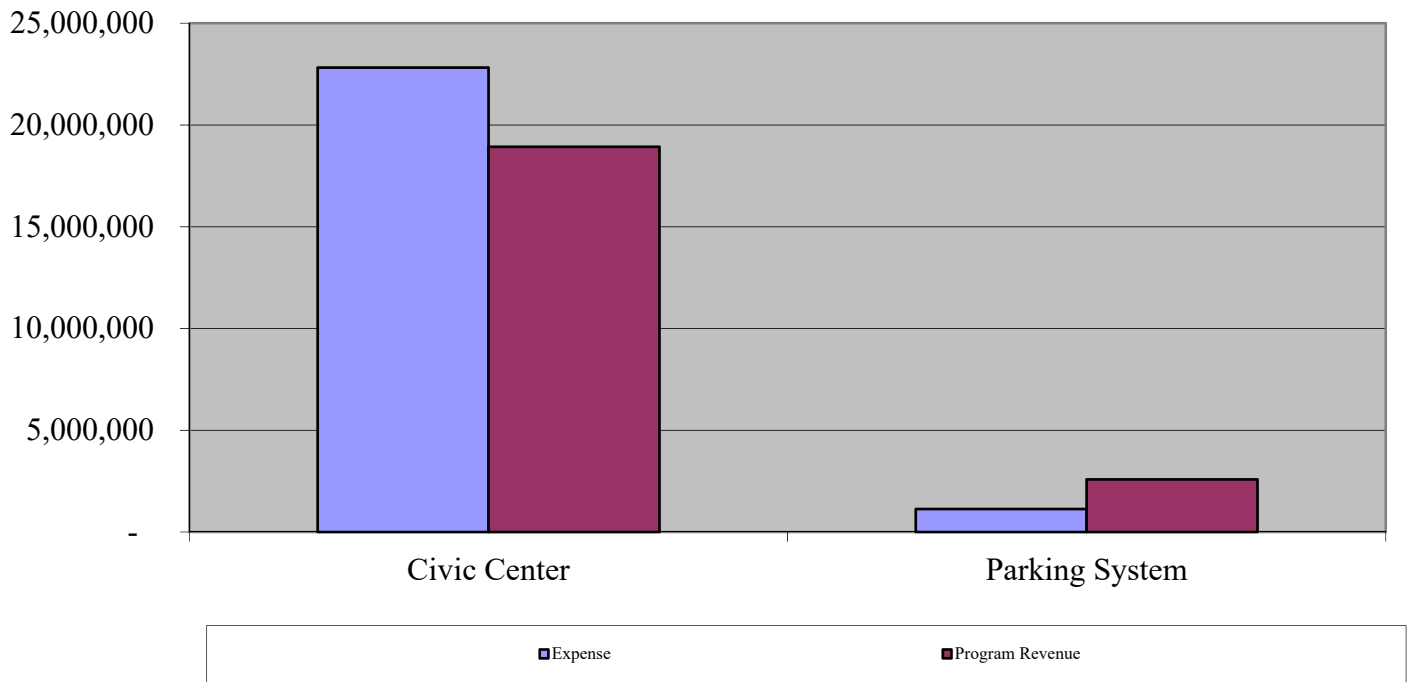
CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Expenses and Program Revenues-Governmental Activities



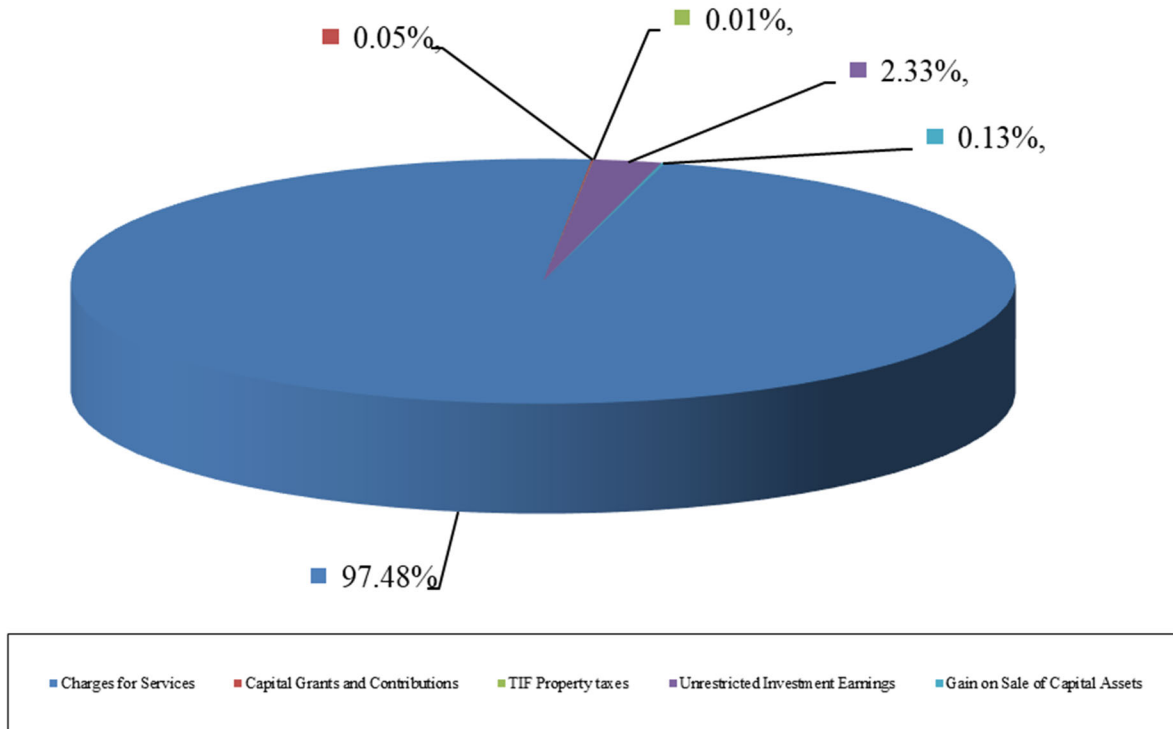
CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Expenses and Program Revenues-Business-Type Activities



CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Revenues by Source-Business-Type Activities



CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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 \$96,747,244, a decrease of \$24,861,783 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 49% of the combined ending fund balances in the amount of \$46,999,174 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 \$1,889,244 (2%); restricted by external grants, contributors, and laws \$15,174,644 (16%); committed by the government's council \$26,431,156 (27%) and assigned by the government's council or administrative officials \$6,253,026 (6%).

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 \$46,999,174, while total fund balance reached \$69,459,291. 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 34% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 51% of that same amount.

The fund balance of the City of Charleston's General Fund decreased \$25,979,375 during the current fiscal year. Police and fire pension contributions increased \$36,736,846 corresponding to the switch in funding methods from the Conservation method to the Optional method.

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 increased by \$37,365 over the prior year due to an increase in production and coal sales. Community Development and HOME Funds are funded by HUD federal grants for community development. The grant revenues recognized were \$192,061 lower in comparison to fiscal year 2022 due to a decrease in funding.

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.

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The City periodically revises the General Fund 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. In fiscal year 2023 the City, through budget amendments, increased the budget by \$7,640,337, on the basis of additional revenue from external and internal sources. The City also decreased the budgeted revenues by \$144,624 which amounts to a net increase of \$7,366,533. Additionally, the City increased the fiscal year 2023 budget \$15,275,467 to effect the re-budgeting of the fiscal year 2022 ending fund balance.

The increase in revenues from external was \$27,500 in Contributions and Donations and \$450,000 in Hotel/Motel taxes. The City decreased the B&O taxes \$416,304 and federal revenues \$800,000.

The fiscal year 2022 ending fund balance of \$15,275,467 was primarily re-budgeted to Capital Outlay expenditures of \$1,656,967, Ball Park Debt service \$327,563, non-spendable insurance expenditures of \$88,741, Public Safety expenditures of \$17,438, and General Government expenditures of \$13,184,758. City has adopted a policy of carrying forward to the next year any unspent budget funds in several areas to provide additional resources to meet unforeseen circumstances or to preserve funding to complete major projects.

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, 2023, amounted to \$215,037,190 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes 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:

Projects for the turf replacement at the Community Centers, Jones Woodland Trail Project, Five Corners Traffic Study, Retaining Wall Project, 2022 Sidewalk & Ramp Project, Slack Plaza Renovation, Chief's Office Renovation, Software, Parks & Recreation HVAC, Celebration Station, Sugar Creek, Public Safety Center, Charleston Fire Department Remodel, Concrete Street repairs, and Grab & Go, Curtain, and Concessions projects for the Civic Center. The total amount of Construction-in-Progress for FY 2023 was \$14,050,939.

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Land	\$ 9,216,489	\$ 9,216,489	\$ 4,366,447	\$ 4,366,447	\$ 13,582,936	\$ 13,582,936
Construction in Progress	13,641,279	8,769,899	409,660	22,979	14,050,939	8,792,878
Buildings & Improvements	22,075,992	23,050,527	94,335,089	99,174,780	116,411,081	122,225,307
Other Improvements	14,906,497	13,580,603	-	-	14,906,497	13,580,603
Machinery & Equipment	6,391,536	8,012,665	660,664	815,567	7,052,200	8,828,232
Infrastructure	49,033,537	44,019,033	-	107,896	49,033,537	44,126,929
Total	\$ 115,265,330	\$ 106,649,216	\$ 99,771,860	\$ 104,487,669	\$ 215,037,190	\$ 211,136,885

Additional information on the City of Charleston's capital assets can be found in Note III.C. on pages 80 through 82 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**

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Revenue Bonds	\$ 65,285,000	\$ 70,065,000	\$ 1,022,576	\$ 1,621,647	\$ 66,307,576	\$ 71,686,647
Total	\$ 65,285,000	\$ 70,065,000	\$ 1,022,576	\$ 1,621,647	\$ 66,307,576	\$ 71,686,647

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 \$164,263,334.

Additional information on the City of Charleston's long-term debt can be found in Note III.F. on pages 85 through 86 of this report.

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The Charleston area is the State's premier business center due to its industrial diversity and numerous job opportunities. The unemployment rate was 3.8% for June 2023, which is a decrease from 4.2% from June 2022. The State of West Virginia and the United States unemployment rates as of June 2023 was 3.3% and 3.6%, which is a decrease for the State from the June 2022 rate of 3.6% and no change for the U.S. rate. According to the Charleston Area Alliance website, the Charleston region has a labor force of over 87,000 people. Of these 87,000 people, nearly 20,000 work in an office or administrative support position, and over 9,000 work as executives, managers, or administrators. There are over 9,300 businesses operating in the Charleston Area, employing over 123,000 people, of which 2,700 or more offer professional, scientific, or technical services (charlestonareaalliance.org/economic-development/).

In September 2021, the Charleston City Council created the City Center Business Improvement District. This district will be represented by a seven-member board which is comprised of commercial business owners located in the district. Fees will be assessed to the property owners that are located within this district, and the revenues generated from these assessments will be used to maintain, enhance, promote, market and otherwise increase services to this area.

The return of the Sternwheel Regatta was announced in October 2021. The event was held June 30 through July 4, 2023 and generated \$37.2 million in economic impact for the Charleston region. The Regatta attracted approximately 220,000 attendees, 80% of which were local attends and 20% out-of-town attendees who traveled more than 50 miles to attend. Hotel occupancy was estimated to have been at 87%, and it was estimated to have directly supported 7,948 jobs.

The City of Charleston, along with the Kanawha County Commission and other elected officials of the State of West Virginia, announced in August 2022 plans to establish the Capital Sports Center, which will have the capacity to host major regional and national events. The proposed Center will feature an aquatic center, six basketball courts or twelve volleyball courts, an indoor turf field, two wrestling mats, eight pickleball courts, and elevated running/walking track and more housed in the 247,000 square foot facility. This financial joint venture between the City of Charleston and the Kanawha County Commission will be the largest ever and is a great opportunity to grow sports tourism in the Charleston area.

The Charleston Convention & Visitors Bureau (CVB) is an accredited Destination Marketing Organization charged with marketing Charleston nationally as a premier destination, thus enriching our community's overall quality of life through economic and social prosperity. In pursuing this mission their primary goal is to add to Charleston's tax base and, in part, improve the overall quality of life for its citizens.

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, West Virginia 25330.



CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA

THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements are presented on pages 32 through 35. 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, 2023

	Primary Government			Component Units		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Sanitary Board	Urban Renewal Authority	Convention & Visitor's Bureau
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 71,934,929	\$ 6,191,057	\$ 78,125,986	\$ 13,798,940	\$ 3,177,852	\$ 1,319,167
Investments	64,939,209	419,459	65,358,668	--	--	--
Receivables:						
Accounts	3,316,490	568,305	3,884,795	1,410,826	--	91,795
Accrued interest	3,549	--	3,549	--	--	--
Taxes	19,687,978	--	19,687,978	--	--	--
Lease	395,116	106,840	501,956	--	--	--
Other	--	--	--	42,248	500,000	--
Loans	3,426,668	--	3,426,668	--	565,000	--
Grants	496,132	--	496,132	--	--	--
Internal balances	266,750	(266,750)	--	--	--	--
Due from:						
Primary government	--	--	--	38,394	--	--
Component units	21,613	--	21,613	--	--	--
Restricted :						
TIF district	--	517,353	517,353	--	--	--
Tickets & Promotions	--	2,809,026	2,809,026	--	--	--
Revenue bond covenant account	--	4,090,611	4,090,611	--	--	--
Customer deposits	--	111,792	111,792	--	--	--
Inventory	--	--	--	1,411,480	--	--
Prepaid items	206,932	5,375	212,307	95,490	677	--
Total current assets	164,695,366	14,553,068	179,248,434	16,797,378	4,243,529	1,410,962
Noncurrent assets:						
Regular account	--	--	--	2,736,324	--	--
Reserve account	--	--	--	6,921,943	--	--
Renewal and replacement	--	--	--	16,433,561	--	--
Restricted cash	4,073,508	--	4,073,508	--	--	--
Reserve for insurance deductible	--	--	--	328,741	--	--
Reserve for other post employment benefits	--	--	--	636,347	--	--
Reserve for health care	--	--	--	1,061,423	--	--
Reserve for flexible spending account	--	--	--	11,209	--	--
Reserve for construction	--	--	--	--	122,675	--
Nondepreciable:						
Land	9,216,489	4,366,447	13,582,936	2,654,021	6,807,755	--
Construction in progress	13,641,279	409,660	14,050,939	785,679	--	--
Depreciable:						
Buildings and improvements	85,467,831	150,848,781	236,316,612	--	72,324	--
Structures and improvements	--	--	--	57,263,291	--	--
Vehicles	24,399,782	--	24,399,782	--	--	--
Infrastructure	126,431,478	--	126,431,478	--	--	--
Collection System	--	--	--	123,910,097	--	--
Pumping System	--	--	--	3,070,121	--	--
Machinery and equipment	22,771,130	3,097,806	25,868,936	60,260,546	43,068	102,562
Leasehold improvements	--	--	--	384,164	--	--
Less: accumulated depreciation	(166,662,659)	(58,950,834)	(225,613,493)	(112,242,715)	(94,532)	(90,355)
Lease Receivable	689,997	1,324,669	2,014,666	--	--	--
Net pension asset - MPFRS	2,851,700	--	2,851,700	--	--	--
Total noncurrent assets	122,880,535	101,096,529	223,977,064	164,214,752	6,951,290	12,207
Total assets	287,575,901	115,649,597	403,225,498	181,012,130	11,194,819	1,423,169

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

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
June 30, 2023

	Primary Government			Component Units		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Sanitary Board	Urban Renewal Authority	Convention & Visitor's Bureau
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS						
Loss on refunding of debt	--	27,169	27,169	--	--	--
Public Employees Retirement System (PERS):						
Contributions made after measurement date	1,586,515	--	1,586,515	429,840	12,096	37,638
Changes in contributions	371	--	371	6,628	22	228
Changes between projected and actual earnings	924,672	--	924,672	259,538	7,426	26,503
Changes between expected and actual experience	588,288	--	588,288	165,121	4,725	16,861
Changes in assumptions	1,009,296	--	1,009,296	283,290	8,106	28,928
Municipal Police Officers and Firefighters Retirement System (MPFRS):						
Contributions made after measurement date	1,029,116	--	1,029,116	--	--	--
Changes between projected and actual earnings	270,229	--	270,229	--	--	--
Changes in contributions	544,119	--	544,119	--	--	--
Changes in assumptions	295,033	--	295,033	--	--	--
Changes in actual investment experience	205,151	--	205,151	--	--	--
Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)						
Changes in assumptions	25,378,027	517,918	25,895,945	1,545,725	--	--
Changes between expected and actual experience	814,489	16,622	831,111	53,867	--	--
Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) - PEIA						
Changes in earnings	93,530	--	93,530	9,711	309	1,034
Changes in assumptions	386,423	--	386,423	40,122	1,277	4,271
Changes in proportionate share	5,061,241	--	5,061,241	549,747	212	434
Contributions made after measurement date	515,410	--	515,410	52,570	1,680	4,886
Defined Benefit Plans (DBP):						
Changes in actual investment experience	929,754	--	929,754	--	--	--
Changes in earnings	113,210	--	113,210	--	--	--
Total deferred outflows of resources	39,744,874	561,709	40,306,583	3,396,159	35,853	120,783
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities payable						
from current assets:						
Accounts payable	3,158,785	412,783	3,571,568	1,112,832	25,131	169,246
Payroll payable	1,821,366	60,846	1,882,212	227,826	--	--
Other accrued expenses	31,498	3,555	35,053	--	--	6,033
Accrued interest payable	8,061	6,829	14,890	634,865	31,000	--
Compensated absences payable	554,534	31,930	586,464	289,854	--	--
Bonds payable	4,933,000	635,000	5,568,000	5,108,976	--	--
Finance Purchase Payable	1,274,513	--	1,274,513	--	--	--
Lease Liability	--	--	--	60,976	--	--
Reserve for future insurance claims	1,266,393	133,891	1,400,284	--	--	--
Claims and judgements	1,123,009	--	1,123,009	--	--	--
Due to:						
Primary government	--	--	--	22,117	--	--
Component unit	185,363	7,163	192,526	--	--	--
Other governments	39,590	--	39,590	--	40,000	--
Fiduciary Funds	36,736,846	--	36,736,846	--	--	--
Unearned revenue						
Grant advances	27,482,381	--	27,482,381	--	--	--
Unearned revenue	--	--	--	--	800	--
Total current liabilities	78,615,339	1,291,997	79,907,336	7,457,446	96,931	175,279
Noncurrent liabilities due in more than one year:						
Bonds payable	60,352,000	387,576	60,739,576	72,754,127	--	--
Finance Purchase Payable	1,157,718	--	1,157,718	--	--	--
Lease Liability	--	--	--	207,557	--	--
Total other post employment benefits liability (OPEB)	173,358,841	2,882,912	176,241,753	10,771,383	--	--
Net other post employment benefits liability (OPEB) - PEIA	602,558	--	602,558	62,564	1,992	43,952
Net pension liability -PERS	1,533,473	--	1,533,473	430,416	12,315	6,660
Net pension liability - Police and Fire	186,044,166	--	186,044,166	--	--	--
Compensated absences payable	831,802	47,894	879,696	--	--	--
Claims and judgements	1,684,514	--	1,684,514	--	--	--
Total noncurrent liabilities	425,565,072	3,318,382	428,883,454	84,226,047	14,307	50,612
Total Liabilities	504,180,411	4,610,379	508,790,790	91,683,493	111,238	225,891

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

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
June 30, 2023

	Primary Government			Component Units		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Sanitary Board	Urban Renewal Authority	Convention & Visitor's Bureau
DEFERRED INFLOWS						
Public Employees Retirement System (PERS):						
Changes in contributions	129,544	--	129,544	3,963	318	--
Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)						
Changes in assumptions	57,376,703	1,170,954	58,547,657	3,388,801	--	--
Differences between expected and actual experience	25,489,901	520,202	26,010,103	3,716,494	--	--
Changes in contributions	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) - PEIA						
Changes between expected and actual non-investment experience	768,682	--	768,682	79,812	--	8,496
Changes in assumptions	1,530,996	--	1,530,996	158,963	5,061	16,923
Changes in contributions	--	--	--	142,831	2,560	21,717
Changes in expected and actual experience	718,679	--	718,679	--	2,541	--
Changes in reallocation of proportionate share	3,863	--	3,863	431	14	49
Defined Benefit Plans (DBP):						
Changes in assumptions	27,444,501	--	27,444,501	--	--	--
Municipal Police & Fire Retirement System (MPFRS):						
Changes in actual investment experience	56,321	--	56,321	--	--	--
Changes in assumptions	4,087	--	4,087	--	--	--
Changes in contributions	48,343	--	48,343	--	--	--
Lease Receivable	1,055,766	1,390,278	2,446,044	--	--	--
Deferred Revenue	101,685	7,192	108,877	--	--	--
Total deferred inflows of resources	114,729,071	3,088,626	117,817,697	7,491,295	10,494	47,185
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	112,833,099	98,776,453	211,609,552	57,953,571	6,828,615	12,207
Restricted for:						
Culture and recreation	125,052	--	125,052	--	--	--
Debt service	5,799,608	4,510,070	10,309,678	26,091,828	--	--
General Government	1,598,334	--	1,598,334	--	13,000	--
Community development projects	667,111	--	667,111	--	--	--
Tickets & Promotions	--	2,718,085	2,718,085	--	--	--
Public safety	2,173,535	--	2,173,535	--	--	--
Health & Sanitation	4,251,038	--	4,251,038	--	--	--
Pension Benefits	5,086,597	--	5,086,597	710,038	--	--
Other Post-Employment Benefits	--	--	--	207,549	--	--
Social Services						
Expendable	766,898	--	766,898	--	--	--
Nonexpendable	1,682,312	--	1,682,312	--	--	--
TIF District	--	517,353	517,353	--	--	--
Customer deposits	--	111,792	111,792	--	--	--
Unrestricted (deficit)	(426,572,291)	1,878,548	(424,693,743)	270,515	4,267,325	1,258,669
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (291,588,707)	\$ 108,512,301	\$ (183,076,406)	\$ 85,233,501	\$ 11,108,940	\$ 1,270,876

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023

Functions / Programs	Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenues and Changes in Net Position					
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government			Component Units		
					Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Sanitary Board	Urban Renewal Authority	Convention & Visitor's Bureau
Primary government:										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 20,510,234	\$ 1,507,534	\$ --	\$ 11,087,361	\$ (7,915,339)	\$ --	\$ (7,915,339)	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --
Public safety	81,089,730	14,558,677	3,441,386	1,536,825	(61,552,842)	--	(61,552,842)	--	--	--
Streets and transportation	7,970,767	1,073,356	--	--	(6,897,411)	--	(6,897,411)	--	--	--
Health and sanitation	4,372,557	4,082,944	--	--	(289,613)	--	(289,613)	--	--	--
Culture and recreation	7,049,504	1,130,264	--	131,958	(5,787,282)	--	(5,787,282)	--	--	--
Interest on long-term debt	2,282,227	--	--	--	(2,282,227)	--	(2,282,227)	--	--	--
Social services	1,214,115	148,540	--	--	(1,065,575)	--	(1,065,575)	--	--	--
Capital projects	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Economic development	7,537,918	--	2,110,777	180,250	(5,246,891)	--	(5,246,891)	--	--	--
Total governmental activities	132,027,052	22,501,315	5,552,163	12,936,394	(91,037,180)	--	(91,037,180)	--	--	--
Business-type activities:										
Civic Center	22,911,014	18,928,548	--	10,493	--	(3,971,973)	(3,971,973)	--	--	--
Parking System	1,125,694	2,581,044	--	--	--	1,455,350	1,455,350	--	--	--
Total business-type activities	24,036,708	21,509,592	--	10,493	--	(2,516,623)	(2,516,623)	--	--	--
Total primary government	\$ 156,063,760	\$ 44,010,907	\$ 5,552,163	\$ 12,946,887	(91,037,180)	(2,516,623)	(93,553,803)	--	--	--
Component units:										
Sanitary Board	\$ 12,817,651	\$ 21,374,475	\$ --	\$ --	--	--	--	8,556,824	--	--
Urban Renewal Authority	491,428	311,708	--	--	--	--	--	--	(179,720)	--
Convention & Visitor's Bureau	1,659,670	93,170	--	1,896,294	--	--	--	--	--	329,794
Total component units	\$ 14,968,749	\$ 21,779,353	\$ --	\$ 1,896,294	--	--	--	8,556,824	(179,720)	329,794
General revenues:										
Ad valorem property taxes					17,310,348	--	17,310,348	--	--	--
Property Taxes - TIF district					--	2,627	--	--	--	--
Business & occupation tax					51,882,455	--	51,882,455	--	--	--
Alcoholic beverages tax					1,040,371	--	1,040,371	--	--	--
Utility services tax					2,906,258	--	2,906,258	--	--	--
Hotel occupancy tax					2,957,838	--	2,957,838	--	--	--
Animal tax					5,209	--	5,209	--	--	--
Gas & Oil Severance					284,163	--	284,163	--	--	--
Amusement tax					251,864	--	251,864	--	--	--
Sales and use tax					19,060,748	--	19,060,748	--	--	--
Coal severance tax					228,298	--	228,298	--	--	--
Unrestricted investment earnings					5,424,905	514,883	5,939,788	1,274,365	71,619	8,491
Refunds					68,430	--	68,430	--	--	--
Insurance Proceeds					--	--	--	--	--	--
Gain(Loss) on sale of capital assets					41,834	2,885	44,719	--	(272,224)	--
Settlement					--	--	--	--	--	--
Miscellaneous & Other					1,341,235	388,310	1,729,545	217,336	--	--
Total General Revenues					102,803,956	908,705	103,710,034	1,491,701	(200,605)	8,491
Special Items - Net Pension Liability offset					156,799,115	--	156,799,115			
Special Item - Other Post-Employment Benefits offset					93,114,285	--	93,114,285			
Extraordinary Item - Insurance Proceeds					338,236	--	338,236			
Transfers					(1,173,969)	1,173,969	--			
Change in net position					260,844,443	(433,949)	260,410,494	10,048,525	(380,325)	338,285
Net position - beginning					(552,433,150)	108,946,250	(443,486,900)	75,184,976	11,489,265	932,591
Net position - ending					\$ (291,588,707)	\$ 108,512,301	\$ (183,076,406)	\$ 85,233,501	\$ 11,108,940	\$ 1,270,876

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



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.

American Rescue Plan Act Fund This fund was established to account for federal grant money received from the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021.

Nonmajor governmental funds are presented in aggregate and then by fund type beginning on page 152.

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
June 30, 2023

	General	Coal Severance Tax	Community Development	HOME	American Rescue Plan Act 2021	Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS							
Assets:							
Current:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 57,003,394	\$ 17	\$ --	\$ 7,787	\$ 241,477	\$ 14,682,254	\$ 71,934,929
Investments	32,568,691	--	--	--	26,089,828	6,280,690	64,939,209
Receivables:							
Taxes	19,631,439	56,539	--	--	--	--	19,687,978
Accounts	2,738,431	--	--	--	--	578,059	3,316,490
Grants	--	--	153,776	14,592	--	327,764	496,132
Loans	--	--	1,205,692	1,928,938	--	292,038	3,426,668
Accrued interest	--	--	--	--	--	3,549	3,549
Lease	1,085,113	--	--	--	--	--	1,085,113
Due from:							
Other funds	4,400,552	--	--	--	--	2,090,965	6,491,517
Component units	9,073	--	--	--	--	12,540	21,613
Prepaid items	206,932	--	--	--	--	--	206,932
Restricted cash	337,898	--	--	--	--	3,735,610	4,073,508
Total assets	<u>117,981,523</u>	<u>56,556</u>	<u>1,359,468</u>	<u>1,951,317</u>	<u>26,331,305</u>	<u>28,003,469</u>	<u>175,683,638</u>
Deferred Outflows:							
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 117,981,523</u>	<u>\$ 56,556</u>	<u>\$ 1,359,468</u>	<u>\$ 1,951,317</u>	<u>\$ 26,331,305</u>	<u>\$ 28,003,469</u>	<u>\$ 175,683,638</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$ 1,444,611	\$ --	\$ 59,275	\$ 489	\$ 912,675	\$ 741,735	\$ 3,158,785
Payroll payable	1,814,649	--	--	--	--	6,717	1,821,366
Other accrued expenditures	31,498	--	--	--	--	--	31,498
Reserve for future insurance claims	1,266,393	--	--	--	--	--	1,266,393
Due to:							
Component unit	183,860	--	--	--	--	1,503	185,363
Other funds	41,752,226	--	94,501	14,103	--	1,100,783	42,961,613
Other governments	39,590	--	--	--	--	--	39,590
Deferred Revenue	101,685	--	--	--	--	--	101,685
Grant advances	--	--	1,205,692	1,936,725	24,178,295	161,669	27,482,381
Total liabilities	<u>46,634,512</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>1,359,468</u>	<u>1,951,317</u>	<u>25,090,970</u>	<u>2,012,407</u>	<u>77,048,674</u>
Deferred Inflows:							
Taxes	831,954	--	--	--	--	--	831,954
Lease Receivable	1,055,766	--	--	--	--	--	1,055,766
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>1,887,720</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>1,887,720</u>
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	<u>48,522,232</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>1,359,468</u>	<u>1,951,317</u>	<u>25,090,970</u>	<u>2,012,407</u>	<u>78,936,394</u>
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable	206,932	--	--	--	--	1,682,312	1,889,244
Restricted	337,898	56,556	--	--	1,240,335	13,539,855	15,174,644
Committed	15,662,261	--	--	--	--	10,768,895	26,431,156
Assigned	6,253,026	--	--	--	--	--	6,253,026
Unassigned	46,999,174	--	--	--	--	--	46,999,174
Total fund balances	<u>69,459,291</u>	<u>56,556</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>1,240,335</u>	<u>25,991,062</u>	<u>96,747,244</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	<u>\$ 117,981,523</u>	<u>\$ 56,556</u>	<u>\$ 1,359,468</u>	<u>\$ 1,951,317</u>	<u>\$ 26,331,305</u>	<u>\$ 28,003,469</u>	<u>\$ 175,683,638</u>

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
June 30, 2023

Total fund balances on the governmental fund's balance sheet	\$	96,747,244
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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 III.C.).		115,265,330
--	--	-------------

Net Pension assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore not reported in the funds.		
MPFRS Net pension asset		2,851,700

Certain revenues are not available to fund current year expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. This is the amount of deferred taxes (Note III.B.).		831,954
---	--	---------

Deferred inflows and outflows related to pension activity are not required to be reported in the funds but are required to be reported at the government-wide level (Note V.).

Public Employees Retirement System (PERS):

Deferred outflows:

Contributions made after measurement date		1,586,515
Changes in contributions		371
Changes between projected and actual earnings		924,672
Changes between expected and actual experience		588,288
Changes in assumptions		1,009,296

Deferred inflows:

Changes in contributions		(129,544)
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Defined Benefit Plans (DBP):

Deferred outflows:

Changes in noninvestment experience		--
Changes in actual investment experience		929,754
Changes in assumptions		113,210

Deferred inflows:

Changes in assumptions		(27,444,501)
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CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Continued)
June 30, 2023

Municipal Police Officer and Firefighter Retirement System (MPFRS):

Deferred outflows:

Contributions made after measurement date	1,029,116
Changes in contributions	544,119
Changes in earnings	295,033
Changes in actual investment experience	205,151
Changes in earnings	270,229

Deferred inflows:

Changes in contributions	(48,343)
Changes in actual investment experience	(56,321)
Changes in assumptions	(4,087)
Employer contributions	--

Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB):

Deferred outflows:

Changes in actual investment experience	814,489
Changes in assumptions	25,378,027

Deferred inflows:

Changes in actual investment experience	(25,489,901)
Changes in assumptions	(57,376,703)

Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) - PEIA:

Deferred outflows:

Contributions made after measurement date	515,410
Changes in proportionate share	5,061,241
Changes in earnings	93,530
Changes in assumptions	386,423

Deferred inflows:

Difference between expected and actual experience	(768,682)
Changes in assumptions	(1,530,996)
Changes in expected and actual experience	(718,679)
Changes in reallocation of proportionate share	(3,863)

Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds (Note III.G.).

Finance purchase payable	(2,432,231)
Compensated absences	(1,386,336)
Lease receivable	--
Net pension liability - Police & Fire	(186,044,166)
Net pension liability - PERS	(1,533,473)
Bonds payable	(65,285,000)
Accrued interest payable	(8,061)
Claims & judgements	(2,807,523)
Other post employment benefits	(173,358,841)
Other post employment benefits - PEIA	(602,558)

Net position of governmental activities	\$ (291,588,707)
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CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	General	Coal Severance Tax	Community Development	HOME	American Rescue Plan Act 2021	Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES							
Taxes:							
Ad valorem property taxes	\$ 17,511,504	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 17,511,504
Business & occupation tax	51,882,455	--	--	--	--	--	51,882,455
Alcoholic beverages tax	1,040,371	--	--	--	--	--	1,040,371
Utility services tax	2,906,258	--	--	--	--	--	2,906,258
Hotel occupancy tax	2,957,838	--	--	--	--	--	2,957,838
Animal tax	5,209	--	--	--	--	--	5,209
Gas and oil severance tax	284,163	--	--	--	--	--	284,163
Amusement tax	251,864	--	--	--	--	--	251,864
City sales tax	19,060,748	--	--	--	--	--	19,060,748
Coal severance tax	--	228,298	--	--	--	--	228,298
Licenses and permits	1,343,974	--	--	--	--	--	1,343,974
Intergovernmental:							
Federal	375,606	--	2,051,922	459,081	10,812,142	1,295,724	14,994,475
State	3,482,660	--	--	--	--	134,323	3,616,983
Local	--	--	--	--	--	79,056	79,056
Charges for services	15,754,628	--	--	--	--	4,203,278	19,957,906
Fines and forfeits	--	--	--	--	--	562,201	562,201
Interest and investment earnings	2,900,590	--	--	--	1,172,572	1,351,743	5,424,905
Payments in lieu of taxes	68,430	--	--	--	--	--	68,430
IRP fees	637,234	--	--	--	--	--	637,234
Contributions and donations	121,659	--	--	--	--	289,563	411,222
Miscellaneous	1,290,177	--	--	--	--	51,058	1,341,235
Total revenues	121,875,368	228,298	2,051,922	459,081	11,984,714	7,966,946	144,566,329
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government	18,829,673	--	--	--	--	210,081	19,039,754
Public safety	94,618,086	--	--	--	--	1,852,160	96,470,246
Streets and transportation	8,569,282	--	--	--	--	26,855	8,596,137
Health and sanitation	3,726,444	--	--	--	--	1,054,542	4,780,986
Culture and recreation	6,410,211	--	--	--	--	153,809	6,564,020
Social services	824,984	--	--	--	--	426,933	1,251,917
Capital projects	2,842,912	--	--	--	--	13,856,039	16,698,951
Economic development	577,451	--	2,052,114	459,081	4,452,826	396,672	7,938,144
Debt service:							
Principal	480,000	--	--	--	--	4,780,000	5,260,000
Interest & fiscal charges	43,713	--	--	--	--	2,245,851	2,289,564
Total expenditures	136,922,756	--	2,052,114	459,081	4,452,826	25,002,942	168,889,719
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(15,047,388)	228,298	(192)	--	7,531,888	(17,035,996)	(24,323,390)

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, 2023

	General	Coal Severance Tax	Community Development	HOME	American Rescue Plan Act 2021	Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	26,592,939	--	--	--	--	20,666,949	47,259,888
Transfers (out)	(37,959,284)	(236,236)	--	--	(6,359,315)	(3,677,804)	(48,232,639)
Insurance Proceeds	338,236	--	--	--	--	--	338,236
Proceeds from sale of assets	96,122	--	--	--	--	--	96,122
Proceeds from capital debt	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total other financing sources (uses)	(10,931,987)	(236,236)	--	--	(6,359,315)	16,989,145	(538,393)
Net change in fund balances	(25,979,375)	(7,938)	(192)	--	1,172,573	(46,851)	(24,861,783)
Fund balances	95,438,666	64,494	192	--	67,762	26,037,913	121,609,027
Fund balances - ending	\$ 69,459,291	\$ 56,556	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 1,240,335	\$ 25,991,062	\$ 96,747,244

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

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, 2023

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (24,861,783)
Capital outlays are reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds but are considered an asset at the government-wide level. This is the amount of capital assets that were purchased and constructed during the fiscal year (Note III.C.).	16,048,806
Capital outlays are reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds. In the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount of depreciation expense charged during the year (Note III.C.).	(7,177,186)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position (Note III.C.) This is the amount that was transferred to the Business-type activities during the year.	(201,218)
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 position differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the capital assets sold (Note III.C.).	(54,288)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. This is the difference in deferred taxes from the prior year (Note III.B.).	(201,156)
Certain pension expenses in the statement of activities are recognized on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with GASB 68 (Note V.).	
<i>Public Employee Retirement System (PERS):</i>	
Contributions made after measurement date	1,586,515
Amount of pension expenses recognized at government-wide level - deferred outflows	(1,921,578)
Amount of pension expenses recognized at government-wide level - deferred inflows	12,021,488
<i>Defined Benefit Plans (DBP):</i>	
Amount of pension expenses recognized at government-wide level - deferred outflows	(7,912,674)
Amount of pension expenses recognized at government-wide level - deferred inflows	13,040,064
<i>Municipal Police Officer and Firefighter Retirement System (MPFRS):</i>	
Contributions made after measurement date	1,029,116
Amount of pension expenses recognized at government-wide level - deferred outflows	(443,017)
Amount of pension expenses recognized at government-wide level - deferred inflows	923,870
<i>Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB):</i>	
Amount of OPEB expenses recognized at government-wide level - deferred outflows	(11,891,900)
Amount of OPEB expenses recognized at government-wide level - deferred inflows	25,599,844
<i>Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) - PEIA:</i>	
Contributions made after measurement date	515,410
Amount of OPEB expenses recognized at government-wide level - deferred outflows	(2,977,104)
Amount of OPEB expenses recognized at government-wide level - deferred inflows	3,646,969

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

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, 2023

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 issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items (Note III.G.).

Bond principle payments	4,780,000
Finance purchase payments	1,876,706
Net pension liability (asset) - PERS	(10,619,198)
Net pension liability - DBP	156,799,115
Net pension asset - MPFRS	(596,991)
Claims and judgements	(414,465)
Other post employment benefits	93,114,285
Other post employment benefits - PEIA	(790,869)
Interest Payable	7,337

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. This is the change in compensated absences.

(81,655)

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$ 260,844,443

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, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Adjustments	Actual	Variance With
	Original	Final	Modified Accrual Basis	Budget Basis	Amounts	Final Budget
REVENUES						
Taxes:						
Property	\$ 17,300,000	\$ 17,300,000	\$ 17,511,504	\$ --	\$ 17,511,504	\$ 211,504
Business & occupation	45,160,000	44,743,696	51,882,455	(476,016)	51,406,439	6,662,743
Utility	2,700,000	2,700,000	2,906,258	--	2,906,258	206,258
Hotel motel	2,650,000	3,100,000	2,957,838	--	2,957,838	(142,162)
City sales tax	--	--	19,060,748	(19,060,748)	--	--
Alcoholic beverages	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,040,371	--	1,040,371	40,371
Amusement	200,000	200,000	251,864	--	251,864	51,864
Animal	5,500	5,500	5,209	--	5,209	(291)
Gas & oil severance	100,000	100,000	284,163	--	284,163	184,163
Licenses and permits (includes IRP fees)	2,122,000	2,122,000	1,981,208	--	1,981,208	(140,792)
Charges for services	16,194,100	16,194,100	15,754,628	(1,219)	15,753,409	(440,691)
Intergovernmental:						
Federal	900,000	100,000	375,606	--	375,606	275,606
State	--	--	3,482,660	(3,441,386)	41,274	41,274
Interest and investment earnings	30,000	495,000	2,900,590	(2,024,236)	876,354	381,354
Payments in lieu of taxes	90,000	90,000	68,430	--	68,430	(21,570)
Contributions and donations	240,000	267,500	121,659	--	121,659	(145,841)
Miscellaneous	1,385,000	1,385,000	1,290,177	--	1,290,177	(94,823)
Total revenues	90,076,600	89,802,796	121,875,368	(25,003,605)	96,871,763	7,068,967
EXPENDITURES						
General government:						
Medical & Life insurance	--	504,124	--	--	--	504,124
Mayor's office	1,404,226	1,404,226	972,077	(13,437)	958,640	445,586
City Council	411,463	411,463	368,247	--	368,247	43,216
City Manager	2,287,961	2,315,961	1,905,105	(27,375)	1,877,730	438,231
City Treasurer	193,781	193,781	214,872	(26,875)	187,997	5,784
City Collector	1,274,305	1,274,305	1,174,646	(80,624)	1,094,022	180,283
City Clerk	190,030	190,030	189,136	--	189,136	894
Municipal Court	490,691	493,691	509,073	(26,875)	482,198	11,493
City Attorney	1,253,869	1,973,869	910,741	--	910,741	1,063,128
City Auditor	500,590	500,590	444,125	(26,875)	417,250	83,340
Engineering	972,314	972,314	897,309	(26,875)	870,434	101,880
MOECD	551,223	680,403	632,588	(13,437)	619,151	61,252
Human Resources	701,276	701,276	603,764	(13,437)	590,327	110,949
Contributions to Main Street						
Program	75,000	75,000	75,000	--	75,000	--
Regional Intergovernmental						
Council	20,000	20,000	19,520	--	19,520	480
Mail room	184,615	209,615	237,438	(40,312)	197,126	12,489
Capital Market Contributions	20,000	20,000	20,000	--	20,000	--
Building commission	1,552,715	2,562,209	2,557,247	(13,437)	2,543,810	18,399
Planning	697,068	724,568	690,619	(26,874)	663,745	60,823
Elections	22,000	77,166	77,165	--	77,165	1

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, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Adjustments	Actual	Variance With
	Original	Final	Modified Accrual Basis	Budget Basis	Amounts	Final Budget
Information systems	1,742,238	1,957,238	1,518,965	(57,145)	1,461,820	495,418
Building maintenance	1,244,575	1,271,275	1,255,247	(26,875)	1,228,372	42,903
Regular Retiree Health Benefits & COBRA	2,130,000	2,130,000	57,251	1,787,160	1,844,411	285,589
Constituent Services	266,162	266,162	238,410	--	238,410	27,752
Morris Square	424,844	440,044	305,747	--	305,747	134,297
Employee health clinic	895,644	895,644	904,455	--	904,455	(8,811)
Public works	382,427	391,227	419,072	(26,874)	392,198	(971)
Public grounds	1,659,330	1,709,530	1,631,854	(94,061)	1,537,793	171,737
Contingency	214,554	59,554	--	--	--	59,554
Total general government	21,762,901	24,425,265	18,829,673	1,245,772	20,075,445	4,349,820
Public safety:						
Police	25,732,038	26,362,051	45,757,713	(20,179,878)	25,577,835	784,216
Fire	26,605,297	26,987,652	47,222,947	(20,119,290)	27,103,657	(116,005)
Traffic engineering	1,487,199	1,511,599	1,606,539	(80,624)	1,525,915	(14,316)
C-K emergency services	120,759	120,759	30,887	(13,437)	17,450	103,309
Total public safety	53,945,293	54,982,061	94,618,086	(40,393,229)	54,224,857	757,204
Streets and transportation:						
Streets and transportation	4,367,375	4,507,375	4,455,846	(456,868)	3,998,978	508,397
Equipment maintenance	3,374,224	3,879,303	4,113,436	(201,559)	3,911,877	(32,574)
Total streets and transportation	7,741,599	8,386,678	8,569,282	(658,427)	7,910,855	475,823
Health and sanitation:						
Refuse collection & recycling	3,533,668	3,533,668	3,626,444	(228,434)	3,398,010	135,658
Kanawha-Charleston health department	100,000	100,000	100,000	--	100,000	--
Total health and sanitation	3,633,668	3,633,668	3,726,444	(228,434)	3,498,010	135,658
Culture and recreation:						
Parks and recreation	2,807,391	2,925,991	3,101,324	(120,936)	2,980,388	(54,397)
Convention and visitor's bureau	1,325,000	1,550,000	1,519,506	--	1,519,506	30,494
Cultural/fairs/festivals	257,000	357,000	316,000	--	316,000	41,000
Festival Fund for the Arts	231,425	242,425	205,594	--	205,594	36,831
Charleston Area Alliance	100,000	100,000	100,000	--	100,000	--
Library	956,202	956,202	956,202	--	956,202	--
Appalachian Power Park	305,000	319,700	211,585	--	211,585	108,115
Total culture and recreation	5,982,018	6,451,318	6,410,211	(120,936)	6,289,275	162,043
Social services:						
Spring hill cemetery	956,145	957,370	811,547	(40,312)	771,235	186,135
Human rights	--	--	13,437	(13,437)	--	--
Total social services	956,145	957,370	824,984	(53,749)	771,235	186,135

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, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Adjustments	Actual	Variance With
	Original	Final	Modified Accrual Basis	Budget Basis	Amounts	Final Budget
Economic Development:						
Wayfinding commission	--	--	3,883	(3,883)	--	--
Tourism, Business, & Community	--	--	573,568	(573,568)	--	--
Total economic development	--	--	577,451	(577,451)	--	--
Capital projects:						
General government	647,355	914,653	240,081	--	240,081	674,572
Public safety	4,355,186	5,688,126	1,489,737	--	1,489,737	4,198,389
Streets and transportation	1,462,399	1,681,899	688,024	--	688,024	993,875
Health and sanitation	1,088,908	1,986,405	280,069	--	280,069	1,706,336
Culture and recreation	141,077	249,443	103,708	--	103,708	145,735
Social services	41,294	41,294	41,293	--	41,293	1
Total capital projects	7,736,219	10,561,820	2,842,912	--	2,842,912	7,718,908
Debt service:						
Principal	480,000	480,000	480,000	--	480,000	--
Interest	38,663	38,663	38,663	--	38,663	--
Bond Service Charges	1,750	1,750	5,050	(3,300)	1,750	--
Total debt service	520,413	520,413	523,713	(3,300)	520,413	--
Total expenditures	102,278,256	109,918,593	136,922,756	(40,789,754)	96,133,002	13,785,591
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(12,201,656)	(20,115,797)	(15,047,388)	15,786,149	738,761	20,854,558
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	13,549,656	13,678,836	26,592,939	(13,034,534)	13,558,405	(120,431)
Transfers out	(5,648,000)	(9,138,506)	(37,959,284)	29,021,062	(8,938,222)	200,284
Sale of capital assets	250,000	250,000	96,122	--	96,122	(153,878)
Insurance Proceeds	50,000	50,000	338,236	--	338,236	288,236
Total other financing sources (uses)	8,201,656	4,840,330	(10,931,987)	15,986,528	5,054,541	214,211
Net change in fund balance	(4,000,000)	(15,275,467)	(25,979,375)	31,772,677	5,793,302	21,068,769
Fund balance-beginning	4,000,000	15,275,467	95,432,940	(80,157,473)	15,275,467	--
Fund balance-ending	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 69,453,565	\$ (48,384,796)	\$ 21,068,769	\$ 21,068,769

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) - COAL SEVERANCE TAX FUND
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	
	Original	Final	Modified Accrual Basis	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Coal severance tax	\$ 80,000	\$ 80,000	\$ 228,298	\$ 148,298
Total revenues	80,000	80,000	228,298	148,298
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers (out)	(100,000)	(144,494)	(236,236)	(91,742)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(100,000)	(144,494)	(236,236)	(91,742)
Net change in fund balance	(20,000)	(64,494)	(7,938)	56,556
Fund balance - beginning	20,000	64,494	64,494	- -
Fund balance - ending	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 56,556	\$ 56,556

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, 2023

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Civic Center	Parking System	Totals
ASSETS			
Current:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 688,420	\$ 5,502,637	\$ 6,191,057
Investments	419,459	--	419,459
Receivables:			
Accounts	463,160	105,145	568,305
Leases	--	1,431,509	1,431,509
Due from:			
Other funds	5,899	1,810	7,709
Restricted:			
TIF district taxes receivable	--	--	--
TIF district	517,353	--	517,353
Regular account	--	4,090,611	4,090,611
Ticket & Promotions	2,809,026	--	2,809,026
Catering contract deposits	111,792	--	111,792
Prepaid items	5,013	362	5,375
Total current assets	5,020,122	11,132,074	16,152,196
Capital assets:			
Nondepreciable:			
Land	300,000	4,066,447	4,366,447
Construction in progress	409,660	--	409,660
Depreciable:			
Buildings & improvements	126,724,151	24,124,630	150,848,781
Machinery and equipment	1,640,270	1,457,536	3,097,806
Less: accumulated depreciation	(37,221,112)	(21,729,722)	(58,950,834)
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	91,852,969	7,918,891	99,771,860
Total noncurrent assets	91,852,969	7,918,891	99,771,860
Total assets	96,873,091	19,050,965	115,924,056
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS			
OPEB difference between expected and actual experience	8,311	8,311	16,622
OPEB Changes in assumptions	258,959	258,959	517,918
Loss on refunding of debt	27,169	--	27,169
Total deferred outflows of resources	294,439	267,270	561,709
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	97,167,530	19,318,235	116,485,765

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

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS
June 30, 2023

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Civic Center	Parking System	Totals
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities payable			
from current assets:			
Accounts payable	307,442	105,341	412,783
Payroll payable	27,134	33,712	60,846
Other accrued expenses	100	3,455	3,555
Compensated absences payable	16,865	15,065	31,930
Customer deposits	133,891	- -	133,891
Accrued revenue bond/note interest payable	6,829	- -	6,829
Due to:			
Component unit	6,893	270	7,163
Other funds	226,185	48,274	274,459
Bonds payable	635,000	- -	635,000
Total current liabilities payable from current assets	1,360,339	206,117	1,566,456
Noncurrent liabilities			
Bonds payable	387,576	- -	387,576
Compensated absences payable	25,297	22,597	47,894
Other postemployment benefits payable	1,557,773	1,325,139	2,882,912
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,970,646	1,347,736	3,318,382
Total liabilities	3,330,985	1,553,853	4,884,838
DEFERRED INFLOWS			
OPEB changes in assumptions	585,477	585,477	1,170,954
OPEB differences between expected and actual experience	260,101	260,101	520,202
Lease receivable	- -	1,390,278	1,390,278
Deferred revenue	300	6,892	7,192
Total deferred inflows of resources	845,878	2,242,748	3,088,626
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	4,176,863	3,796,601	7,973,464
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	90,857,562	7,918,891	98,776,453
Restricted for debt service	419,459	4,090,611	4,510,070
Restricted for customer deposits	111,792	- -	111,792
Restricted for TIF district	517,353	- -	517,353
Restricted for Tickets & Promotions	2,718,085	- -	2,718,085
Unrestricted (deficit)	(1,633,584)	3,512,132	1,878,548
Total net position	\$ 92,990,667	\$ 15,521,634	\$ 108,512,301

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, 2023

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Civic Center	Parking System	Totals
Operating revenues:			
Sales and services to customers	\$ 16,604,070	\$ 2,330,309	\$ 18,934,379
Rental fees	2,311,028	246,882	2,557,910
Miscellaneous	13,450	3,853	17,303
Total revenues	18,928,548	2,581,044	21,509,592
Operating expenses:			
Personal services	923,772	14,645	938,417
Contractual services	16,779,681	559,083	17,338,764
Materials and supplies	351,304	78,976	430,280
Utilities	- -	- -	- -
Depreciation	4,763,984	472,990	5,236,974
Total operating expenses	22,818,741	1,125,694	23,944,435
Operating income (loss)	(3,890,193)	1,455,350	(2,434,843)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):			
Interest revenue	168,682	346,201	514,883
Capital improvement fees	388,310	- -	388,310
Gain (loss) on sale of fixed assets	2,885	- -	2,885
TIF property taxes	2,627	- -	2,627
Interest & fiscal charges	(92,273)	- -	(92,273)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	470,231	346,201	816,432
Income (loss) before operating transfers and contributions	(3,419,962)	1,801,551	(1,618,411)
Capital contributions - Energy Rebates	10,493	- -	10,493
Transfers in	1,510,430	- -	1,510,430
Transfers(out)	(336,461)	- -	(336,461)
Change in net position	(2,235,500)	1,801,551	(433,949)
Net position at beginning of year	95,226,167	13,720,083	108,946,250
Net position at end of year	\$ 92,990,667	\$ 15,521,634	\$ 108,512,301

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, 2023

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Civic Center	Parking System	Totals
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from customers	\$ 19,227,467	\$ 2,590,448	\$ 21,817,915
Cash paid for goods and services	(19,038,145)	(560,492)	(19,598,637)
Cash paid for interfund services	46,173	15,933	62,106
Cash paid to employees	(921,481)	(1,050,002)	(1,971,483)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(685,986)	995,887	309,901
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:			
Transfers in	1,309,212	--	1,309,212
Transfers (out)	(336,461)	--	(336,461)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	972,751	--	972,751
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:			
Capital improvement fees	388,310	--	388,310
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(250,588)	(69,359)	(319,947)
Principal paid on capital debt	(610,000)	--	(610,000)
Proceeds from the sales of capital assets	2,885	--	2,885
Interest paid on capital debt	(68,097)	--	(68,097)
TIF district property taxes	2,627	--	2,627
Capital Contributions - Energy Rebates	10,493	--	10,493
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(524,370)	(69,359)	(593,729)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Interest received	168,682	346,201	514,883
Net cash provided by investing activities	168,682	346,201	514,883
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(68,923)	1,272,729	1,203,806
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1, 2022 (including \$3,759,048 and \$3,330,682 and in restricted accounts)	4,503,181	8,320,519	12,823,700
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2023 (including \$3,745,838 and \$4,090,611 and in restricted accounts)	\$ 4,434,258	\$ 9,593,248	\$ 14,027,506

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, 2023

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Civic Center	Parking System	Totals
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$ (3,890,193)	1,455,350	\$ (2,434,843)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation expense	4,763,984	472,990	5,236,974
Decrease (increase) in prepaid items	- -	288	288
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable	215,464	15,557	231,021
Decrease (increase) in lease receivable	- -	103,428	103,428
Decrease (increase) in due from other funds	(3,399)	(1,811)	(5,210)
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	49,572	17,744	67,316
Increase (decrease) in allowance for doubtful accounts	- -	13,048	13,048
Decrease (increase) in restricted deposits	4,875	- -	4,875
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue	- -	(237)	(237)
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	78,581	- -	78,581
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(385,758)	77,554	(308,204)
Decrease (increase) in deferred outflows	485,112	237,073	722,185
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows	(1,297,247)	(713,210)	(2,010,457)
Increase (decrease) in other postemployment benefits payable	(700,991)	(690,673)	(1,391,664)
Increase (decrease) in payroll payable	2,435	4,633	7,068
Increase (decrease) in due to component unit & other entities	(8,278)	(274)	(8,552)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	(143)	4,427	4,284
Net cash provided (used) by operations	\$ <u>(685,986)</u>	\$ <u>995,887</u>	\$ <u>309,901</u>

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.

Custodial Funds 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.

The individual Fiduciary and Custodial Fund descriptions and financial statements begin on page 179.

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
June 30, 2023

	Pension Trust Funds	Pending Forfeiture Custodial Fund
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
ASSETS		
Non-pooled cash	\$ 85,667	\$ 1,168,865
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total cash	85,667	1,168,865
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Investments, at fair value:		
West Virginia Management Board	68,308,970	--
Collateralized mortgage obligations	--	--
Managed bond funds	--	--
Managed stock funds	--	--
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total investments	68,308,970	--
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Receivables:		
Interest	--	--
Accounts receivable	784	1,600
Due from other funds	36,736,846	--
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total receivables	36,737,630	1,600
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total assets	105,132,267	1,170,465
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS		
Total deferred outflows of resources	--	--
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	300	--
Refunds payable and other	798,917	--
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total liabilities	799,217	--
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS		
Total deferred inflows of resources	--	--
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
NET POSITION		
Net position restricted for pension benefits	104,333,050	--
Net position restricted for others	--	1,170,465
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total net position	\$ 104,333,050	\$ 1,170,465
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

(1) A schedule of funding progress for each plan is presented in the Required Supplementary Information section of this report.

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Pension Trust Funds	Pending Forfeiture Custodial Fund
ADDITIONS		
Contributions:		
Employer	\$ 8,525,000	\$ --
Plan members	950,112	--
Insurance premium surtax	3,441,386	--
Additional transfers in	43,027,504	--
Fines & Forfeits	--	186,482
Total contributions	55,944,002	186,482
Investment income:		
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	5,284,816	--
Interest and dividends	5,128	42,484
Less: investment expense	(1,200)	--
Net investment income	5,288,744	42,484
Total additions	61,232,746	228,966
DEDUCTIONS		
Benefits	17,642,313	--
Administrative expenses	24,998	--
Refunds of contributions	--	--
Public Safety	--	210,439
Total deductions	17,667,311	210,439
Change in net position	43,565,435	18,527
Net position restricted for pension benefits or others:		
Beginning of year	60,767,615	1,151,938
End of year	\$ 104,333,050	\$ 1,170,465

(1) A schedule of funding progress for each plan is presented in the Required Supplementary Information section of this report.

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the City of Charleston, West Virginia (the City), conform to generally accepted accounting principles 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-six-member council. The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units as required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (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 GAAP. 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.

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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 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 appointed by 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.

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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 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.

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

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.

American Rescue Plan Act Fund. This fund was established to account for federal grant money received from the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021.

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Civic Center Coliseum & Convention 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.

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

The Custodial Fund accounts for assets held by the City of Charleston, West Virginia for others in a custodial capacity. 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.

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.

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 GAAP, 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 III.A.

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

State statutes authorize the government to invest in the West Virginia Board of Treasury Investments or the West Virginia Municipal Bond Commission, which is reported at amortized cost, 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, which state in part that: "(a) The board of trustees may invest a portion or all of the fund assets in any of the pools, funds and securities managed by the West Virginia Investment Management Board or West Virginia Board of Treasury Investments or as otherwise provided in this section. The board of trustees shall keep as an available sum for the purpose of making regular retirement, disability retirement, death benefit, payments and administrative expenses in an estimated amount not to exceed payments for a period of ninety days in short-term investments. The board of trustees, in acquiring, investing, reinvesting, exchanging, retaining, selling and managing property for the benefit of the fund, shall do so in accordance with the provisions of the Uniform Prudent Investor Act codified as article six-c, chapter forty-four of this code. Within the limitations of the Uniform Prudent Investor Act, the board of trustees is authorized in its sole discretion to invest and reinvest any funds received by it and not invested with the West Virginia Investment Management Board or West Virginia Board of Treasury Investments." As of June 30, 2023, the City of Charleston's Police Pension and Relief Fund and Fire Pension and Relief Fund are both currently invested in the West Virginia Investment Management Board.

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.

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Property Tax Receivable

The property tax receivable is equal to 75 percent of the property taxes outstanding at June 30, 2023.

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, 2023, were as follows:

<u>Class of Property</u>	<u>Assessed Valuation for Tax Purposes</u>	<u>Current Expense</u>	<u>Excess Levy</u>	<u>Tax Increment Financing</u>
Class I	\$ -	12.43 cents	5.03 cents	12.43 cents
Class II	\$ 1,342,102,056	24.86 cents	10.06 cents	24.86 cents
Class IV	\$ 1,943,164,623	49.72 cents	20.12 cents	49.72 cents

The City of Charleston, West Virginia held an election on May 10, 2018. The City was authorized to lay an excess levy to provide approximately \$4,870,051 annually for four fiscal years beginning July 1, 2019 (Fiscal year end June 30, 2020) through July 1, 2022 (Fiscal year end June 30, 2023) for the purpose of subsidizing the payment of current governmental expenses.

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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 acquisition 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	25 - 40
Structures and improvements	40
Infrastructure	40 - 50
Machinery and equipment	5 - 10
Vehicles	3 - 5
Furniture	5

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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. Vacation is accrued on a calendar monthly basis and earned as the employee provides services throughout the year. Employees are allowed accumulate 240 hours at any given time. Uniformed policemen are entitled to carryover 240 hours and firemen cannot carryover any vacation. 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 \$1,889,244 in non-spendable fund balance at fiscal year-end.
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 \$15,174,644 of restricted fund balance at fiscal year-end.
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 City Council or under its authority. The approval does not automatically lapse at the end of the fiscal year. The government has \$26,431,156 of committed fund balance at fiscal year-end.

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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 \$6,253,026 fund balance at fiscal year-end.
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 \$46,999,174 of unassigned fund balance at fiscal year-end.

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 City 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 of covering a general fund shortfall or other purpose the municipality considers appropriate. The stabilization balance at fiscal year-end was \$16,237,484.

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

9. Newly Issued Accounting Standards

The City has implemented GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, which is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022. The requirements of this Statement establish the definitions of Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships (PPPs) and Availability Payment Arrangements (APAs) and providing uniform guidance on accounting and financial reporting for transactions that meet those definitions but are outside of the scope of Lease or Service Concession Arrangement Guidance. That uniform guidance will provide more relevant and reliable information for financial statement users and create greater consistency in practice. This Statement will require governments to report assets and liabilities related to PPPs consistently and disclose important information about PPP transactions. The required disclosures will allow users to understand the scale and important aspects of a government's PPPs and evaluate a government's future obligations and assets resulting from PPPs. The adoption of GASB Statement No. 94 did not have a significant impact on the financial statements.

The City has implemented GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, which is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022. The requirements of this Statement establish a definition for Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA) which is defined as a contract that conveys control of the right to use another party's (a SBITA vendor's) information technology (IT) software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets (the underlying IT assets), as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Generally, this statement will require a government to recognize a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability. The statement also establishes guidance for the treatment of costs related to SBITA activities other than subscription payments. Those activities are: Preliminary Project Stage, Initial Implementation Stage, and Operation and Additional Implementation Stage. This Statement also requires a government to disclose essential information about the arrangement such as the amount of the subscription asset, accumulated amortization, other payments not included in the measurement of a subscription liability, principal and interest requirements for the subscription liability. The adoption of GASB Statement No. 96 did not have a significant impact on the financial statements.

GASB has also issued Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*, which the requirements related to leases, PPPs, and SBITAs will take effect for financial statements starting with the fiscal year that ends June 30, 2023. The requirements related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of the Statement 53 will take effect for financial statements starting with the fiscal year that ends June 30, 2024. The adoption of GASB Statement No. 99 did not have a significant impact on the financial statements.

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

GASB has issued Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes & Error Corrections -an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 62*, which is effective for fiscal years after June 15, 2023. This Statement defines accounting changes as changes in accounting principles, changes in accounting estimates, and changes to or within the financial reporting entity and describes the transactions or other events that constitute those changes. Those changes included things like: certain changes in accounting principles, certain changes in estimates that result from a justified or preferable changes in measurement or new methodology. This statement requires that changes in accounting principles and error corrections be reported retroactively by restating prior periods; changes to or within the reporting entity be reported by adjusting beginning balances of the current period; and changes in accounting estimates to be reported prospectively by recognizing the change in the current period. If the change in accounting principle is the result of a new pronouncement the requirements only apply absent specific transition guidance in the pronouncement. Under this standard it is also necessary to display the total adjustment to beginning net position, fund balance, or fund net position on the face of the financial statement, by reporting unit. This statement also specifies both qualitative and quantitative disclosure requirements. Lastly, this statement provides guidance for if and how these changes should be reflected in required supplementary information and supplementary information. The City has not yet determined the effect that the adoption of GASB Statement No. 100 may have on its financial statements.

GASB has issued Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, which is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023. This statement modifies the criteria requiring a liability for compensated absences to be recognized. Under this statement, a liability must be recognized for leave that has not been used or leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means. Furthermore, the liability for leave that has not been used is recognized if the leave is attributed to services already rendered, that accumulates, and the leave is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or settled through noncash means. If the leave is considered more likely than not to be settled through conversion to a defined benefit post-employment benefit it should not be included in the liability for compensated absences. This statement also specifies certain types of benefits where the liability is not recognized until leave commences or where the liability is not recognized until the leave is used. The statement also provides guidance for measuring the liability and modifies the disclosure requirements allowing for disclosure of only the net change in the liability, and no longer requiring disclosure of which governmental funds have been used to liquidate the liabilities. The City has not yet determined the effect that the adoption of GASB Statement No. 101 may have on financial statements.

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

II. 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, HOME funds, and American Rescue Plan Act 2021, all major special revenue funds. Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP for the General Fund and the Coal Severance Tax Fund, except as noted. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

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:

GENERAL FUND

Amount	Description
\$ 2,662,364	General Government Expenditure Increase
1,036,768	Public Safety Expenditure Increase
645,079	Streets and Transportation Increase
469,300	Culture and Recreation Increase
1,225	Social Services Increase
2,825,601	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 GAAP 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 III.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.

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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:

	<u>Net Change in Fund Balance</u>	<u>Fund Balance</u>
Budgetary Basis		
Basis of Accounting Difference	\$ (25,979,375)	\$ 69,453,565
GAAP Basis	31,772,677	(48,384,796)
	<u>\$ 5,793,302</u>	<u>\$ 21,068,769</u>

Intergovernmental revenues - state and public safety expenditures both decreased by \$3,441,386 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, 2023.

<u>Encumbrance Description</u>	<u>General Fund</u>
Contributions to Other Entities	\$ 313,336
General Government	95,076
Court Costs & Damages	832,975
Comprehensive Plan	818
Stormwater Project	2,538
Culture & Recreation	41,000
Police Department	27,656
Fire Department	3,568,887
	<u>\$ 4,882,286</u>

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Deposits and Investments

Cash & Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents are generally considered short-term, highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less from the purchase date.

Investments are recorded at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. Accordingly, the change in fair value of investments is recognized as an increase or decrease to investment assets and investment income.

At year end, the government had the following investments:

		Credit Risk Rating	
		Standard & Poor's	Moody's Investment Services
Primary Government	Fair Value		
West Virginia Municipal Bond Commission, at amortized cost	\$ 419,459	Not Rated	Not Rated
WV Money Market Pool	38,341,469	AAAm	Not Rated
WV Short-term Bond Pool	24,443,548	Not Rated	Not Rated
	<u>63,204,476</u>		
Common Stock	306,414	Not Rated	Not Rated
Mutual Funds	1,573,123	Not Rated	Not Rated
Certificates of Deposit	190,492	Not Rated	Not Rated
Exchange Traded Products	84,163	Not Rated	Not Rated
Total Unrated Securities	<u>2,154,192</u>	Not Rated	Not Rated
Total Primary Government	<u>\$ 65,358,668</u>		
		Credit Risk Rating	
		Standard & Poor's	Moody's Investment Services
Pension & Relief Funds	Fair Value		
Policemen's Pension & Relief			
West Virginia Investment Management Board	\$ <u>35,564,608</u>	Not Rated	Not Rated
Firemen's Pension & Relief			
West Virginia Investment Management Board	<u>32,744,362</u>	Not Rated	Not Rated
Total Pension & Relief Funds	<u>\$ 68,308,970</u>		

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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 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.

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 has investments in the West Virginia Money Market Pool in the amount of \$38,341,469 and in the West Virginia Short Term Bond Pool of \$24,443,548.

The City's Pension and Relief funds have invested in The West Virginia Investment Management Board, which was created and established to act "*in all respects for the benefit of the state's public employees and ultimately the citizens of the state and the West Virginia Investment Management Board may act as trustee of the irrevocable trusts created by this article and to manage and invest other state funds. W.Va. Code §12-6-1(f).*" The City has investments in the West Virginia Investment Management Board in the amount of \$35,564,608 for the Policemen's Pension and \$32,744,362 for the Firemen's Pension.

Credit Risk

It's the government's policy to limit its investments as stated in the West Virginia 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, 2023, 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.

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

As of June 30, 2023, the City's investments had the following maturities.

Security Type	Fair Value	Less than 1 Year	1-5	6-10	More than 10 Years
Primary Government:					
West Virginia Municipal Bond Commission, at amortized cost	\$ 419,459	\$ 419,459	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
West Virginia Money Market Pool	38,341,469	38,341,469			
West Virginia Short-term Bond Pool	24,443,548	24,443,548			
Common Stock	306,414	306,414	-	-	-
Mutual Funds	1,573,123	1,573,123			
Exchange Traded Products	84,163	84,163	-	-	-
Certificates of Deposit	190,492	190,492	-	-	-
	<u>\$ 65,358,668</u>	<u>\$ 65,358,668</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Policemen's Pension and Relief					
	Fair Value	1 Year	1-5	6-10	10 Years
West Virginia Investment Management Board	<u>\$ 35,564,608</u>	<u>\$ 35,564,608</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Total Policemen's Pension and Relief	<u>\$ 35,564,608</u>	<u>\$ 35,564,608</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Firemen's Pension and Relief					
Security Type					
West Virginia Investment Management Board	<u>\$ 32,744,362</u>	<u>\$ 32,744,362</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Total Firemen's Pension and Relief	<u>\$ 32,744,362</u>	<u>\$ 32,744,362</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Total Investments	<u>\$ 68,308,970</u>	<u>\$ 68,308,970</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

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. Spring Hill Cemetery had five mutual fund investments in Fidelity Mid Cap Index, Vanguard High Yield Dividend, Vanguard Growth Index Fund, Baird Aggregate Bond Fund, and PIMCO Investment Grad Corp bond Inst, that were eight percent, ten percent, ten percent, fourteen percent, and nine percent respectively, of the total portfolio at June 30, 2023.

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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, 2023.

Fair Value of Investments

The City of Charleston measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established by GAAP. These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, as follows:

- Level 1: Quote prices for identical investments in active markets.
- Level 2: Observable inputs other than Level 1 prices. These include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in an active market, quoted prices for identical assets and liabilities in markets that are not active, or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities.
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs in which little or no market data exists, therefore requiring an entity to develop its own assumptions.

At June 30, 2023 the City had the following recurring fair value measurements.

		Fair Value Measurements Using		
		Quoted Price in Active Markets for Identical Assets	Significant Other Observable Inputs	Significant Unobservable Inputs
Investments by fair value level - Primary Government	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
West Virginia Municipal Bond Commission	\$ 419,459	\$ 419,459	\$ -	\$ -
West Virginia Money Market Pool	38,341,469	38,341,469	-	-
West Virginia Short-term Bond Pool	24,443,548	24,443,548	-	-
Common Stock	306,414	306,414	-	-
Mutual Funds	1,573,123	1,573,123	-	-
Exchange Traded Products	84,163	84,163	-	-
Certificates of Deposit	190,492	-	190,492	-
Total	\$ 65,358,668	\$ 65,168,176	\$ 190,492	\$ -

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Fair Value Measurements Using		
		Quoted Price in Active Markets for Identical Assets	Significant Other Observable Inputs	Significant Unobservable Inputs
Investments by fair value level - Police Pension	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
West Virginia Investment Management Board	\$ 35,564,608	\$ 35,564,608	\$ -	\$ -
Total	\$ 35,564,608	\$ 35,564,608	\$ -	\$ -

		Fair Value Measurements Using		
		Quoted Price in Active Markets for Identical Assets	Significant Other Observable Inputs	Significant Unobservable Inputs
Investments by fair value level - Fire Pension	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
West Virginia Investment Management Board	\$ 32,744,362	\$ 32,744,362	\$ -	\$ -
Total	\$ 32,744,362	\$ 32,744,362	\$ -	\$ -

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Receivables

Governmental funds and business-type activities 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 and business-type activities 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 and business-type activities were as follows:

	General	Coal Severance	Community Development	HOME
Receivables:				
Accounts	\$ 2,738,431	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Accrued interest	-	-	-	-
Taxes	19,983,601	56,539	-	-
Loans	-	-	1,607,589	1,928,938
Grants	-	-	153,776	14,592
Lease	1,085,113	-	-	-
Gross receivables	23,807,145	56,539	1,761,365	1,943,530
Less: allowance for uncollectible	(352,162)	-	(401,897)	-
Net total receivables	\$ 23,454,983	\$ 56,539	\$ 1,359,468	\$ 1,943,530

	Civic Center	Parking System	Nonmajor Funds and Fiduciary Funds	Total
Receivables:				
Accounts	\$ 463,160	\$ 140,193	\$ 578,059	\$ 3,919,843
Accrued interest	-	-	3,549	3,549
Taxes	-	-	-	20,040,140
Loans	-	-	292,038	3,828,565
Grants	-	-	327,764	496,132
Lease	-	1,431,509	-	2,516,622
Gross receivables	463,160	1,571,702	1,201,410	30,804,851
Less: allowance for uncollectible	-	(35,048)	-	(789,107)
Net total receivables	\$ 463,160	\$ 1,536,654	\$ 1,201,410	\$ 30,015,744

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Deferred Inflows	Unearned
Property Taxes	\$ 831,954	\$ -
Lease Receivable	1,055,766	-
Prepaid License Fees, Advance Office Rental, and Prepaid Cemetary Burial Fees (General Fund)	-	101,685
Grant drawdowns prior to meeting all elibility requirements	-	27,482,381
Total	<u>\$ 1,887,720</u>	<u>\$ 27,584,066</u>

C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, was as follows:

	Primary Government				
	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Contributions Out	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 9,216,489	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,216,489
Construction in progress	8,769,899	10,361,745	(5,490,365)	-	13,641,279
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>17,986,388</u>	<u>10,361,745</u>	<u>(5,490,365)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>22,857,768</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	54,247,212	235,344	(1,920,089)	-	52,562,467
Structures and improvements	30,877,739	2,196,475	(168,850)	-	32,905,364
Machinery and equipment	22,769,463	841,431	(969,685)	(201,218)	22,439,991
Vehicles	24,424,458	633,017	(657,693)	-	24,399,782
Furniture	340,010	-	(8,871)	-	331,139
Infrastructure	119,160,319	7,271,159	-	-	126,431,478
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>251,819,201</u>	<u>11,177,426</u>	<u>(3,725,188)</u>	<u>(201,218)</u>	<u>259,070,221</u>
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	(31,196,685)	(1,204,766)	1,914,976	-	(30,486,475)
Structures and improvements	(17,297,136)	(870,581)	168,850	-	(17,998,867)
Machinery and equipment	(19,386,153)	(1,037,022)	969,684	-	(19,453,491)
Vehicles	(19,795,103)	(1,808,162)	608,519	-	(20,994,746)
Furniture	(340,010)	-	8,871	-	(331,139)
Infrastructure	(75,141,286)	(2,256,655)	-	-	(77,397,941)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(163,156,373)</u>	<u>(7,177,186)</u>	<u>3,670,900</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(166,662,659)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>88,662,828</u>	<u>4,000,240</u>	<u>(54,288)</u>	<u>(201,218)</u>	<u>92,407,562</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 106,649,216</u>	<u>\$ 14,361,985</u>	<u>\$ (5,544,653)</u>	<u>\$ (201,218)</u>	<u>\$ 115,265,330</u>

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Contributions In	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-type activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 4,366,447	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,366,447
Construction in progress	22,979	185,463	201,218	-	409,660
Total capital assets not being depreciated	4,389,426	185,463	201,218	-	4,776,107
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	151,289,628	74,247	-	(515,094)	150,848,781
Machinery and equipment	3,661,910	60,237	-	(888,865)	2,833,282
Vehicles	264,524	-	-	-	264,524
Total capital assets being depreciated	155,216,062	134,484	-	(1,403,959)	153,946,587
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	(52,114,848)	(4,913,937)	-	515,094	(56,513,691)
Machinery and equipment	(2,846,343)	(300,859)	-	888,865	(2,258,337)
Vehicles	(156,628)	(22,178)	-	-	(178,806)
Total accumulated depreciation	(55,117,819)	(5,236,974)	-	1,403,959	(58,950,834)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	100,098,243	(5,102,490)	-	-	94,995,753
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 104,487,669	\$ (4,917,027)	\$ 201,218	\$ -	\$ 99,771,860

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

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ 2,566,718
Public Safety	1,849,145
Highways and streets, including depreciation of general infrastructure assets	1,346,984
Health and Sanitation	413,457
Culture & Recreation	880,185
Social Services	120,697
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 7,177,186
Business-type activities:	
Civic Center	\$ 4,763,984
Parking	472,990
Total depreciation expense - business type activities	\$ 5,236,974

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Construction in Progress

The government has active construction projects as of June 30, 2023. The projects include equipment for the Turf Project for the Community Centers, the Jones Woodland Trail Project, Five Corners Traffic Study, Retaining Walls, Sidewalks, & Ramp projects, Slack Plaza renovation, Police & Fire Remodels, new ERP software, HVAC system, Celebration Station, Sugar Creek, the new Public Safety Center, and concrete street repairs. At year end, the amounts for governmental activities are as follows:

Project	Spent-to-Date	Funded
Turf Project	\$ 7,306,062	General Fund
Jones Woodland Trail Project	161,552	General Fund
Five Corners Traffic Study	136,626	General Fund
Retaining Wall Project	366,127	General Fund
2022 Sidewalk & Ramp Project	1,100,033	General Fund
Slack Plaza Renovation	3,093,778	General Fund
Chief's Office Renovation	362,027	General Fund
Software	120,272	General Fund
Parks & Recreation HVAC	331,450	General Fund
Celebration Station	397,596	General Fund
Sugar Creek	93,999	General Fund / MOECD
Public Safety Center	23,500	General Fund
Charleston Fire Office Remodel	21,250	General Fund
Concrete Street Repairs	127,007	General Fund
Civic Center Grab & Go, Curtain, and Concessions Projects	409,660	Civic Center Capital Improvements Fund
	<u>\$ 14,050,939</u>	

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

D. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2023, is as follows:

Interfund receivables/payables:

Payable Fund	Purpose	Amount
Civic Center	Reimbursements Insurance/Fuel	\$ 226,185
Parking	Reimbursements Insurance/Fuel/Salaries	48,274
CDBG	Reimbursement Salary & Utilities	94,501
Home	Reimbursement Salary & Utilities	14,103
Nonmajor Governmental Fund	Reimbursements Salaries, loans, and transfer of fines	2,857,623
General	Endowment, Loans, Reimbursments, Debt Service	3,258,540
General	Contributions to Pension Funds	36,736,846
Total		<u>\$ 43,236,072</u>

Interfund transfers:

	Transfers In				
	General Fund	Springhill Cemetery	Nonmajor Governmental	Civic Center	Total Transfers Out
Transfers out:					
General fund	\$ 22,969,847	\$ 14,850	\$ 14,186,215	\$ 788,372	\$ 37,959,284
Coal severance tax	-	-	-	236,236	236,236
American Rescue Plan	229,892	-	6,129,423	-	6,359,315
Nonmajor govern- mental funds	3,393,200	-	-	284,604	3,677,804
Parking	-	-	-	-	-
Civic Center	-	-	336,461	-	336,461
Governmental Activities	-	-	-	201,218	201,218
Total Transfers In	<u>\$ 26,592,939</u>	<u>\$ 14,850</u>	<u>\$ 20,652,099</u>	<u>\$ 1,510,430</u>	<u>\$ 48,770,318</u>

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

The General Fund interfund transfers provide appropriations to subsidize the Civic Center for healthcare, debt service and operating costs, it transfers monies to the Public Arts Fund (special revenue fund) for various public art related expenses, to the General Maintenance Fund, City Service Fee Fund, and Facilities Maintenance Fund and Ball Park Maintenance Fund (capital project funds) for building maintenance, paving projects, facilities maintenance, and ball park maintenance respectively. The General Fund also transfers monies to Spring Hill Cemetery Fund (permanent fund) for various cemetery maintenance/grounds keeping. Coal Severance Fund transfers monies to Civic Center for debt service payments. Solid Waste, Municipal Court, and Sinking Fund (special revenue funds) transfer monies to the General Fund to help offset refuse cost, municipal court cost, and to pay off debt service respectively. The Civic Center Capital Improvement Fund and Municipal Auditorium Fund (capital project funds) transfers monies to the Civic Center for various projects and capital outlay. The Civic Center transfers monies to the Civic Center Capital Improvement Fund for capital improvement fees. Due to the implementation of GASB 54, several special revenue funds are included in the General Fund instead of being shown as stand-alone funds. The transfers showing above from the General Fund to the General Fund are results of these special revenue transfers. These transfers are for City Sales tax monies being transferred to Pension Reserves and to open new funds. Governmental Activities transferred a camera system to the Business-Type Activities that was funded by a Homeland Security grant.

E. Financed Purchases

Financed Purchases

The government has entered into finance purchase agreements for the purpose of financing the acquisition of recreation, office equipment and public safety equipment. These agreements do not qualify as leases per GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, and therefore are classified as financed purchases.

On November 17, 2016, the City of Charleston issued \$4,310,000 of Taxable Lease Revenue Refunding and Improvement Bonds (The City of Charleston Stadium Project), Series 2016A. The proceeds of which are to be used to current to currently refund the Series 2004 Bonds, pay the costs of improvements to the facilities by upgrading and replacing the technology in the scoreboard and pay costs of issuance. Per the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, in fiscal year 2022, this bond is classified as a financed purchase and not a lease.

The assets acquired through financed purchases are as follows:

Asset	Governmental Activities	Parking System
Appalachian Power Park	\$ 21,438,651	\$ -
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	17,885,012	196,998
Less: accumulated depreciation	(23,680,249)	(196,998)
Total	\$ 15,643,414	\$ -

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

The future minimum obligations and the net present value of these minimum payments as of June 30, 2023, were as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Governmental Activities
2024	\$ 1,319,252
2025	912,891
2026	186,505
2027	81,200
Total minimum payments	2,499,848
Less: amount representing interest	(67,617)
Present value of minimum payments	\$ 2,432,231

F. Leases

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases* in fiscal year 2022, which was issued to better meet the needs of the financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. The City identified the following leases that are applicable:

The City of Charleston, WV (lessor) entered into a lease agreement with Charles Ryan Associates, LLC (lessee) on November 7, 2011. The lease was for a term of fifteen years that was set to commence on December 31, 2027. The lessee agreed to pay monthly installments of \$9,991. The interest rate for this lease was not implicit, so the federal prime rate on July 1, 2021, of 3.25% was used. This lease was bought out by the tenant for a sum of \$90,042.

The City of Charleston, WV (lessor) entered into a lease agreement with Yoga Power, LLC (lessee) on February 1, 2022. The lease is for a term of five years that will commence on January 1, 2027. The lessee agreed to pay monthly installments of \$7,500. The interest rate for this lease was not implicit, so the federal prime rate on July 1, 2021, of 3.25% was used.

The City of Charleston, WV (lessor) entered into a lease agreement with Charleston Regatta, Inc. (lessee) on May 3, 2022. The lease is for a term of two years that will commence on April 30, 2024. The lessee agreed to pay monthly installments of \$1,389. The interest rate for this lease was not implicit, so the federal prime rate on July 1, 2021, of 3.25% was used.

The City of Charleston, WV (lessor) entered into a lease agreement with Charleston Professional Baseball Company, LLC. (lessee) on May 17, 2021. The lease is for a term of two years that will commence on April 30, 2024. The lessee agreed to pay quarterly installments of \$60,000. The interest rate for this lease was not implicit, so the federal prime rate on July 1, 2021, of 3.25% was used.

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

The City of Charleston, WV Parking Fund (lessor) entered into a lease agreement with Cinema VII, Inc. (lessee) on December 1, 1980. The lease is for a term of 47 years that will commence on December 30, 2027. The lessee agreed to pay monthly payments of \$6,698. The interest rate for this lease was not implicit, so the federal prime rate on July 1, 2021, of 3.25% was used.

The City of Charleston, WV Parking Fund (lessor) entered into a lease agreement with Shaner Hotel (lessee) on December 1, 1973. The lease is for a term of 71 years that will commence on December 30, 2044. The lessee agreed to pay monthly payments of \$5,917. The interest rate for this lease was not implicit, so the federal prime rate on July 1, 2021, of 3.25% was used.

The City's total lease receivable at June 30, 2023 was \$2,516,622. For the year ended June 30, 2023 the City recognized lease revenue of \$443,739 and lease interest revenue of \$88,862. The lease are summarized as follows:

<u>Lessee</u>	<u>Lease Receivable</u>	<u>Lease Revenue</u>	<u>Lease Interest Revenue</u>
Governmental activities:			
Charles Ryan	\$ -	\$ 79,757	\$ 12,280
Yoga Power	304,865	82,428	11,061
Charleston Regatta	13,723	16,161	684
Charleston Professional Baseball Company, LLC	766,525	143,001	16,713
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 1,085,113</u>	<u>\$ 321,347</u>	<u>\$ 40,738</u>

<u>Lessee</u>	<u>Lease Receivable</u>	<u>Lease Revenue</u>	<u>Lease Interest Revenue</u>
Business-type activities:			
Cinema VII, Inc.	\$ 331,153	\$ 72,653	\$ 11,759
Shaner Hotel	1,100,356	49,739	36,185
Total activities	<u>\$ 1,431,509</u>	<u>\$ 122,392</u>	<u>\$ 47,944</u>

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, 2023, 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, 2023:

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Governmental Activities:

The Coliseum and Convention Center Project Series 2021A, Series 2021B, and Series 2021B-1 were issued in the amount of \$42,760,000 to partially refund the 2015 Civic Center Project Bonds. There was a remainder of \$32,033,000 of the Civic Center Project Series 2015 that was not refunded. These bonds were issued to renovate the existing Civic Center. The City of Charleston implemented a Sales Tax Ordinance requiring that the Municipal Sales Tax Revenues each quarter be utilized to satisfy the debt service requirements and any prior debt service requirements deficit each fiscal year on, and to replenish any required reserves in accordance with the bond documents for, any bonds issued by, or other obligations incurred by, the City, from time to time, including any refunding bonds, to finance improvements to the Charleston Convention and Civic Center. These revenues are required to be sufficient to pay the principal amount of \$4,780,000 and interest amount of \$2,245,851.

Business-type Activities

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 pledged from hotel occupancy tax and coal severance tax. Remaining revenues pledged are equal to the outstanding debt in the principal amount of \$245,000 and interest in the amount of \$12,495 until bond maturity in 2023. During the fiscal year 2023 these pledged revenues were used to pay the principal amount of \$235,000 and interest amount of \$24,480 on these bonds which is 8.14% 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 \$570,000 and interest amount of \$25,300 until bond maturity in 2024. During the fiscal year 2023 these pledged revenues were used to pay the principal amount of \$265,000 and interest amount of \$30,910 on these bonds which is 9.29% 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 \$220,000 and interest of \$9,680 until bond maturity in 2024. During the fiscal year 2023 bond payments in the principal amount of \$110,000 and interest amount of \$12,100 were used to pay the debt service on these bonds.

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Revenue bond debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Purpose	Maturity Dates	Interest Rates	Issued	Retired	Balance June 30, 2023
Governmental activities:					
Civic Center Project Series 2015 (Unrefunded)	2036	4.00%	\$ 54,083,000	\$ (25,968,000)	28,115,000
Coliseum and Convention Center Project Series 2021A	2031	2.16%	8,270,000	(1,664,000)	6,606,000
Coliseum and Convention Center Project Series 2021B-1	2031	2.30%	3,379,000	(676,000)	2,703,000
Coliseum and Convention Center Project Series 2021B-2	2036	2.95%	31,605,000	(3,744,000)	27,861,000
Total governmental activities			\$ 97,337,000	\$ (25,968,000)	\$ 65,285,000
Business-type activities:					
Civic Center Improvement Series 1998	2023	4.60-5.10%	\$ 3,635,000	\$ (3,390,000)	\$ 245,000
Civic Center Improvement Refunding Series 2009	2024	3.00-4.40%	3,275,000	(2,705,000)	570,000
Civic Center Lease Revenue Series 1999 Series 2009	2024	3.00-4.40%	1,325,000	(1,105,000)	220,000
Less: Bond discount			(1,061,733)	1,049,309	(12,424)
Total revenue bonds			\$ 7,173,267	\$ (6,150,691)	\$ 1,022,576

Year Ended	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2024	\$ 4,933,000	\$ 2,093,393	\$ 635,000	\$ 38,675
2025	5,090,000	1,935,808	400,000	8,800
2026	5,253,000	1,772,991	-	-
2027	5,421,000	1,604,646	-	-
2028	5,595,000	1,430,678	-	-
2029-2033	26,855,000	4,438,294	-	-
2034-2038	12,138,000	535,770	-	-
Totals	\$ 65,285,000	\$ 13,811,580	\$ 1,035,000	\$ 47,475

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Changes in Long-term Liabilities

Governmental Activities					
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Revenue Bonds	\$ 70,065,000	\$ -	\$ (4,780,000)	\$ 65,285,000	\$ 4,933,000
Total bonds payable	70,065,000	-	(4,780,000)	65,285,000	4,933,000
Financed Purchases Payable	4,308,937	-	(1,876,706)	2,432,231	1,274,513
Total OPEB liability	266,473,126	-	(93,114,285)	173,358,841	-
Net OPEB liability (PELA)	-	602,558	-	602,558	-
Net pension liability - Police & Fire	342,843,281	-	(156,799,115)	186,044,166	-
Net pension liability (PERS)	-	1,533,473	-	1,533,473	-
Compensated absences	1,304,681	987,286	(905,631)	1,386,336	554,534
Claims and judgments	2,393,058	414,465	-	2,807,523	1,123,009
Governmental activities					
Long-term liabilities	\$ 687,388,083	\$ 3,537,782	\$ (257,475,737)	\$ 433,450,128	\$ 7,885,056

Business-type Activities					
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Revenue bonds payable	\$ 1,645,000	\$ -	\$ (610,000)	\$ 1,035,000	\$ 635,000
Less: deferred amounts:					
Bond discount	(23,353)	-	10,929	(12,424)	-
Total bonds payable	1,621,647	-	(599,071)	1,022,576	635,000
Total OPEB liability	4,274,576	-	(1,391,664)	2,882,912	-
Compensated absences	75,540	(68,021)	72,305	79,824	31,930
Business-type activities					
Long-term liabilities	\$ 5,971,763	\$ (68,021)	\$ (1,918,430)	\$ 3,985,312	\$ 666,930

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

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.

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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	\$ -	\$ 111,792
Cash - contractual agreement	112,782	-
Debt service	3,960,726	-
WV Board of Treasury money market pool - investment	38,341,469	-
WV Board of Treasury short term bond pool	24,443,548	
Endowment fund - investments	2,154,192	-
West Virginia Municipal Bond Commission	-	419,459
TIF District account	-	517,353
Revenue bond operations and maintenance account	-	4,090,611
Ticket & Promotions account	-	2,809,026
Total restricted assets and investments	\$ <u>69,012,717</u>	\$ <u>7,948,241</u>

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

I. Fund Balance Detail

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

	General Fund	Coal Severance	Community Development	HOME	American Rescue Plan Act 2021	Nonmajor Funds	Total
Nonspendable:							
Prepays-Insurance	\$ 206,932	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 206,932
Perpetual Care Cemetery	--	--	--	--	--	1,682,312	1,682,312
Restricted:						--	
Police protection	--	--	--	--	--	2,173,535	2,173,535
Human Rights	--	--	--	--	--	15,602	15,602
Ball Park	--	--	--	--	--	125,052	125,052
Perpetual Care Cemetery	--	--	--	--	--	766,898	766,898
Debt service	337,898	56,556	--	--	--	5,405,154	5,799,608
Economic Development	--	--	--	--	1,240,335	420,368	1,660,703
Municipal Court	--	--	--	--	--	135,465	135,465
Public Arts	--	--	--	--	--	246,743	246,743
Landfill Closure	--	--	--	--	--	4,251,038	4,251,038
Committed:							
Highway beautification	--	--	--	--	--	110,819	110,819
Civic Center debt & pension reserve	6,551,602	--	--	--	--	--	6,551,602
Public Safety	27,656	--	--	--	--	--	27,656
Sanitation	--	--	--	--	--	751,049	751,049
Bridges, highways & infrastructure	--	--	--	--	--	2,866,338	2,866,338
Civic Center capital improvements	--	--	--	--	--	350,304	350,304
Municipal Auditorium capital improvements	--	--	--	--	--	277,172	277,172
City facilities capital improvements	--	--	--	--	--	6,072,532	6,072,532
Employee Insurance	7,508,609	--	--	--	--	--	7,508,609
Culture and Recreation	--	--	--	--	--	36,909	36,909
Community development	1,574,394	--	--	--	--	303,772	1,878,166
Assigned:							
General Government	125,686	--	--	--	--	--	125,686
Public Safety	4,248,167	--	--	--	--	--	4,248,167
Streets & Transportation	283,852	--	--	--	--	--	283,852
Health & Sanitation	1,553,927	--	--	--	--	--	1,553,927
Culture and Recreation	41,394	--	--	--	--	--	41,394
Unassigned	46,999,174	--	--	--	--	--	46,999,174
Total fund balances	\$ 69,459,291	\$ 56,556	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 1,240,335	\$ 25,991,062	\$ 96,747,244

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

J. Benefits Funded by the State of West Virginia

For the year ended June 30, 2022, 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:

Plan	Amount
Policemen's Pension and Relief Fund	\$ 1,730,831
Firemen's Pension and Relief Fund	1,710,555
Total	\$ <u>3,441,386</u>

IV. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

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

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 \$1,000,000 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, 2023. 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 includes 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 \$600,000 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:

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Year Ended 6/30/2023	Year Ended 6/30/2022
Unpaid claims, beginning of fiscal year	\$ 2,393,058	\$ 3,807,187
Incurred claims (including IBNRs)	1,145,092	1,565,277
Claims paid	(730,627)	(2,979,406)
Unpaid claims, end of fiscal year	<u>\$ 2,807,523</u>	<u>\$ 2,393,058</u>

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.

B. Contingent Liabilities

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

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

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

C. Deferred Compensation Plan

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

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

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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 \$1,682,312 since the inception may be spent for the general maintenance of the cemetery. This amount is reported in the government's net assets as nonspendable for perpetual care.

F. Unrestricted Net Position (Deficit)

Total unrestricted net position before OPEB liability, net pension liability, and related deferred outflows and inflows	\$ 15,906,341
Less: Total OPEB liability	(173,358,841)
Less: Net pension liability - Police and Fire	(186,044,166)
Less: Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	(82,866,604)
Add: Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	26,192,516
Less: Deferred inflows of resources - net pension liability - Police & Fire	(27,444,501)
Add: Deferred outflows of resources - net pension liability - Police & Fire	<u>1,042,964</u>
Total unrestricted deficit	\$ <u>(426,572,291)</u>

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

G. Post-Employment Healthcare Plan

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 aggregate total of items reported on the statement of net position and statement of activities related to participation in the City's single employer and the statewide multi-employer cost-sharing plan as of June 30, 2023 are as follow:

	City Plan	State Plan	Total
OPEB liability	\$ (176,241,753)	\$ (602,558)	\$ (176,844,311)
Deferred outflow of resources	26,727,056	6,056,604	32,783,660
Deferred inflow of resources	(84,557,760)	(3,022,220)	(87,579,980)
OPEB expense (offset)	(101,381,992)	121,004	(101,260,988)
Contributions	7,997,780	515,410	8,513,190

IV: G.1. Single Employer Plan

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 The Health Plan, a third-party administrator. As of July 1, 2020, this self-insured plan is only offered to retirees of the City of Charleston. 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. The following information comes from a report prepared by our consulting actuarial firm, Nyhart.

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, 2023, 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 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% of active employees with current coverage and no coverage are assumed to elect coverage at the end of the sick leave benefits free period. It is assumed that 100% of inactive employees with current coverage will elect coverage and that there will be no inactive employees with no coverage.

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Upon death of the retiree or active employee, it is assumed 40% of the surviving spouses will elect coverage.

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, 2023, the monthly retiree contribution for non-tobacco users is as follows:

Date of Hire	Under 65		Over 65	
	Single	Retiree & Spouse	Single	Retiree & Spouse
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. For GASB 75 purposes, it was assumed that these rates will increase by 4.0% annually.

Active general employees hired before January 1, 2015, and police and fire employees hired before January 1, 2013, can roll over an 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. Active general employees hired on or after January 1, 2015, and police and fire employees hired on or after January 1, 2013, can convert up to six months of unused sick time for single coverage and up to four and a half months for family coverage.

The City's health plan is self-insured as of June 30, 2023, for all retiree participants (pre-Medicare and post-Medicare retirees). As of July 1, 2023, post-Medicare retirees will be covered under a fully funded plan and pre-Medicare retirees will be funded under the City's self-insured plan. Active participants are now covered under the PEIA insurance.

The monthly COBRA rates effective on July 1, 2023 are \$1,069.86 for medical and prescription drugs for single and \$2,460.67 for employee and spouse.

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

The number of participants as of June 30, 2023, the effective date of the OPEB GASB 74/75 interim actuarial valuation, was based upon the full valuation report from June 30, 2022, which was 548 active employees and 621 retired employees.

Employees who retire under the WV Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) have the option of maintaining the City's OPEB plan or electing PEIA 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.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

In the June 30, 2023 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.

There have been no substantive plan provisions since the last full valuation report dated June 30, 2022. An eligibility cut-off date of July 1, 2020 has been implemented, and only employees hired by July 1, 2020 are eligible for retiree health care benefits. The measurement date of this evaluation is June 30, 2023, and any employees hired after July 1, 2020 will be excluded and will not generate a liability.

Per the Detailed Actuary's Notes from the Nyhart report, the following assumptions in the June 30, 2023 report have been updated:

Interim year valuation results have been projected from the prior year's valuation, with adjustments for actual premiums from fiscal year 2022/23 to fiscal year 2023/24. The City changed plan providers for the medical plans effective July 1, 2023 and also changed from self-funded to fully funded plan for the post-65 plan, resulting in significant decreases in the medical premiums. Making these changes resulted in a significant decrease in liabilities that was considered a change in benefit terms and recognized immediately under GASB standards. In addition, we adjusted for actual retiree contribution experience from fiscal year 2022/23 to fiscal year 2023-24, which resulted in a slight increase in liabilities and was amortized as an experience loss.

The mortality assumption has been updated to use mortality improvement Scale MP-2021 from Scale MP-2019. The base mortality tables remain unchanged. The impact of this change is a slight decrease in liabilities for the City.

Health care trend rates have been updated to an initial rate of 7.0% decreasing by 0.50% annually to an ultimate rate of 4.50% for pre-65 benefits and an initial rate of 6.25% decreasing by 0.25% annually to an ultimate rate of 4.50% for post-65 benefits. The impact of this change is an increase in liabilities for the City.

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Census Data Census data was provided by the City in September 2022 and no material modifications were made to the census data.

Measurement Date June 30, 2023

Discount Rate 4.09% as of June 30, 2022 and 4.13% as of June 30, 2023

Finally, we have updated the discount rate assumption based on the yield for the 20-year-tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds as of June 30, 2023 (measurement date). The discount rate is 4.13% as of June 30, 2023 and 4.09% as of June 30, 2022.

Payroll Growth 3.0% general wage inflation per year plus the annual merit scale based on the West Virginia Public Employees' Retirement System actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The rates are as follows: Age 20, Rate 3.50%; Age 30, Rate 1.60%; Age 40, Rate 1.10%, Age 50, Rate 0.85%; Age 60+, Rate 0.35%.

Cost Method Entry Age Normal Level % of Salary Method where: Service cost for each individual participant, payable for the date of employment to date of retirement, is sufficient to pay for the participant's benefits at retirement; and Annual Service Cost is constant percentage of the participant's salary that is assumed to increase according to the Payroll Growth.

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

Mortality General Retirees: SOA PUB-2010 General Headcount Weighted Mortality Table fully generational using Scale MP-2021.

Police and Fire Retirees: SOA Pub-2010 Public Safety Headcount Weighted Mortality Table fully generational using Scale MP-2021.

Surviving Spouses: SOA Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor Headcount Weighted Mortality Table fully generational using Scale MP-2021.

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. All employees eligible for the sick leave benefit are assumed to have five years of free coverage.

For general employees hired after January 1, 2015, and police and fire employees hired after January 1, 2013, it is assumed that none of them gets the sick leave benefits at retirement due to the short duration of the sick leave that can be converted to health coverage upon retirement.

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 2023 7.00% current, 7.00% prior; FYE 2024 7.0% current, 6.5 % prior; FYE 2025 6.50% current, 6.00% prior; FYE 2026 6.0%, 5.50% prior; FYE 2027 5.50% current; 5.00% prior FYE 2028 5% current, 4.5% prior, 2029+ 4.5% current and prior.

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Retiree Contributions Retiree contributions are assumed to increase 4% annually, except for 2023 where actual increase was \$0.

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

The components of net OPEB liability at June 30, 2023, were as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
Total OPEB liability	\$ 173,358,841	\$ 2,882,912
Plan fiduciary net position	-	-
Plan net OPEB liability	<u>\$ 173,358,841</u>	<u>\$ 2,882,912</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	0.00%	0.00%
Discount Rate	4.13%	4.13%

In accordance with GASB No. 75, the discount rate is 4.09% as of June 30, 2022, and 4.13% as of June 30, 2023. Under GASB No. 75, the discount rate used in valuing OPEB liabilities for unfunded plans as of the Measurement Date must be based on a yield for 20-year tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher (or equivalent quality on another rating scale).

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to the Discount Rate Assumption

Other Post-Employment Benefits Liability:

1% Decrease 3.13%	Discount Rate Assumption 4.13%	1% Increase 5.13%
\$ 202,016,980	\$ 176,241,753	\$ 155,344,197

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to the Health Care Trend Assumption

Other Post-Employment Benefits Liability:

1% Decrease	Current Trend Rates	1% Increase
\$ 151,717,013	\$ 176,241,753	\$ 207,009,981

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a-b)
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$ 270,747,702	\$ --	\$ 270,747,702
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	6,832,490	--	6,832,490
Interest	11,191,113	--	11,191,113
Changes of benefit terms	(104,642,120)	--	(104,642,120)
Differences between expected & actual experience	1,038,889	--	1,038,889
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(928,541)	--	(928,541)
Contributions - employer	--	7,997,780	(7,997,780)
Contributions - employee	--	--	--
Net investment income	--	--	--
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(7,997,780)	(7,997,780)	--
Administrative expense	--	--	--
Other changes	--	--	--
Net changes	(94,505,949)	--	(94,505,949)
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$ 176,241,753	\$ --	\$ 176,241,753

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the government recognized the following OPEB expense.

OPEB expense \$ 101,381,992

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

OPEB

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 831,111	\$ (26,010,103)
Changes of assumptions	25,895,945	(58,547,657)
	<u>\$ 26,727,056</u>	<u>\$ (84,557,760)</u>

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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:	
2024	\$ (14,708,826)
2025	(12,916,558)
2026	(15,771,277)
2027	<u>(14,434,043)</u>
Total	\$ <u>(57,830,704)</u>

IV: G.2 Cost Sharing Multi-Employer Plan

Plan Descriptions, Contribution Information, and Funding Policies

Plan Description - The West Virginia Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Plan (the Plan) is a cost-sharing, multiple employer, defined benefit other postemployment benefit plan and covers the retirees of State agencies, colleges and universities, county boards of education, and other government entities as set forth in the West Virginia Code. Financial activities of the Plan are accounted for in the West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund (RHBT), a fiduciary fund of the State established July 1, 2006 as an irrevocable trust. 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 the approval of the PEIA Finance Board. The plan provides medical and prescription drug insurance, as well as life insurance, benefits to certain retirees of State agencies, colleges and universities, county boards of education, and other government entities who receive pension benefits under the PERS, STRS, TDCRS, TIAA-CREF, Plan G, Troopers Plan A, or Troopers Plan B pension systems, as administered by the West Virginia Consolidated Public Retirement Board (CPRB).

Plan fiduciary net position - The Plan's fiduciary net position has been determined on the same basis used by the Plan. The RHBT is accounted for as a fiduciary fund, and its financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting in conformity with GAAP for fiduciary funds as prescribed or permitted by the GASB. The primary sources of revenue are plan members and employer contributions. Members' contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions and related receivables to the trust are recognized pursuant to a formal commitment from the employer or statutory or contractual requirement, when there is a reasonable expectation of collection. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable.

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

RHBT is considered a component unit of the State of West Virginia for financial reporting purposes, and, as such, its financial report is also included in the State of West Virginia's Annual Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. RHBT issues publicly available financial statements and required supplementary information for the OPEB plan. Details regarding this plan and a copy of the RHBT financial report may be obtained by contacting PEIA at 601 57th Street SE, Suite 2, Charleston, West Virginia 25304-2345, or by calling (888) 680-7342.

Benefits provided - The Plan provides the following benefits:

- Medical and prescription drug insurance
- Life insurance

The medical and prescription drug insurance is provided through two options:

- Self-Insured Preferred Provider Benefit Plan – primarily for non-Medicare-eligible retirees and spouses
- External Managed Care Organizations – primarily for Medicare-eligible retirees and spouses

Contributions - Employer contributions from the RHBT billing system represent what the employer was billed during the respective year for its portion of the pay-as-you-go (paygo) premiums, retiree leave conversion billings, and other matters, including billing adjustments.

Paygo premiums are established by the PEIA 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 paygo rates related to the measurement date of June 30, 2022, were:

	2022
Paygo premium	\$48

Members retired before July 1, 1997, pay retiree healthcare contributions at the highest sponsor subsidized rate, regardless of their actual years of service. Members retired after July 1, 1997, or hired before June 30, 2010 pay a subsidized rate depending on the member's years of service. Members hired on or after July 1, 2010, pay retiree healthcare contributions with no sponsor provided implicit or explicit subsidy.

Retirees leave conversion contributions from the employer depend on the retiree's date of hire and years of service at retirement as described below:

- Members hired before July 1, 1988, may convert accrued sick or annual leave days into 100% of the required retiree healthcare contribution.
- Members hired from July 1, 1988, to June 30, 2001 may convert accrued sick or annual leave days into 50% of the required retiree healthcare contribution.

The conversion rate is two days of unused sick and annual leave days per month for single healthcare coverage and three days of unused sick and annual leave days per month for family healthcare coverage.

The City of Charleston's contributions to the OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2022, was \$515,410. The City switched to PEIA for all active employees on July 1, 2020.

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods - The total OPEB liability for financial reporting purposes was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021 and rolled forward to June 30, 2022. The following actuarial assumptions were used and applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

- Cost Method: Entry Age Normal
- Asset valuation method: Investments are reported at fair (market) value.
- Amortization method: Level percentage of payroll over a 20-year closed period
- Remaining amortization period: 20 years closed as of June 30, 2017.
- Investment rate of return: 6.65%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation.
- Healthcare cost trend rates: Trend rate for pre-Medicare per capita costs of 7.0% for plan year end 2023, decreasing by 0.5% for one year then by 0.25% each year thereafter, until ultimate trend rate of 4.25% is reached in plan year 2032. Trend rate for Medicare per capital costs of 8.83% for plan year end 2023, decreasing ratably each year thereafter, until ultimate trend rate of 4.25% is reached in plan year end 2032..
- Inflation rate: 2.25%.
- Mortality rates based on Pub-2010 General Below Median Healthy Retiree Mortality Tables projected with MP-2021 and scaling factors of 106% for males and 113% for females.
- Expenses: Health administrative expenses are included in the development of the per capita claims cost. Operating expenses are included as a component of the annual expense.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period of July 1, 2015 – June 30, 2020.

The actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, reflects updates to the following assumptions which are reviewed at each measurement date: Projected capped subsidies, per capita claim costs, healthcare trend rates, coverage and continuance, percentage eligible for tobacco-free premium discount, a retired employee assistance program participation.

Long-term expected rates of return - The long-term expected rate of return of 6.65% on OPEB plan investments was determined by a combination of an expected long-term rate of return of 7.00% for long-term assets invested with the WV Investment Management Board (WV-IMB) and an expected short-term rate of return of 2.50% for assets invested with the West Virginia Board of Treasury Investments.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (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 percentage. Target asset allocations, capital market assumptions, and forecast returns were provided by the Plan's investment advisors, including WV-IMB. The projected return for the Money Market Pool held with the West Virginia Board of Treasury Investments was estimated based on WV-IMB assumed inflation of 2.0% plus a 25-basis point spread.

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

The target allocation and estimates of annualized long-term expected real returns assuming a 10-year horizon are summarized below:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global equity	55.0%	4.8%
Core plus fixed income	15.0%	2.1%
Core real estate	10.0%	4.1%
Hedge fund	10.0%	2.4%
Private equity	10.0%	6.8%

Discount rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.65%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made in accordance with the prefunding and investment policies. Based on those assumptions, 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.

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate - The following presents the City of Charleston's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022 calculated using the discount rate of 6.65%, as well as what the City of Charleston's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.65%) or one percentage point higher (7.65%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
	5.65%	6.65%	7.65%
Net OPEB liability	\$ 1,548,805	\$ 602,558	\$ (209,214)

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rate - The following presents the City of Charleston's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021 calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate, as well as what the City of Charleston's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate.

	1% Decrease	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	1% Increase
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Net OPEB liability	\$ <u>(342,568)</u>	\$ <u>602,558</u>	\$ <u>1,720,890</u>

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

The June 30, 2022, net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022.

At June 30, 2022, the City of Charleston's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability was \$(602,558). Of this amount, the City of Charleston recognized \$(602,558) as its proportionate share on the statement of net position.

The allocation percentage assigned to each participating employer and non-employer contributing entity is based on its proportionate share of employer and non-employer contributions to OPEB for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Employer contributions are recognized when due. At the June 30, 2022 measurement date, the City of Charleston's proportion was 0.541387982%, a decrease of 0.091914798, from its proportion of 0.633302780% calculated as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City of Charleston recognized OPEB expense of \$121,004. Of this amount, \$121,004 was recognized as the City of Charleston's proportionate share of OPEB expense.

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

At June 30, 2023, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB are as follows:

<u>June 30, 2023</u>	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual non-investment experience	\$ -	\$ 768,682
Changes in assumptions	386,423	1,530,996
Reallocation of Opt-Out Employer Change in proportionate share	-	3,863
Changes in proportion and difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	5,061,241	718,679
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings.	93,530	-
Contributions after the measurement date	515,410	-
Total	\$ <u>6,056,604</u>	\$ <u>3,022,220</u>

The City of Charleston will recognize the \$515,410 of contributions made after the measurement date of the net OPEB liability but before the end of the City's reporting period as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the subsequent fiscal period rather than in the current fiscal period. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year Ended June 30,</u>	<u>Amortization</u>
2024	\$ 1,022,656
2025	1,043,244
2026	186,064
2027	<u>267,010</u>
Total	\$ <u>2,518,974</u>

Payables to the OPEB Plan - The City of Charleston's did not report any amounts payable for normal contributions to the OPEB plan as of June 30, 2023.

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

V. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PLANS

On July 1, 2014, the government implemented GASB Statement No. 68, Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27*. The City of Charleston, West Virginia participates in single employer plans for the City of Charleston’s Policemen’s Pension & Relief and the Firemen’s Pension & Relief Fund and cost sharing multi-employer plans under the West Virginia Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) and the West Virginia Municipal Police Officers and Firefighters Retirement System (MPFRS). The aggregate total of all items reported on the statement of net position and statement of activities related to participation in the City’s single employer and the statewide multi-employer cost-sharing plan as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

	City Plan	State Plan - PERS	State Plan - MPFRS	Total
Pension asset	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,851,700	\$ 2,851,700
Pension liability	(186,044,166)	(1,533,473)	-	(187,577,639)
Deferred outflow of resources	1,042,964	4,109,142	343,648	5,495,754
Deferred inflow of resources	(27,444,501)	(129,544)	(108,751)	(27,682,796)
Pension expense (offset)	(106,932,615)	519,288	177,212	(106,236,115)
Contributions	54,993,890	1,586,515	1,029,116	57,609,521

V: A.1. Single Employer Plan

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, 2022, and GASB Statement No. 67 Plan Reporting and Accounting Schedules and GASB No. 68 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions at measurement date of June 30, 2023.

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, 2022, and GASB Statement No. 67 Plan Reporting and Accounting Schedules GASB No. 68 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions at measurement date of June 30, 2023

The City of Charleston includes the financial statements of the Policemen’s Pension and Relief fund and the Firemen’s Pension and Relief fund with the financial statements of the City. The statements of both funds can be found on pages 178-180. The Pension funds do not have separate financial statements.

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

The State contracts an actuary to perform actuarial valuations annually per West Virginia State Code §8-22-20. For additional information relating to the 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. As of July 1, 2022, memberships of the plans are as follows:

Group	PPRF	FPRF	Totals
Active Employees	77	71	148
Vested Terminated Benefits	3	3	6
Former Members Due Refunds	-	1	1
Retirees and Beneficiaries Currently			-
Receiving Benefits	224	250	474
Total	<u>304</u>	<u>325</u>	<u>629</u>

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

As of August 21, 2023, the City of Charleston switched from the Conservative funding policy to the Optional funding policy as described in WV Code §8-22-20.

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

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

The City opted to switch to the Optional Funding method effective July 1, 2023, and the plan will remain closed to new hires.

The actuarially determined employer contribution is equal to the net employer normal cost, plus a level dollar amortization of the unfunded actuarial liability, less the state premium tax allocation applicable to the plan year, not less than \$0. The closed amortization period for the contributions developed for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024, is normally 26.5 years for sponsors who previously used the Conservation funding policy. The City expressed interest in fully funding the plan by the 2046 rather than the year that the initial unfunded liability upon switching is set to be fully amortized by the year 2050, therefore the estimated pension contributions are based upon a closed amortization of 23 years.

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

Contributions are made to the plan on an actuarially determined basis. The City has elected to contribute the minimum employer contribution under the Option Funding Policy. Participating employees hired before January 1, 2010 will contribute 8.00% of compensation, and participating employees hired after January 1, 2010 will contribute 9.5% of compensation.

Employer contributions for the Policemen's Pension and Relief Fund are expected to decrease from a high of \$5,870,046 for the plan year ending June 30, 2024, to a low of \$11,022 for the plan year ending June 30, 2063. This is due to a large contribution made in fiscal year 2023 of \$25,085,173. Employer contributions for the Firemen's Pension and Relief Fund are expected to decrease from a high of \$6,793,547 for the plan year ending June 30, 2024, to a low of \$6,554 for the plan year ending June 30, 2063. This is due to a large contribution made in fiscal year 2023 of \$26,456,793. For the Policemen's Pension Fund the funded ratio is projected to increase from 38.63% in 2023 to 77.85% in 2046, and ultimately to 100% in 2050. For the Firemen's Pension Fund the funded ratio is projected to increase from 34.62% in 2023 to 76.54% in 2046, and ultimately to 100% in 2050. This policy is 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 non-employer contributing entities for benefits provided through the pension plan (the net pension liability).

GASB 68 establishes standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources, and expense / expenditures. For defined benefit plans, this Statement identifies the methods and assumptions that should be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service (www.GASB.org).

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

	<u>PPRF</u>	<u>FPRF</u>
Determination of contribution requirement	Actuarially determined	Actuarially determined
Employer	Contributes annually an amount which, together with contributions from the members and the allocable portion of the State premium tax fund, will be sufficient to meet the normal cost of the fund and amortize any actuarial deficiency over a period of not more than thirty years in accordance with West Virginia State Code §8-22-10.	
Plan Members	8% of covered payroll before January 1, 2010 and 9.5% if hired after January 1, 2010.	
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 annual compensation, not less than \$6,000, plus an additional percentage of average annual compensation for service over 20 years equal to 2% for each year of service between 20 and 25 and 1% for each year of service between 25 and 30 years. Employees serving in the military are eligible for an additional 1% of average annual compensation for each year of military service up to four years. The maximum benefit is limited to 75% of 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:	<u>PPRF</u>	<u>FPRF</u>
Disability Benefits	Yes	Yes
Death Benefits	Yes	Yes
Valuation Date	7/1/2021 and projected to the measurement date of June 30, 2023	
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method/Period	40-Year Closed Level-Percentage-of-Pay, 26.5 years remaining as of July 1, 2022 for both plans.	
	The sponsor finances benefits using the Optional Funding Policy as defined by state statute for both plans.	

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Actuarial Asset Valuation Method	Fair Value	Fair Value
Investment Rate of Return	7.00%	7.00%
Projected Salary Increases	Service Based Increase (both PPRF & FPRF)	
	<u>Years of Service</u>	<u>Increase</u>
	0	20.00%
	1	9.00%
	2	6.50%
	3	6.00%
	4-28	5.00%
	29-33	4.00%
	34+	3.50%
Post-Retirement COLA	2.5 % on first \$15,000 of Annual Benefit and on the accumulated supplemental pension amounts for prior years for both plans.	
Wage Inflation	2.50%	2.50%
Increase in State Insurance Premium Tax Allocation	2.50% on and after year 1	2.50% on and after year 1
Retirement	Age Rates	Age Rates
	50: 60%	50: 55%
	51-52: 40%	51-52: 35%
	53-54: 40%	53-54: 25%
	55-56: 50%	55-56: 25%
	57-59: 40%	57-59: 25%
	60: 100%	60: 100%
Percent Married	70%	70%
Spouse Age	Females 3 years younger than males	

Mortality rates for both plans were based on the following: Pre-Retirement – SOA PubS-2010(B) Employee Mortality Table with the 2010 base rates projected generationally from 2010 using the SOA Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2019. Post Retirement – SOA PubS-2010(B) Healthy Retiree Mortality Table with the 2010 base rates projected generationally from 2010 using the SOA Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2019. Disabled – SOA PubS-2010 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table with the 2010 base rates set forward five years and projected generationally from 2010 using the SOA Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2019.

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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 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 fair value.

Rate of Return: The money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan expense, for fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, was 8.4% for the Policemen's Pension and Relief Fund. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan expense, was 8.4% 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.

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

The components of net pension liability for the Policemen's and Firemen's Pension and Relief Fund at June 30, 2023, were as follows:

	<u>PPRF</u>	<u>FPRF</u>
Total pension liability	\$ 141,529,478	\$ 148,847,738
Plan fiduciary net position	<u>(53,982,839)</u>	<u>(50,350,211)</u>
Plan net pension liability	<u>\$ 87,546,639</u>	<u>\$ 98,497,527</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	38.14%	33.83%
Discount Rate	7.00%	7.00%

In accordance with GASB No. 67 & GASB No. 68 a single discount rate of 7.00% for the Policemen's Pension and 7.00% for the Firemen's Pension was used to measure the total pension liability as of June 30, 2023. These single discount rates were based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00% for the Policemen's Pension and 7.00% for the Firemen's Pension, and the municipal bond rate of 3.86%. 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 7.00% for the Policemen's Pension and 7.00% for the Firemen's Pension was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The discount rate changed from 5.25% for the Policemen's Pension & Relief Fund and 4.75% for the Firemen's Pension & Relief Fund to 7.00% for both plans. This was due to both plans investing with the West Virginia Investment Management Board, which was assumed to occur prior to the change in funding policy. Therefore, the entire unfunded liability for both plans in the valuation provided by Bolton is amortized over a single initial unfunded base.

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 \$146,162,516 and \$155,702,878, respectively.

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

Policemen's Pension and Relief Fund:

	Discount	
1% Decrease	Rate Assumption	1% Increase
6.00%	7.00%	8.00%
\$ 104,530,979	\$ 87,546,639	\$ 73,489,998

Firemen's Pension and Relief Fund:

	Discount	
1% Decrease	Rate Assumption	1% Increase
6.00%	7.00%	8.00%
\$ 116,021,617	\$ 98,497,527	\$ 83,941,588

Changes in the Net Pension Liability - Policemen's Pension and Relief Fund

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a-b)
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$ 191,977,166	\$ 32,382,516	\$ 159,594,650
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	2,645,039	--	2,645,039
Interest	8,098,334	--	8,098,334
Changes of benefit terms	--	--	--
Differences between expected & actual experience	1,859,508	--	1,859,508
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(54,889,003)	--	(54,889,003)
Contributions - employer	--	26,532,359	(26,532,359)
Contributions - employee	--	519,919	(519,919)
Net investment income	--	2,711,982	(2,711,982)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(8,161,566)	(8,161,566)	--
Administrative expense	--	(15,403)	15,403
Other changes	--	13,032	(13,032)
Net changes	(50,447,688)	21,600,323	(72,048,011)
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$ 141,529,478	\$ 53,982,839	\$ 87,546,639

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Changes in the Net Pension Liability - Firemen's Pension and Relief Fund

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total	Plan	Net
	Pension	Fiduciary Net	Pension
	Liability (a)	Position (b)	Liability (a-b)
Balances at June 30, 2022			
Changes for the year:	\$ 211,725,988	\$ 28,477,357	\$ 183,248,631
Service cost	3,057,425	--	3,057,425
Interest	8,548,506	--	8,548,506
Changes of benefit terms	--	--	--
Differences between expected & actual experience	(3,571,334)	--	(3,571,334)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(61,432,100)	--	(61,432,100)
Contributions - employer	--	28,461,531	(28,461,531)
Contributions - employee	--	414,928	(414,928)
Net investment income	--	2,484,504	(2,484,504)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(9,480,747)	(9,480,747)	--
Administrative expense	--	(9,595)	9,595
Other changes	--	2,233	(2,233)
Net changes	(62,878,250)	21,872,854	(84,751,104)
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$ 148,847,738	\$ 50,350,211	\$ 98,497,527

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the government recognized the following pension expenses.

	<u>PPRF</u>	<u>FPRF</u>
Pension expense	<u><u>\$(33,621,610)</u></u>	<u><u>\$(73,311,005)</u></u>

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

Policemen's Pension and Relief Fund

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 929,754	\$ - -
Changes of assumptions	- -	27,444,501
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	<u>- -</u>	<u>329,585</u>
	<u><u>\$ 929,754</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 27,774,086</u></u>

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

**Year Ended
June 30:**

2024	\$ (26,824,490)
2025	(468,133)
2026	551,508
2027	<u>(103,217)</u>
Total	<u><u>\$ (26,844,332)</u></u>

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Firemen's Pension and Relief Fund

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ - -	\$ - -
Changes of assumptions	- -	- -
Net difference between projected and actual earnings pension plan investments	<u>442,795</u>	<u>- -</u>
	\$ <u>442,795</u>	\$ <u>- -</u>

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

**Year Ended
June 30:**

2023	\$ (31,467)
2024	(172,160)
2025	780,695
2026	<u>(134,273)</u>
Total	\$ <u>442,795</u>

V.B Cost Sharing Multi-Employer Plans

V.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.

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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% for employees hired before July 1, 2015 and 6.00% for Employees hired after July 1, 2015
City's contribution rate:	9%
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

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, West Virginia 25304.

V.B.2. Pension Liability, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At fiscal year-end, the government reported the following liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021, and rolled forward to June 30, 2022, using the actuarial assumptions and methods described in the appropriate section of this note. The government's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the government's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating governments, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2023, the government reported the following proportions and increase/decrease from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022:

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	<u>PERS</u>
Amount for proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 1,533,473
Percentage for proportionate share of net pension liability	1.029736%
Increase/(decrease) % from prior proportion measured	-0.005160%

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the government recognized the following pension expense.

	<u>PERS</u>
Government-wide pension expense	<u>\$ 519,288</u>

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

Public Employees Retirement System (PERS)

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
	<u></u>	<u></u>
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 924,672	\$ --
Difference between expected and actual experience	588,288	--
Changes in assumptions	1,009,296	--
Changes in proportion and differences between government contributions and proportionate share of contributions	371	129,544
Government contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>1,586,515</u>	<u>--</u>
	<u>\$ 4,109,142</u>	<u>\$ 129,544</u>

The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from government contributions subsequent to the measurement date but before the end of the City's reporting period will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent period. Other amounts will be reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Fiscal Year Ended		Amortization
June 30,		
2024	\$	962,119
2025		44,669
2026		(1,046,659)
2027		<u>2,432,954</u>
Total	\$	<u><u>2,393,083</u></u>

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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, West Virginia 25304.

V.C.2. Pension Liability, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At fiscal year-end, the government reported the following asset for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension asset used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021, and rolled forward to June 30, 2022, using the actuarial assumptions and methods described in the appropriate section of this note. The government's proportion of the net pension asset was based on a projection of the government's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating governments, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2023, the government reported the following proportions and increase/decrease from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022:

	MPFRS - Police	MPFRS - Fire
Amount for proportionate share of net pension asset	\$ 1,504,546	\$ 1,347,154
Percentage for proportionate share of net pension asset	15.396482%	13.785859%
Increase/(decrease) % from prior proportion measured actual earnings on pension plan investments	-1.597322%	-0.819114%

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the government recognized the following pension expense.

	MPFRS - Police	MPFRS - Fire
Government-wide pension expense	\$ 118,829	\$ 58,383

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

Municipal Police Officers and Firefighters Retirement System - Police

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resource
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 142,572	\$ - -
Difference between expected and actual experience	108,236	29,714
Changes in assumptions	155,658	2,157
Changes in proportion and differences between government contributions and proportionate share of contributions	330,219	- -
Government contributions subsequent to the measurement	<u>468,580</u>	<u>- -</u>
	<u>\$ 1,205,265</u>	<u>\$ 40,185</u>

Municipal Police Officers and Firefighters Retirement System - Fire

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 127,657	\$ - -
Difference between expected and actual experience	96,915	26,607
Changes in assumptions	139,375	1,930
Changes in proportion and differences between government contributions and proportionate share of contributions	213,900	40,029
Government contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>515,921</u>	<u>- -</u>
	<u>\$ 1,093,768</u>	<u>\$ 68,566</u>

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from government contributions subsequent to the measurement date but before the end of the City's reporting period will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent period. Other amounts will be reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year <u>Ended</u>	<u>Police</u>	<u>Fire</u>
June 30, 2024	\$ 151,558	\$ 88,306
June 30, 2025	137,838	82,490
June 30, 2026	85,389	45,103
June 30, 2027	194,839	170,678
June 30, 2028	65,214	67,952
June 30, 2029	48,922	46,696
June 30, 2030	<u>12,740</u>	<u>8,056</u>
Total	<u>\$ 696,500</u>	<u>\$ 509,281</u>

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

V.D. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021, and rolled forward to June 30, 2022 for all plans, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

Public Employee Retirement System

Actuarial Assumptions

Inflation Rate	2.75%
Salary Increases	3.60% - 6.75%
Investment Rate of Return	7.25%

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 Annuitant, Scale AA fully generational General Retiree Female 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 – 117% of Pub-2010 General / Teachers Disabled Female table, below-median, headcount weighted, projected with scale MP-2018

The economic assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 PERS valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2020. All other assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 PERS valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2018.

Municipal Police Officers and Firefighters Retirement System

Actuarial Assumptions

Inflation Rate	2.75%
Salary Increases	By age from 4.75% at age 30 declining to 3.25% at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.25%

Mortality Rates:

Active–100% of Pub-2010 Safety Employee Table, Amount-weighted, projected generationally with Scale MP-2020

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Healthy Male Retirees – 98% of Pub-2010 Safety Retiree Male Table, Amount-weighted, projected generationally with Scale MP-2020

Healthy Female Retirees – 99% of Pub-2010 Safety Retiree Female Table, Amount-weighted, projected generationally with Scale MP-2020

Disabled Males – 124% of Pub-2010 Safety Disabled Male Table, Amount-weighted, projected generationally with Scale MP-2020.

Disabled Females – 100% of Pub-2010 Safety Disabled Female Table, Amount-weighted, projected generationally with Scale MP-2020.

All assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 MPFRS valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2020.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments were 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 include the inflation component and were used for the following defined benefit plan:

Investment	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return	Target Asset Allocation All Plans	Weighted Average Expected Real Rate of Return
Primary Government:			
Domestic Equity	5.3%	27.5%	1.46%
International Equity	6.1%	27.5%	1.68%
Fixed Income	2.2%	15.0%	0.33%
Real Estate	6.5%	10.0%	0.65%
Private Equity	9.5%	10.0%	0.95%
Hedge Funds	3.8%	10.0%	0.38%
Total		100.00%	5.45%
Inflation (CPI)			1.80%
			7.25%

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability (asset) was 7.25 percent for all defined benefit plans. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rates assumed that employer contributions will continue to follow the current funding policies. Based on those assumptions, the fiduciary net position for each defined benefit pension plan was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rates of return on pension plan investments were applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability (asset) of each plan.

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

		1% Decrease 6.25%	Current Discount Rate 7.25%	1% Increase 8.25%
Government's proportionate share of PERS's net pension liability	\$	10,850,555	\$ 1,533,473	\$ (6,440,607)
Government's proportionate share of MPFRS Police net pension (asset)	\$	(780,294)	\$ (1,504,545)	\$ (2,050,811)
Government's proportionate share of MPFRS Fire net pension (asset)	\$	(698,667)	\$ (1,347,155)	\$ (1,836,276)

Pension Plan's Fiduciary Net Position

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



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

Policemen's Pension and Relief Fund (PPRF)

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability										
Service cost	\$ 2,645,039	\$ 3,656,866	\$ 4,151,322	\$ 4,155,408	\$ 4,337,479	\$ 3,766,725	\$ 4,344,855	\$ 3,313,221	\$ 3,292,778	\$ 3,209,021
Interest	8,098,334	6,504,578	7,508,938	7,662,910	7,761,028	7,612,050	7,255,244	7,209,972	7,332,999	7,461,048
Changes in benefit terms	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Differences between expected and actual experience	1,859,508	9,982,382	(3,724,015)	973,413	3,780,602	(4,059,168)	(3,481,866)	(2,127,001)	(1,897,115)	--
Changes in assumptions	(54,889,003)	(39,510,571)	(8,117,188)	12,802,534	21,109,488	(1,852,553)	(14,823,343)	26,684,740	8,006,116	6,439,110
Benefits payments, including refunds of member contributions	(8,161,566)	(8,078,902)	(7,753,101)	(7,354,698)	(7,158,883)	(7,068,435)	(7,008,249)	(7,059,677)	(7,035,461)	(6,688,132)
Net change in total pension liability	(50,447,688)	(27,445,647)	(7,934,044)	18,239,567	29,829,714	(1,601,381)	(13,713,359)	28,021,255	9,699,317	10,421,047
Total pension liability-beginning	191,977,166	219,422,813	227,356,857	209,117,290	179,287,576	180,888,957	194,602,316	166,581,061	156,881,744	146,460,696
Total pension liability-ending (a)	\$ 141,529,478	\$ 191,977,166	\$ 219,422,813	\$ 227,356,857	\$ 209,117,290	\$ 179,287,576	\$ 180,888,957	\$ 194,602,316	\$ 166,581,061	\$ 156,881,743
Plan fiduciary net position										
Contributions-employer	\$ 26,532,359	\$ 8,267,191	\$ 8,396,467	\$ 7,954,830	\$ 7,514,119	\$ 7,380,065	\$ 7,498,088	\$ 6,858,876	\$ 6,530,016	\$ 6,448,555
Contributions-members	519,919	469,508	483,946	473,005	510,010	525,513	574,939	556,799	592,173	648,924
Net investment income	2,711,982	(1,671,294)	6,293,489	339,084	1,342,285	1,540,163	1,864,923	695,811	766,556	1,415,864
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(8,161,566)	(8,078,902)	(7,753,101)	(7,354,698)	(7,158,883)	(7,068,435)	(7,008,249)	(7,059,677)	(7,035,461)	(6,688,132)
Administrative expenses	(15,403)	(16,855)	(11,654)	(12,086)	(7,349)	(11,765)	(10,119)	(13,087)	(12,349)	(22,264)
Other	13,032	--	--	--	(4,334)	196	--	--	--	--
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	21,600,323	(1,030,352)	7,409,147	1,400,135	2,195,848	2,365,737	2,919,582	1,038,722	840,935	1,802,947
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	32,382,516	33,412,868	26,003,721	24,603,586	22,407,738	20,042,001	17,122,419	16,083,697	15,242,762	13,439,815
Plan fiduciary net position-ending (b)	\$ 53,982,839	\$ 32,382,516	\$ 33,412,868	\$ 26,003,721	\$ 24,603,586	\$ 22,407,738	\$ 20,042,001	\$ 17,122,419	\$ 16,083,697	\$ 15,242,762
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 87,546,639	\$ 159,594,650	\$ 186,009,945	\$ 201,353,136	\$ 184,513,704	\$ 156,879,838	\$ 160,846,956	\$ 177,479,897	\$ 150,497,364	\$ 141,638,981
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	38.14%	16.87%	15.23%	11.44%	11.77%	12.50%	11.08%	8.80%	9.66%	9.72%
Covered payroll	5,818,635	5,717,369	5,656,443	6,434,785	6,815,851	6,805,977	6,876,181	7,194,432	7,849,996	8,257,284
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	1504.59%	2791.40%	3288.46%	3129.14%	2707.13%	2305.03%	2339.19%	2466.91%	1917.16%	1715.32%

Notes to PPRF'S Schedule:

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

Firemen's Pension and Relief Fund (FPRF)

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability										
Service cost	\$ 3,057,425	\$ 4,736,556	\$ 4,560,637	\$ 4,064,952	\$ 4,191,779	\$ 3,812,937	\$ 4,558,952	\$ 3,402,390	\$ 3,160,914	\$ 3,139,576
Interest	8,548,506	6,929,019	7,813,248	7,955,978	8,242,853	8,083,617	7,563,985	7,426,782	7,516,367	7,715,345
Changes in benefit terms	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Differences between expected and actual experience	(3,571,334)	6,259,273	6,075,355	2,442,355	230,664	(1,328,621)	(352,450)	(1,147,647)	(3,217,247)	--
Changes in assumptions	(61,432,100)	(41,458,561)	(3,809,595)	13,305,537	21,564,458	(1,797,321)	(15,608,155)	27,065,406	8,277,173	6,693,190
Benefits payments, including refunds of member contributions	(9,480,747)	(8,997,474)	(8,624,086)	(7,948,122)	(7,600,235)	(7,425,842)	(7,238,403)	(7,075,905)	(6,859,784)	(6,943,758)
Net change in total pension liability	(62,878,250)	(32,531,187)	6,015,559	19,820,700	26,629,519	1,344,770	(11,076,071)	29,671,026	8,877,423	10,604,353
Total pension liability-beginning	211,725,988	244,257,175	238,241,616	218,420,916	191,791,397	190,446,627	201,522,698	171,851,672	162,974,249	152,369,897
Total pension liability-ending (a)	<u>\$ 148,847,738</u>	<u>\$ 211,725,988</u>	<u>\$ 244,257,175</u>	<u>\$ 238,241,616</u>	<u>\$ 218,420,916</u>	<u>\$ 191,791,397</u>	<u>\$ 190,446,627</u>	<u>\$ 201,522,698</u>	<u>\$ 171,851,672</u>	<u>\$ 162,974,250</u>
Plan fiduciary net position										
Contributions-employer	\$ 28,461,531	\$ 9,635,418	\$ 9,226,520	\$ 8,442,090	\$ 8,035,292	\$ 7,843,092	\$ 7,685,081	\$ 6,906,802	\$ 6,561,849	\$ 6,735,846
Contributions-members	414,928	473,067	530,627	603,480	509,721	525,870	574,505	580,188	592,996	603,333
Net investment income	2,484,504	(3,249,866)	5,853,656	321,619	1,232,322	1,409,712	1,717,125	695,679	622,444	1,317,995
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(9,480,747)	(8,997,474)	(8,624,086)	(7,948,122)	(7,600,235)	(7,425,842)	(7,238,403)	(7,075,905)	(6,859,784)	(6,943,758)
Administrative expenses	(9,595)	(7,572)	(9,949)	(5,817)	(301)	(6,890)	(7,603)	(9,741)	(5,864)	(8,132)
Other	2,233	--	--	--	(5,400)	203	--	--	--	--
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	21,872,854	(2,146,427)	6,976,768	1,413,250	2,171,399	2,346,145	2,730,705	1,097,023	911,641	1,705,284
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	28,477,357	30,623,784	23,647,016	22,233,766	20,062,367	17,716,222	14,985,517	13,888,494	12,976,853	11,271,569
Plan fiduciary net position-ending (b)	<u>\$ 50,350,211</u>	<u>\$ 28,477,357</u>	<u>\$ 30,623,784</u>	<u>\$ 23,647,016</u>	<u>\$ 22,233,766</u>	<u>\$ 20,062,367</u>	<u>\$ 17,716,222</u>	<u>\$ 14,985,517</u>	<u>\$ 13,888,494</u>	<u>\$ 12,976,853</u>
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	<u>\$ 98,497,527</u>	<u>\$ 183,248,631</u>	<u>\$ 213,633,391</u>	<u>\$ 214,594,600</u>	<u>\$ 196,187,150</u>	<u>\$ 171,729,030</u>	<u>\$ 172,730,405</u>	<u>\$ 186,537,181</u>	<u>\$ 157,963,178</u>	<u>\$ 149,997,397</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	33.83%	13.45%	12.54%	9.93%	10.18%	10.46%	9.30%	7.44%	8.08%	7.96%
Covered payroll	\$ 5,503,556	\$ 6,197,423	\$ 6,246,122	\$ 6,147,535	\$ 6,419,737	\$ 6,725,992	\$ 7,038,745	\$ 7,273,171	\$ 7,364,910	\$ 7,872,875
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	1789.71%	2956.85%	3420.26%	3490.74%	3056.00%	2553.21%	2453.99%	2564.73%	2144.81%	1905.24%

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

II. SCHEDULES OF INVESTMENT RETURNS

Policemen's Pension and Relief Fund (PPRF)

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	8.40%	-6.60%	24.42%	1.80%	6.33%	8.08%	11.14%	4.75%	6.50%	10.65%

Firemen's Pension and Relief Fund (FPRF)

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	8.40%	-7.70%	24.24%	1.82%	6.26%	8.07%	11.25%	5.15%	5.04%	11.17%

III. SCHEDULES OF CONTRIBUTIONS MULTIYEAR

Policemen's Pension and Relief Fund (PPRF)

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Actuarially determined contribution (a)	\$ 10,517,065	\$ 10,069,011	\$ 12,493,271	\$ 12,292,781	\$ 11,932,575	\$ 10,273,775	\$ 10,113,252	\$ 9,998,469	\$ 8,371,076	\$ 8,290,897
Employer contribution (b)	24,801,528	6,400,307	6,488,704	6,040,294	5,764,885	5,642,434	5,799,404	5,226,466	4,977,472	4,919,728
State contribution (c)	1,730,831	1,866,884	1,907,763	1,914,536	1,749,234	1,698,684	1,698,684	1,632,410	1,552,544	1,528,827
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (16,015,294)	\$ 1,801,820	\$ 4,096,804	\$ 4,337,951	\$ 4,418,456	\$ 2,932,657	\$ 2,615,164	\$ 3,139,593	\$ 1,841,060	\$ 1,842,342
Covered payroll (f)	5,818,635	5,717,369	5,656,443	6,434,785	6,815,851	6,805,977	6,876,181	7,194,432	7,849,996	8,257,284
Actual contribution as a percent of covered payroll [(b)+(c)]/f	456%	145%	148%	124%	110%	108%	109%	95%	83%	78%

Firemen's Pension and Relief Fund (FPRF)

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Actuarially determined contribution (a)	\$ 12,533,550	\$ 12,874,793	\$ 13,106,480	\$ 12,798,513	\$ 12,736,724	\$ 10,930,487	\$ 10,712,117	\$ 10,373,813	\$ 8,533,617	\$ 8,544,824
Employer contribution (b)	26,750,976	7,773,934	7,263,224	6,489,575	6,253,683	6,107,953	5,974,752	5,300,143	5,004,065	5,191,340
State contribution (c)	1,710,555	1,861,484	1,963,296	1,952,515	1,781,609	1,735,139	1,710,329	1,606,659	1,557,784	1,544,506
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (15,927,981)	\$ 3,239,375	\$ 3,879,960	\$ 4,356,423	\$ 4,701,432	\$ 3,087,395	\$ 3,027,036	\$ 3,467,011	\$ 1,971,768	\$ 1,808,978
Covered payroll (f)	5,503,556	6,197,423	6,246,122	6,147,535	6,419,737	6,725,992	7,038,745	7,273,171	7,364,910	7,872,875
Actual contribution as a percent of covered payroll [(b)+(c)]/f	517%	155%	148%	137%	125%	117%	109%	95%	89%	86%

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTES TO SCHEDULES

Significant Actuarial Assumptions

The actuarial assumptions and other information used to determine the annual required contributions are as follows

	Policemen's Pension & Relief Fund	Firemen's Pension & Relief Fund
	6/30/2023	6/30/2023
Valuation Date	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Cost Method	Level Percentage-of-Pay	Level Percentage-of-Pay
Amortization Method	40 Years Closed (Level Percentage)	40 Years Closed (Level Percentage)
Amortization Period	Fair Value	Fair Value
Actuarial Asset Valuation Method		
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Investment Rate of Return	7.00%	7.00%
Projected Salary Increases	20% 0 years , 9% 1 year, 6.5% 2 years , 6.0% 3 years, 5.0% 4-28 years, 4.0% 29-33 years, 3.5 % 34+ years	20% 0 years, 9% 1 year, 6.5% 2 years, 6.0% 3 years, 5.0% 4-28 years, 4.0% 29-33 years, 3.5% 34+ years
Post Retirement Benefit Increases	None	None
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.50% on first \$15,000 of annual benefit and on the accumulated supplemental pension amounts for prior years	2.50% on first \$15,000 of annual benefit and on the accumulated supplemental pension amounts for prior years
Mortality	Mortality rates for both plans were based on the following: Pre-Retirement – SOA PubS-2010(B) Employee Mortality Table with the 2010 base rates projected generationally from 2010 using the SOA Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2019. Post Retirement – SOA PubS-2010(B) Healthy Retiree Mortality Table with the 2010 base rates projected generationally from 2010 using the SOA Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2019. Disabled – SOA PubS-2010 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table with the 2010 base rates set forward five years and projected generationally from 2010 using the SOA Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2019.	
Other Information:	On August 21, 2023, Charleston City Council voted to switch from the Conservation Funding Policy to the Optional Funding Policy. The valuation was based upon this change.	

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability						
Service Cost	\$ 6,832,490	\$ 13,773,081	\$ 12,762,083	\$ 12,250,898	\$ 11,717,752	\$ 11,106,811
Interest	11,191,113	7,743,161	9,227,829	11,051,420	11,973,708	10,565,286
Changes of benefit terms	(104,642,120)	--	--	--	--	--
Changes in assumptions	(928,541)	(86,707,236)	26,560,939	28,897,982	17,896,868	(7,643,289)
Differences between expected and actual experience	1,038,889	(29,430)	(34,584,375)	(11,769,659)	(28,650,473)	7,315,402
Benefits payments	(7,997,780)	(7,614,380)	(9,006,369)	(8,749,770)	(7,284,299)	(8,067,334)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(94,505,949)	(72,834,804)	4,960,107	31,680,871	5,653,556	13,276,876
Total OPEB liability-beginning (restated for Fiscal Year 2017)	270,747,702	343,582,506	338,622,399	306,941,528	301,287,972	288,011,096
Total OPEB liability-ending (a)	<u>\$ 176,241,753</u>	<u>\$ 270,747,702</u>	<u>\$ 343,582,506</u>	<u>\$ 338,622,399</u>	<u>\$ 306,941,528</u>	<u>\$ 301,287,972</u>
Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions-employer	\$ 7,997,780	\$ 7,614,380	\$ 9,006,369	\$ 8,749,770	\$ 7,284,299	\$ 8,067,334
Contributions-active employees	--	--	--	--	--	--
Net investment income	--	--	--	--	--	--
Benefit payments	(7,997,780)	(7,614,380)	(9,006,369)	(8,749,770)	(7,284,299)	(8,067,334)
Administrative expenses	--	--	--	--	--	--
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	--	--	--	--	--	--
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	--	--	--	--	--	--
Plan fiduciary net position-ending (b)	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>
Net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	<u>\$ 176,241,753</u>	<u>\$ 270,747,702</u>	<u>\$ 343,582,506</u>	<u>\$ 338,622,399</u>	<u>\$ 306,941,528</u>	<u>\$ 301,287,972</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 31,480,732	\$ 26,522,877	\$ 30,237,582	\$ 29,356,876	\$ 29,931,917	\$ 33,255,922
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	559.84%	1020.81%	1136.28%	1153.47%	1025.47%	905.97%

Notes to OPEB Plan Schedule:

This plan is not accounted for as a trust fund, as an irrevocable trust has not been established and therefore no assets have been accumulated to pay the related benefits.

An eligibility cut-off date of July 1, 2020 has been implemented, and only employees hired by June 30, 2020 are eligible for retiree health care benefits. The measurement date of this evaluation is June 30, 2023, and therefore all employees included in this valuation are eligible for retiree health care benefits.

Changes in assumptions. The discount rate as of the Measurement Date was updated based on a yield for 20-year tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher (or equivalent quality on another rating scale). The current interim valuation uses a discount rate of 4.13% as of June 30, 2023. The discount rate will be updated annually to reflect current market conditions.

The mortality assumption has been updated to use mortality improvement Scale MP-2021 from Scale MP-2019. The base mortality tables remain unchanged. The impact of this change is a slight decrease in liabilities for the City of Charleston.

The wage inflation assumption used to project compensation was 3.00% per year plus the annual merit scale based on the West Virginia Public Employees' Retirement System actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The scale is as follows: Age 20, Rate 3.50%; Age 30, Rate 1.60%; Age 40, Rate 1.10%; Age 50 Rate 0.85%; Age 60+ Rate 0.35%.

Only six years are presented due to the availability of the information in the application of the reporting requirements prospectively.

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

II. SCHEDULES OF INVESTMENT RETURNS

Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2018
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	8.08%	11.14%	4.75%	6.50%	10.65%

III. SCHEDULES OF CONTRIBUTIONS MULTIYEAR

Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2018
Actuarially determined contribution (a)	\$ 10,273,775	\$ 10,113,252	\$ 9,998,469	\$ 8,371,076	\$ 8,290,897
Employer contribution (b)	5,642,434	5,799,404	5,226,466	4,977,472	4,919,728
State contribution (c)	1,698,684	1,698,684	1,632,410	1,552,544	1,528,827
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 2,932,657	\$ 2,615,164	\$ 3,139,593	\$ 1,841,060	\$ 1,842,342
Covered payroll (f)	6,805,977	6,876,181	7,194,432	7,849,996	8,257,284
Actual contribution as a percent of covered payroll [(b)+(c)]/f	108%	109%	95%	83%	78%

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTES TO SCHEDULES

Significant Actuarial Assumptions

The actuarial assumptions and other information used to determine the annual required contributions are as follows

	Other Postemployment Benefits
	<u>6/30/2023</u>
Valuation Date	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Cost Method	Level Percentage-of-Pay
Amortization Method	30 Years Closed (Level Percentage)
Amortization Period	Fair Value
Actuarial Asset Valuation Method	
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	4.09% as of June 30, 2022 and 4.13% as of June 30, 2023
Projected Salary Increases	3.00% general wage inflation plus the annual merit scale as follows (based on the West Virginia Public Employees' Retirement System): Age 20, Rate 3.50%; Age 30, Rate 1.60%; Age 40, Rate 1.10%, Age 50, Rate .85%, Age 60+, Rate .35%
Inflation	3.00%
Mortality	The mortality assumption has been updated from Scale MP-2019 to Scale MP-2021, using the following tables: General Retirees: SOA PUB-2010 General Headcount Weighted Mortality Table fully generational using Scale MP-2021; Police and Fire Retirees: SOA Pub-2010 Public Safety Headcount Weighted Mortality Table fully generational using Scale MP-2021; and Surviving Spouses: SOA Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor Headcount Weighted Mortality Table fully generational using Scale MP-2021.

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
SCHEDULES OF THE GOVERNMENT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE TOTAL OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT LIABILITY
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund
Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Government's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) (percentage)	0.541387982%	0.633302780%	0.006301472%	0.005911812%	0.005960389%
Government's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 602,558	\$ (188,311)	\$ 27,833	\$ 98,085	\$ 127,876
Government's covered payroll	\$ 12,099,805	\$ 10,406,997	\$ 107,908	\$ 113,816	\$ 122,226
Government's proportionate share of the net other-post employment liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	4.98%	-1.81%	25.79%	86.18%	104.62%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total other post-employment liability	93.59%	101.81%	73.49%	39.69%	30.98%

* - The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30, 2022.
Only five years are presented due to the availability of the information in the application of the reporting requirements prospectively.

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
SCHEDULE OF GOVERNMENT CONTRIBUTIONS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund
Last 10 Fiscal Years

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 515,410	\$ 636,540	\$ 1,154,880	\$ 12,180	\$ 12,180	\$ 12,180
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(515,410)</u>	<u>(636,540)</u>	<u>(1,154,880)</u>	<u>(12,180)</u>	<u>(12,180)</u>	<u>(12,180)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u> ** </u>	<u> ** </u>	<u> ** </u>	<u> ** </u>	<u> ** </u>	<u> ** </u>
Government's covered payroll	\$ 14,625,376	\$ 12,099,805	\$ 10,406,997	\$ 107,908	\$ 113,816	\$ 122,226
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll.	3.52%	5.26%	11.10%	11.29%	10.70%	9.97%

**Only six years are presented due to the availability of the information in the application of the reporting requirements prospectively.

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - OPEB
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Actuarial Changes OPEB Plan

The actuarial assumptions used in the total OPEB liability calculation can change from year to year. Please see table below which summarizes the actuarial assumptions used for the respective measurement dates.

	Inflation Rate	Salary Increases	Wage Inflation Rate	Investment Rate of Return & Discount Rate	Mortality	Retirement Age	Aging Factors	Expenses	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates
<u>2022</u>	2.25%	Specific to the OPEB covered group. Ranging from 2.75% to 5.18%, including inflation	2.75%	6.65%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation	Post-Retirement: Pub-2010 General Below-Median Healthy Retiree Mortality Tables projected with MP-2021 and scaling factors of 106% for males and 113% for females; Pre-Retirement: Pub-2010 Below-Median Income General Employee Mortality Tables projected with MP-2021	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition	2013 SOA study "Health Care Costs - From Birth to Death"	Health administrative expenses are included in the development of the per capita claims cost. Operating expenses are included as a component of annual expense.	Trend rate for pre-Medicare per capita costs of 7.0% for plan year end 2023, decreasing by 0.50% for two years then by 0.25% each year thereafter, until ultimate trend rate of 4.25% is reached in plan year 2032. Trend rate for Medicare per capita costs of 8.83% for plan year end 2023, decreasing ratably each year thereafter, until ultimate trend rate of 4.25% is reached in plan year end 2032.
<u>2021</u>	2.25%	Specific to the OPEB covered group. Ranging from 2.75% to 5.18%, including inflation	2.75%	6.65%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation	Post-Retirement: Pub-2010 General Below-Median Healthy Retiree Mortality Tables projected with MP-2019 and scaling factors of 106% for males and 113% for females; Pre-Retirement: Pub-2010 Below-Median Income General Employee Mortality Tables projected with MP-2019	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition	2013 SOA study "Health Care Costs - From Birth to Death"	Health administrative expenses are included in the development of the per capita claims cost. Operating expenses are included as a component of annual expense.	Trend rate for pre-Medicare per capita costs of 7.0% for plan year end 2020, decreasing by 0.50% for one year then by 0.25% each year thereafter, until ultimate trend rate of 4.25% is reached in plan year 2032. Trend rate for Medicare per capita costs of 31.11% for plan year end 2022, 9.15% for plan year end 2023, decreasing ratably each year thereafter, until ultimate trend rate of 4.25% is reached in plan year end 2036.
<u>2020</u>	2.25%	Dependent upon pension system. Ranging from 2.75% to 5.18%, including inflation	2.75%	6.65%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation	Post-Retirement: Pub-2010 Below-Median Income General Healthy Retiree Mortality Tables projected with MP-2019 and scaling factors of 106% for males and 113% for females Pre-Retirement: Pub-2010 Below-Median Income General Employee Mortality Tables projected with MP-2019	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition	2013 SOA study "Health Care Costs - From Birth to Death"	Health administrative expenses are included in the development of the per capita claims cost. Operating expenses are included as a component of annual expense.	Trend rate for pre-Medicare per capita costs of 7.0% for plan year end 2022, 6.50% for plan year end 2023, decreasing by 0.25% each year thereafter, until ultimate trend rate of 4.25% is reached in plan year end 2032. Trend rate for Medicare per capita costs of 31.11% for plan year end 2022, 9.15% for plan year end 2023, 8.40% for plan year end 2024 decreasing gradually each year thereafter, until ultimate trend rate of 4.25% is reached in plan year end 2036.

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - OPEB
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Inflation Rate	Salary Increases	Wage Inflation Rate	Investment Rate of Return & Discount Rate	Mortality	Retirement Age	Aging Factors	Expenses	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates
<u>2019</u>	2.75%	Dependent upon pension system. Ranging from 3.0% to 6.5%, including inflation	4.00%	7.15%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation	Post-Retirement: RP – 2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis Pre-Retirement: RP– 2000 Non-Annuitant Mortality Table projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition	2013 SOA study "Health Care Costs - From Birth to Death"	Health administrative expenses are included in the development of the per capita claims cost. Operating expenses are included as a component of annual expense.	Trend rate for pre-Medicare per capita costs of 8.5% for plan year end 2020, decreasing by 0.5% each year thereafter, until ultimate trend rate of 4.5% is reached in plan year 2028. Trend rate for Medicare per capita costs of 3.1% for plan year end 2020. 9.5% for plan year end 2021, decreasing by 0.5% each year thereafter, until ultimate trend rate of 4.5% is reached in plan year end 2031.
<u>2018</u>	2.75%	Dependent upon pension system. Ranging from 3.0% to 6.5%, including inflation	4.00%	7.15%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation	Post-Retirement: RP – 2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis Pre-Retirement: RP– 2000 Non-Annuitant Mortality Table projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition.	2013 SOA study "Health Care Costs - From Birth to Death"	Health administrative expenses are included in the development of the per capita claims cost. Operating expenses are included as a component of annual expense.	Actual trend used for fiscal year 2018. For fiscal years on and after 2019, trend starts at 8.0% and 10.0% for pre and post-Medicare, respectively, and gradually decreases to an ultimate trend rate 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 costs beginning in 2022 to account for the Excise Tax.
<u>2017</u>	2.75%	Dependent upon pension system. Ranging from 3.0% to 6.5%, including inflation	4.00%	7.15%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation	Post-Retirement: RP – 2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis Pre-Retirement: RP– 2000 Non-Annuitant Mortality Table projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition.	2013 SOA study "Health Care Costs - From Birth to Death"	Health administrative expenses are included in the development of the per capita claims cost. Operating expenses are included as a component of annual expense.	Actual trend used for fiscal year 2017. For fiscal years on and after 2018, trend starts at 8.5% and 9.75% for pre and post-Medicare, respectively, and gradually decreases to an ultimate trend rate of 4.50%. Excess trend rate of 0.14% and 0.29% for pre and post-Medicare, respectively, is added to healthcare trend rates pertaining to per capita claims costs beginning in 2020 to account for the Excise Tax.

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
SCHEDULES OF THE GOVERNMENT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Public Employees Retirement System
Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Government's proportion of the net pension liability/asset (percentage)	1.029736%	1.034896%	1.071272%	1.261201%	1.364436%	1.419052%	1.327175%	1.285736%	1.301165%	1.266242%
Government's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,533,473	\$ (9,085,725)	\$ 5,663,504	\$ 2,711,746	\$ 3,523,684	\$ 6,125,266	\$ 12,198,303	\$ 7,179,766	\$ 4,802,144	\$ 11,543,445
Government's covered payroll	\$ 17,054,535	\$ 16,653,509	\$ 16,836,136	\$ 19,596,039	\$ 19,519,308	\$ 20,073,697	\$ 18,475,776	\$ 17,860,017	\$ 18,084,241	\$ 17,506,391
Government's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	8.99%	-54.56%	33.64%	13.84%	18.05%	30.51%	66.02%	40.20%	26.55%	65.94%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	98.17%	111.07%	92.89%	96.99%	96.33%	93.67%	86.11%	91.29%	93.98%	79.70%

* - The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30, 2022.

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
SCHEDULE OF GOVERNMENT CONTRIBUTIONS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Public Employees Retirement System
Last 10 Fiscal Years

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,586,515	\$ 1,678,590	\$ 1,654,581	\$ 1,669,122	\$ 1,855,299	\$ 2,043,729	\$ 2,238,435	\$ 2,513,283	\$ 2,456,565	\$ 2,526,476
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(1,586,515)</u>	<u>(1,678,590)</u>	<u>(1,654,581)</u>	<u>(1,669,122)</u>	<u>(1,855,299)</u>	<u>(2,043,729)</u>	<u>(2,238,435)</u>	<u>(2,513,283)</u>	<u>(2,456,565)</u>	<u>(2,526,476)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>**</u>	<u>**</u>	<u>**</u>	<u>**</u>	<u>**</u>	<u>**</u>	<u>**</u>	<u>**</u>	<u>**</u>	<u>**</u>
Government's covered payroll	\$ 17,776,958	\$ 17,054,535	\$ 16,653,509	\$ 16,836,136	\$ 19,596,039	\$ 19,519,308	\$ 20,073,697	\$ 18,475,776	\$ 17,860,017	\$ 18,084,241
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll.	8.92%	9.84%	9.94%	9.91%	9.47%	10.47%	11.15%	13.60%	13.75%	13.97%

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - PENSION (PERS)
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Actuarial Changes Pension Plan

An experience study for economic assumptions, which was based on the years 2015 through 2020, and an experience study for all other assumptions, which was based on the years 2013 through 2018, was approved by the Consolidated Public Retirement Board. As a result, valuation assumptions were changed as of June 30, 2022 to reflect the most recent experience study:

	Projected Salary Increases			Mortality Rates	Withdrawal Rates		
	State	Nonstate	Inflation rate		State	Nonstate	Disability Rates
<u>2022</u>	2.75% - 5.55%	3.60% - 6.75%	2.75%	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 Female table, below-median, headcount weighted, projected with scale MP-2018; Disabled males-118% of Pub-2010 General / Teachers Disabled Male table, headcount weighted, projected with scale MP-2018; Disabled females-117% of Pub-2010 General / Disabled Teachers Disabled Female table, headcount weighted, projected with scale MP-2018; Beneficiary males-112% of Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor Male table, below-median, headcount weighted, projected generationally with Scale MP-2018; Beneficiary females-115% of Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor Female table, below-median, headcount weighted, projected generationally with Scale MP-2018	2.28-45.63%	2.5-35.88%	0.005-0.540%
<u>2021</u>	2.75% - 5.55%	3.60% - 6.75%	2.75%	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 Female table, below-median, headcount weighted, projected with scale MP-2018; Disabled males-118% of Pub-2010 General / Teachers Disabled Male table, headcount weighted, projected with scale MP-2018; Disabled females-117% of Pub-2010 General / Disabled Teachers Disabled Female table, headcount weighted, projected with scale MP-2018	2.28-45.63%	2.50-35.88%	0.005-0.540%
<u>2020</u>	3.1% - 5.3%	3.35% - 6.5%	3.00%	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 Annuitant, Scale AA fully generational General Retiree Female table, below-median, headcount weighted, projected with scale MP-2018; Disabled males-118% of Pub-2010 General / Teachers Disabled Male table, headcount weighted, projected with scale MP-2018; Disabled females-117% of Pub-2010 General / Teachers Disabled Female table, headcount weighted, projected with scale MP-2018	2.28-45.63%	2.50-35.88%	0.005-0.540%

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - PENSION (PERS)
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Projected Salary Increases			Mortality Rates	Withdrawal Rates		
	State	Nonstate	Inflation rate		State	Nonstate	Disability Rates
<u>2019</u>	3.1% - 5.3%	3.35% - 6.0%	3.00%	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 Annuitant, Scale AA fully generational General Retiree Female 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 / Disabled Teachers Disabled Female table, below-median, headcount weighted, projected with scale MP-2018	2.28-45.63%	2.00-35.88%	0.005-0.540%
<u>2018</u>	3.00% - 4.6%	3.35% - 6.0%	3.00%	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 RP2000 Disabled Annuitant, Scale AA fully generational; Disabled Females-107% of RP-2000 Disabled Annuitant, Scale AA fully generational	1.75-35.10%	2.00-35.88%	0.007-0.675%
<u>2017</u>	3.00% - 4.6%	3.35% - 6.0%	3.00%	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 RP2000 Disabled Annuitant, Scale AA fully generational; Disabled Females-107% of RP-2000 Disabled Annuitant, Scale AA fully generational	1.75-35.10%	2.00-35.88%	0.007-0.675%
<u>2016</u>	3.00% - 4.6%	3.35% - 6.0%	3.00%	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 RP2000 Disabled Annuitant, Scale AA fully generational; Disabled Females-107% of RP-2000 Disabled Annuitant, Scale AA fully generational	1.75-35.10%	2.00-35.88%	0.007-0.675%
<u>2015</u>	3.00% - 4.6%	3.35% - 6.0%	1.90%	Healthy males - 110% of RP-2000 Non-Annuitant, Scale AA; Healthy females - 101% of RP-2000 Non-Annuitant, Scale AA; Disabled males - 96% of RP-2000 Disabled Annuitant, Scale AA; Disabled females - 107% of RP-2000 Disabled Annuitant, Scale AA	1.75-35.1%	2.00-35.88%	0-0.675%
<u>2014</u>	4.25% - 6.0%	4.25% - 6.0%	2.20%	Healthy males - 1983 GAM; Healthy females-1971; disabled males - 1971 GAM; Disabled females - Revenue ruling 96-7	1.00-26.00%	2.00-31.2%	0-0.8%

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
SCHEDULES OF THE GOVERNMENT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Municipal Police Officers and Firefighters Retirement System
Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	Police Officers Retirement System									
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Government's proportion of the net pension liability/asset (percentage)	15.396482%	16.993804%	17.171259%	21.118055%	24.313262%	26.194802%	26.159244%	25.359714%	21.403699%	19.176794%
Government's proportionate share of the net pension liability/asset	\$ (1,504,546)	\$ (1,854,704)	\$ (1,073,890)	\$ (968,262)	\$ (899,107)	\$ (735,550)	\$ (369,892)	\$ (244,721)	\$ (145,331)	\$ (50,819)
Government's covered payroll	\$ 4,854,809	\$ 4,291,833	\$ 3,500,625	\$ 3,195,584	\$ 2,540,250	\$ 2,068,865	\$ 1,434,311	\$ 959,612	\$ 392,330	\$ 185,248
Government's proportionate share of the net pension liability/assets as a percentage of its covered payroll	-30.99%	-43.21%	-30.68%	-30.30%	-35.39%	-35.55%	-25.79%	-25.50%	-37.04%	-27.43%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	156.08%	182.78%	172.43%	168.31%	184.45%	203.46%	174.30%	189.27%	230.08%	200.40%

* - The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30, 2022.

	Firefighters Retirement System									
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Government's proportion of the net pension liability/asset (percentage)	13.785859%	14.604973%	16.752855%	15.744140%	15.997212%	17.051321%	15.823930%	13.222939%	16.780704%	5.739737%
Government's proportionate share of the net pension liability/asset	\$ (1,347,154)	\$ (1,593,987)	\$ (1,047,724)	\$ (721,869)	\$ (591,577)	\$ (478,801)	\$ (223,751)	\$ (127,601)	\$ (113,941)	\$ (15,210)
Government's covered payroll	\$ 4,333,657	\$ 3,671,189	\$ 3,393,434	\$ 2,382,403	\$ 1,671,389	\$ 1,346,713	\$ 867,626	\$ 500,356	\$ 307,590	\$ 55,446
Government's proportionate share of the net pension liability/assets as a percentage of its covered payroll	-31.09%	-43.42%	-30.88%	-30.30%	-35.39%	-35.55%	-25.79%	-25.50%	-37.04%	-27.43%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	156.08%	182.78%	172.43%	168.31%	184.45%	203.46%	174.30%	189.27%	230.08%	200.40%

* - The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30, 2022.

**CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
SCHEDULE OF GOVERNMENT CONTRIBUTIONS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023**

**Municipal Police Officers and Firefighters Retirement System
Last 10 Fiscal Years**

Police Officers Retirement System

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 487,163	\$ 407,533	\$ 362,999	\$ 295,323	\$ 302,026	\$ 264,399	\$ 222,403	\$ 168,547	\$ 105,816	\$ 59,623
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(487,163)</u>	<u>(407,533)</u>	<u>(362,999)</u>	<u>(295,323)</u>	<u>(302,026)</u>	<u>(264,399)</u>	<u>(222,403)</u>	<u>(168,547)</u>	<u>(105,816)</u>	<u>(59,623)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>
Government's covered payroll	\$ 5,145,607	\$ 4,854,809	\$ 4,291,833	\$ 3,500,625	\$ 2,540,250	\$ 2,068,865	\$ 2,068,865	\$ 1,434,311	\$ 959,612	\$ 392,330
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	9.47%	8.39%	8.46%	8.44%	11.89%	12.78%	10.75%	11.75%	11.03%	15.20%

Firefighters Retirement System

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 541,953	\$ 364,813	\$ 311,973	\$ 288,424	\$ 225,168	\$ 173,967	\$ 144,771	\$ 102,014	\$ 55,174	\$ 46,744
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(541,953)</u>	<u>(364,813)</u>	<u>(311,973)</u>	<u>(288,424)</u>	<u>(225,168)</u>	<u>(173,967)</u>	<u>(144,771)</u>	<u>(102,014)</u>	<u>(55,174)</u>	<u>(46,744)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>
Government's covered payroll	\$ 5,625,713	\$ 4,333,657	\$ 3,671,189	\$ 3,393,434	\$ 1,671,389	\$ 1,346,713	\$ 1,346,713	\$ 867,626	\$ 500,356	\$ 307,590
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	9.63%	8.42%	8.50%	8.50%	13.47%	12.92%	10.75%	11.76%	11.03%	15.20%

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - PENSION (MPFRS)
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Actuarial Changes Pension Plan

An experience study, which was based on the years 2015 through 2020, was approved by the Consolidated Public Retirement Board. As a result, valuation assumptions were changed as of June 30, 2022 to reflect the most recent experience study:

	Projected Salary Increases			Mortality Rates	Withdrawal Rates		
	State	Nonstate	Inflation rate		State	Nonstate	Disability Rates
<u>2022</u>	n/a	3.25% - 4.75%	2.75%	Active-100% of Pub-2010 Safety Employee Table, Amount-weighted, projected generationally with Scale MP-2020; Healthy Male Retirees - 98% of Pub-2010 Safety Retiree Male Table, Amount-weighted, projected generationally with Scale MP-2020; Healthy Female Retirees - 99% of Pub-2010 Safety Retiree Female Table, Amount-weighted, projected generationally with Scale MP-2020; Disabled Males - 124% of Pub-2010 Safety Disabled Male Table, Amount weighted, projected generationally with Scale MP-2020; Disabled Females - 100% of Pub-2010 Safety Disabled Female Table, Amount-weighted, projected generationally with Scale MP-2020	n/a	3.00-21.00%	0.03-0.40%
<u>2021</u>	n/a	3.25% - 4.75%	2.75%	Active-100% of Pub-2010 Safety Employee Table, Amount-weighted, projected generationally with Scale MP-2020; Healthy Male Retirees - 98% of Pub-2010 Safety Retiree Male Table, Amount-weighted, projected generationally with Scale MP-2020; Healthy Female Retirees - 99% of Pub-2010 Safety Retiree Female Table, Amount-weighted, projected generationally with Scale MP-2020; Disabled Males - 124% of Pub-2010 Safety Disabled Male Table, Amount weighted, projected generationally with Scale MP-2020; Disabled Females - 100% of Pub-2010 Safety Disabled Female Table, Amount-weighted, projected generationally with Scale MP-2020	n/a	3.00-21.00%	0.03-0.40%
<u>2020</u>	n/a	3.25% - 4.75%	3.00%	Active-100% of RP-2014 Total Employee Mortality Table, Scale MP-2016 fully generational; Retired healthy males-103% of RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality tables, rolled back to 2006, Projected with Scale MP-2016 fully generational; Retired healthy females-100% of RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality tables, rolled back to 2006, Projected with Scale MP-2016 fully generational; Disabled males-100% of RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality tables; rolled back to 2006, Projected with Scale MP-2016 fully generational; Disabled females-100% of RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality tables; rolled back to 2006, Projected with Scale MP-2016 fully generational	n/a	3.00-28.00%	0.04-0.60%
<u>2019</u>	n/a	3.25% - 4.75%	3.00%	Active-100% of RP-2014 Total Employee Mortality Table, Scale MP-2016 fully generational; Retired healthy males-103% of RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality tables, rolled back to 2006, Projected with Scale MP-2016 fully generational; Retired healthy females-100% of RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality tables, rolled back to 2006, Projected with Scale MP-2016 fully generational; Disabled males-100% of RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality tables; rolled back to 2006, Projected with Scale MP-2016 fully generational; Disabled females-100% of RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality tables; rolled back to 2006, Projected with Scale MP-2016 fully generational	n/a	3.00-28.00%	0.04-0.60%

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - PENSION (MPFRS)
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Projected Salary Increases			Mortality Rates	Withdrawal Rates		
	State	Nonstate	Inflation rate		State	Nonstate	Disability Rates
<u>2018</u>	n/a	3.25% - 4.75%	3.00%	Active-100% of RP-2014 Total Employee Mortality Table, Scale MP-2016 fully generational; Retired healthy males-103% of RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality tables, rolled back to 2006, Projected with Scale MP-2016 fully generational; Retired healthy females-100% of RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality tables, rolled back to 2006, Projected with Scale MP-2016 fully generational; Disabled males-100% of RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality tables; rolled back to 2006, Projected with Scale MP-2016 fully generational; Disabled females-100% of RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality tables; rolled back to 2006, Projected with Scale MP-2016 fully generational	n/a	3.00-28.00%	0.04-0.60%
<u>2017</u>	n/a	3.25% - 4.75%	3.00%	Active-100% of RP-2014 Total Employee Mortality Table, Scale MP-2016 fully generational; Retired healthy males-103% of RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality tables, rolled back to 2006, Projected with Scale MP-2016 fully generational; Retired healthy females-100% of RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality tables, rolled back to 2006, Projected with Scale MP-2016 fully generational; Disabled males-100% of RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality tables; rolled back to 2006, Projected with Scale MP-2016 fully generational; Disabled females-100% of RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality tables; rolled back to 2006, Projected with Scale MP-2016 fully generational	n/a	3.00-28.00%	0.04-0.60%
<u>2016</u>	n/a	3.25% - 4.75%	3.00%	Active - RP-2000 Non-Annuitant tables, Projected to 2020 scale BB; Retired healthy males - RP-2000 Non-Annuitant tables, Projected to 2025 scale BB Retired healthy males- - RP-2000 Non-Annuitant tables, Projected to 2025, scale BB set forward 1 year	n/a	3.00-14.00%	0.05-0.60%
<u>2015</u>	n/a	3.25% - 4.75%	3.00%	Active - RP-2000 Non-Annuitant tables, Projected to 2020 scale BB; Retired healthy males - RP-2000 Non-Annuitant tables, Projected to 2025 scale BB Retired healthy males- - RP-2000 Non-Annuitant tables, Projected to 2025, scale BB set forward 1 year	n/a	3.00-14.00%	0.05-0.60%
<u>2014</u>	n/a	3.25% - 4.75%	3.00%	Active - RP-2000 Non-Annuitant tables, Projected to 2020 scale BB; Retired healthy males - RP-2000 Non-Annuitant tables, Projected to 2025 scale BB Retired healthy males- - RP-2000 Non-Annuitant tables, Projected to 2025, scale BB set forward 1 year	n/a	3.00-14.00%	0.05-0.60%



SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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.

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

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.

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, 2023

	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Permanent	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS					
Assets:					
Current:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,403,581	\$ 9,968,368	\$ 25,436	\$ 284,869	\$ 14,682,254
Investments	4,126,498	--	--	2,154,192	6,280,690
Receivables:					
Accounts	578,009	--	50	--	578,059
Grants	327,764	--	--	--	327,764
Loans	292,038	--	--	--	292,038
Accrued interest	--	--	--	3,549	3,549
Due from:					
Other funds	119,461	208,064	1,756,840	6,600	2,090,965
Component units	12,540	--	--	--	12,540
Restricted cash	112,782	--	3,622,828	--	3,735,610
Total assets	9,972,673	10,176,432	5,405,154	2,449,210	28,003,469
Deferred Outflows:					
	--	--	--	--	--
Total deferred outflows of resources	--	--	--	--	--
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 9,972,673	\$ 10,176,432	\$ 5,405,154	\$ 2,449,210	\$ 28,003,469
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 521,208	\$ 220,527	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 741,735
Payroll payable	6,717	--	--	--	6,717
Due to:					
Component unit	1,503	--	--	--	1,503
Other funds	1,096,303	4,480	--	--	1,100,783
Grant advances	161,669	--	--	--	161,669
Total liabilities	1,787,400	225,007	--	--	2,012,407
Deferred Inflows:					
	--	--	--	--	--
Total deferred inflows of resources	--	--	--	--	--
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	1,787,400	225,007	--	--	2,012,407
Fund balances:					
Reserved for:					
Nonspendable	--	--	--	1,682,312	1,682,312
Restricted	7,242,751	125,052	5,405,154	766,898	13,539,855
Committed	942,522	9,826,373	--	--	10,768,895
Total fund balances	8,185,273	9,951,425	5,405,154	2,449,210	25,991,062
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$ 9,972,673	\$ 10,176,432	\$ 5,405,154	\$ 2,449,210	\$ 28,003,469

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, 2023

	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Permanent	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental:					
Federal	\$ 1,295,724	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 1,295,724
State	134,323	--	--	--	134,323
Local	79,056	--	--	--	79,056
Charges for services	4,160,331	42,947	--	--	4,203,278
Fines and forfeits	562,201	--	--	--	562,201
Interest earnings	734,412	317,109	114,738	185,484	1,351,743
Contributions and donations	136,003	153,212	--	348	289,563
Miscellaneous	42,206	5,112	--	3,740	51,058
	<u>7,144,256</u>	<u>518,380</u>	<u>114,738</u>	<u>189,572</u>	<u>7,966,946</u>
Total revenues					
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	210,081	--	--	--	210,081
Public safety	1,852,160	--	--	--	1,852,160
Streets and transportation	26,855	--	--	--	26,855
Health and sanitation	1,054,542	--	--	--	1,054,542
Culture and recreation	153,809	--	--	--	153,809
Social services	--	--	--	426,933	426,933
Capital projects	--	13,856,039	--	--	13,856,039
Economic development	396,672	--	--	--	396,672
Debt service:					
Principal	--	--	4,780,000	--	4,780,000
Interest	--	--	2,245,851	--	2,245,851
	<u>3,694,119</u>	<u>13,856,039</u>	<u>7,025,851</u>	<u>426,933</u>	<u>25,002,942</u>
Total expenditures					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	3,450,137	(13,337,659)	(6,911,113)	(237,361)	(17,035,996)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	55,000	13,570,885	7,026,214	14,850	20,666,949
Transfers (out)	(3,393,200)	(284,604)	--	--	(3,677,804)
	<u>(3,338,200)</u>	<u>13,286,281</u>	<u>7,026,214</u>	<u>14,850</u>	<u>16,989,145</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)					
Net change in fund balance	111,937	(51,378)	115,101	(222,511)	(46,851)
Fund balances - beginning	8,073,336	10,002,803	5,290,053	2,671,721	26,037,913
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 8,185,273</u>	<u>\$ 9,951,425</u>	<u>\$ 5,405,154</u>	<u>\$ 2,449,210</u>	<u>\$ 25,991,062</u>



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.

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.

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.

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (Continued)

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.

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.

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).

Project West Invest This fund is designed to promote and provide incentives for Charleston police officers to live in Charleston's West Side to create a catalyst for positive change.

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

Historic Preservation This fund was established to account for grants received to restore, rehabilitate, or repair historic properties throughout the City of Charleston.

Business Improvement District This fund was established to account for revenues generated by the City Center Business Improvement District.

Live on the Levee This fund was established to account for all Live on the Levee Series revenues and expenditures that runs from May to September each year.

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (Continued)

Home Ownership Zone Property This fund provides forgivable loans of up to \$20,000 to homeowners occupying houses within the Home-ownership Zone of the West Side Community Renewal Plan to make improvements to their homes.

Charleston Land Reuse Agency This fund was established to promote the productive use of property by identifying available properties suitable for public space, conservation, housing, and commercial use; and pursuing the acquisition, management, inventory, and disposition of those properties, according to the authority granted by state law and city code.

Planning Grants This fund was established to account for revenues received from various granting agencies for consultation services, architectural design services, implementation of blight analysis GIS mapping software, and other resources to coordinate program design and effective and strategic code enforcement efforts.

LGBTQ Working Group Fund This fund was established to account for revenues received from various sources to be dedicated to furthering the LGBTQ Working Group's mission to recognize that all voices and perspectives must be considered to make lasting, equitable change and remains committed to maintaining a welcoming, safe, and inclusive environment.

Metro Drug Enforcement Task Force Fund This fund accounts for revenues from forfeitures and donations are held until dispersed to various other City or State Agencies.

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

CARE Office Fund This fund accounts for revenues and expenditures related to the Quick Response Team, Peer Support, Mental Health Coordinator, and other mental health services.

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2023

	Asset Forfeiture and Reimbursement	Byrne Justice Assistance Grant	Homeland Security Assistance	Homeland Security Grant	Human Rights	Municipal Beautification	Municipal Court	Police & Fire Donation	Police Grants
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS									
Assets:									
Current:									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 760,725	\$ --	\$ 77	\$ 274,385	\$ 176,794	\$ 110,819	\$ 278,205	\$ 115,864	\$ 389,984
Investments	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Receivables:									
Accounts	11,200	--	--	--	--	--	32,293	--	--
Grants	--	--	--	177,514	--	--	--	--	56,572
Loans	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Due from:									
Other funds	--	--	--	107,883	--	--	--	--	7,223
Component units	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Restricted cash	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total assets	<u>771,925</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>77</u>	<u>559,782</u>	<u>176,794</u>	<u>110,819</u>	<u>310,498</u>	<u>115,864</u>	<u>453,779</u>
Deferred Outflows:									
Grants	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 771,925</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ 77</u>	<u>\$ 559,782</u>	<u>\$ 176,794</u>	<u>\$ 110,819</u>	<u>\$ 310,498</u>	<u>\$ 115,864</u>	<u>\$ 453,779</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES									
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$ 61,040	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 106,464	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 121,958	\$ 56,131	\$ 15,551
Payroll payable	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other accrued expenses	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Due to:									
Component unit	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other funds	--	--	--	453,318	--	--	53,075	--	401,002
Grant advances	--	--	77	--	161,192	--	--	--	400
Total liabilities	<u>61,040</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>77</u>	<u>559,782</u>	<u>161,192</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>175,033</u>	<u>56,131</u>	<u>416,953</u>
Deferred Inflows:									
Taxes	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	<u>61,040</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>77</u>	<u>559,782</u>	<u>161,192</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>175,033</u>	<u>56,131</u>	<u>416,953</u>
Fund balances:									
Nonspendable	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Restricted	710,885	--	--	--	15,602	--	135,465	59,733	36,826
Committed	--	--	--	--	--	110,819	--	--	--
Total fund balances	<u>710,885</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>15,602</u>	<u>110,819</u>	<u>135,465</u>	<u>59,733</u>	<u>36,826</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	<u>\$ 771,925</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ 77</u>	<u>\$ 559,782</u>	<u>\$ 176,794</u>	<u>\$ 110,819</u>	<u>\$ 310,498</u>	<u>\$ 115,864</u>	<u>\$ 453,779</u>

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2023

	Public Arts Grant	Solid Waste	Special Demolition	U.S.Small Business Administration	Project West Invest	HOME ARP	Historic Preservation	Business Improvement District
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS								
Assets:								
Current:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 246,743	\$ 409,144	\$ 24,200	\$ 10,177	\$ 588	\$ 4	\$ --	\$ 6,209
Investments	--	4,126,498	--	--	--	--	--	--
Receivables:								
Accounts	--	422,220	--	--	--	--	--	19,995
Grants	--	--	--	--	--	--	4,355	--
Loans	--	--	--	--	177,915	--	--	--
Due from:								
Other funds	--	--	--	--	--	--	4,355	--
Component units	--	12,540	--	--	--	--	--	--
Restricted cash	--	112,782	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total assets	<u>246,743</u>	<u>5,083,184</u>	<u>24,200</u>	<u>10,177</u>	<u>178,503</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>8,710</u>	<u>26,204</u>
Deferred Outflows:								
Grants	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total deferred outflows of resources	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 246,743</u>	<u>\$ 5,083,184</u>	<u>\$ 24,200</u>	<u>\$ 10,177</u>	<u>\$ 178,503</u>	<u>\$ 4</u>	<u>\$ 8,710</u>	<u>\$ 26,204</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$ --	\$ 79,594	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 4,355	\$ --
Payroll payable	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other accrued expenses	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Due to:								
Component unit	--	1,503	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other funds	--	--	--	--	--	--	4,355	8,548
Grant advances	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total liabilities	<u>--</u>	<u>81,097</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>8,710</u>	<u>8,548</u>
Deferred Inflows:								
Taxes	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total deferred inflows of resources	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	<u>--</u>	<u>81,097</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>8,710</u>	<u>8,548</u>
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Restricted	246,743	4,251,038	--	10,177	178,503	4	--	--
Committed	--	751,049	24,200	--	--	--	--	17,656
Total fund balances	<u>246,743</u>	<u>5,002,087</u>	<u>24,200</u>	<u>10,177</u>	<u>178,503</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>17,656</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	<u>\$ 246,743</u>	<u>\$ 5,083,184</u>	<u>\$ 24,200</u>	<u>\$ 10,177</u>	<u>\$ 178,503</u>	<u>\$ 4</u>	<u>\$ 8,710</u>	<u>\$ 26,204</u>

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2023

	t	Live on the Levee	Home Ownership Zone Property	Charleston Land Reuse Agency	Planning Grants	LGBT+ Working Group	Metro Drug Enforcement Task Force	Police Asset & Liability	CARE Office	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS										
Assets:										
Current:										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	45,754	\$ --	\$ 147,792	\$ 70,103	\$ 1,313	\$ 691,106	\$ 619,887	\$ 23,708	\$ 4,403,581
Investments		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4,126,498
Receivables:										
Accounts		--	--	26,931	--	--	65,370	--	--	578,009
Grants		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	89,323	327,764
Loans		--	114,123	--	--	--	--	--	--	292,038
Due from:										--
Other funds		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	119,461
Component units		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	12,540
Restricted cash		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	112,782
Total assets		<u>45,754</u>	<u>114,123</u>	<u>174,723</u>	<u>70,103</u>	<u>1,313</u>	<u>756,476</u>	<u>619,887</u>	<u>113,031</u>	<u>9,972,673</u>
Deferred Outflows:										
Grants		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total deferred outflows of resources		<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	<u>45,754</u>	\$ <u>114,123</u>	\$ <u>174,723</u>	\$ <u>70,103</u>	\$ <u>1,313</u>	\$ <u>756,476</u>	\$ <u>619,887</u>	\$ <u>113,031</u>	\$ <u>9,972,673</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	10,158	\$ --	\$ 57,427	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 8,530	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 521,208
Payroll payable		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6,717	6,717
Other accrued expenses		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Due to:										
Component unit		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,503
Other funds		--	--	--	68,214	--	1,742	--	106,049	1,096,303
Grant advances		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	161,669
Total liabilities		<u>10,158</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>57,427</u>	<u>68,214</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>10,272</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>112,766</u>	<u>1,787,400</u>
Deferred Inflows:										
Taxes		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total deferred inflows of resources		<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		<u>10,158</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>57,427</u>	<u>68,214</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>10,272</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>112,766</u>	<u>1,787,400</u>
Fund balances:										
Nonspendable		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Restricted		--	114,123	117,296	--	--	746,204	619,887	265	7,242,751
Committed		<u>35,596</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>1,889</u>	<u>1,313</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>942,522</u>
Total fund balances		<u>35,596</u>	<u>114,123</u>	<u>117,296</u>	<u>1,889</u>	<u>1,313</u>	<u>746,204</u>	<u>619,887</u>	<u>265</u>	<u>8,185,273</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	<u>45,754</u>	\$ <u>114,123</u>	\$ <u>174,723</u>	\$ <u>70,103</u>	\$ <u>1,313</u>	\$ <u>756,476</u>	\$ <u>619,887</u>	\$ <u>113,031</u>	\$ <u>9,972,673</u>

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Asset Forfeiture and Reimbursement	Byrne Justice Assistance Grant	Homeland Security Assistance	Homeland Security Grant	Human Rights	Municipal Beautification	Municipal Court
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental:							
Federal	\$ 47,002	\$ 199,136	\$ --	\$ 451,894	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --
State	47,222	--	--	--	--	--	--
Local	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Charges for services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fines and forfeits	--	--	--	--	--	--	429,676
Interest and investment earnings	30,272	--	--	--	--	4,678	--
Contributions and donations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Miscellaneous	1,307	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total revenues	<u>125,803</u>	<u>199,136</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>451,894</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>4,678</u>	<u>429,676</u>
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government	--	--	--	--	--	--	210,081
Public safety	192,323	199,136	--	451,894	--	--	--
Streets and transportation	--	--	--	--	--	26,855	--
Health and sanitation	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Culture and recreation	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Economic development	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total expenditures	<u>192,323</u>	<u>199,136</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>451,894</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>26,855</u>	<u>210,081</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(66,520)	--	--	--	--	(22,177)	219,595
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transfers (out)	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>(218,200)</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>(218,200)</u>
Net change in fund balance	(66,520)	--	--	--	--	(22,177)	1,395
Fund balances - beginning	<u>777,405</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>15,602</u>	<u>132,996</u>	<u>134,070</u>
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 710,885</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ 15,602</u>	<u>\$ 110,819</u>	<u>\$ 135,465</u>

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
 NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (Continued)
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Police & Fire Donation	Police Grants	Public Arts Grant	Solid Waste	Special Demolition	U.S.Small Business Administration	Project West Invest
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental:							
Federal	\$ --	\$ 429,403	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --
State	--	13,646	--	--	--	--	--
Local	--	29,056	--	--	--	--	--
Charges for services	--	--	--	4,061,844	--	--	--
Fines and forfeits	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Interest and investment earnings	4,400	--	--	630,428	899	--	22
Contributions and donations	7,900	--	10,000	--	--	--	--
Miscellaneous	--	--	--	--	6,552	--	--
Total revenues	12,300	472,105	10,000	4,692,272	7,451	--	22
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Public safety	71,658	472,105	--	--	--	--	--
Streets and transportation	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Health and sanitation	--	--	--	1,054,542	--	--	--
Culture and recreation	--	--	10,110	--	--	--	--
Economic development	--	--	--	--	--	--	35,000
Total expenditures	71,658	472,105	10,110	1,054,542	--	--	35,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(59,358)	--	(110)	3,637,730	7,451	--	(34,978)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	--	--	30,000	--	--	--	--
Transfers (out)	--	--	--	(3,175,000)	--	--	--
Total other financing sources (uses)	--	--	30,000	(3,175,000)	--	--	--
Net change in fund balance	(59,358)	--	29,890	462,730	7,451	--	(34,978)
Fund balances - beginning	119,091	36,826	216,853	4,539,357	16,749	10,177	213,481
Fund balances - ending	\$ 59,733	\$ 36,826	\$ 246,743	\$ 5,002,087	\$ 24,200	\$ 10,177	\$ 178,503

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	HOME ARP	Historic Preservation	Business Improvement District	Live on the Levee	Home Ownership Zone Property	Charleston Land Reuse Agency	Planning Grants
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental:							
Federal	\$ 30,013	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --
State	--	4,355	--	--	--	--	69,100
Local	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Charges for services	--	--	98,487	--	--	--	--
Fines and forfeits	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Interest and investment earnings	4	--	1,032	848	--	6,959	2,189
Contributions and donations	--	--	--	117,603	--	500	--
Miscellaneous	--	--	--	--	--	34,347	--
Total revenues	<u>30,017</u>	<u>4,355</u>	<u>99,519</u>	<u>118,451</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>41,806</u>	<u>71,289</u>
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Public safety	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Streets and transportation	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Health and sanitation	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Culture and recreation	--	4,355	--	139,344	--	--	--
Economic development	30,013	--	122,575	--	17,140	122,544	69,400
Total expenditures	<u>30,013</u>	<u>4,355</u>	<u>122,575</u>	<u>139,344</u>	<u>17,140</u>	<u>122,544</u>	<u>69,400</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	4	--	(23,056)	(20,893)	(17,140)	(80,738)	1,889
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	--	--	--	25,000	--	--	--
Transfers (out)	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>25,000</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>
Net change in fund balance	4	--	(23,056)	4,107	(17,140)	(80,738)	1,889
Fund balances - beginning	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>40,712</u>	<u>31,489</u>	<u>131,263</u>	<u>198,034</u>	<u>--</u>
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 4</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ 17,656</u>	<u>\$ 35,596</u>	<u>\$ 114,123</u>	<u>\$ 117,296</u>	<u>\$ 1,889</u>

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
 NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (Continued)
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	LGBT+ Working Group	Metro Drug Enforcement Task Force	Police Asset & Liability	CARE Office	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental:					
Federal	\$ --	\$ 48,953	\$ --	\$ 89,323	\$ 1,295,724
State	--	--	--	--	134,323
Local	--	50,000	--	--	79,056
Charges for services	--	--	--	--	4,160,331
Fines and forfeits	--	132,525	--	--	562,201
Interest and investment earnings	49	28,267	24,100	265	734,412
Contributions and donations	--	--	--	--	136,003
Miscellaneous	--	--	--	--	42,206
Total revenues	<u>49</u>	<u>259,745</u>	<u>24,100</u>	<u>89,588</u>	<u>7,144,256</u>
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	--	--	--	--	210,081
Public safety	--	353,444	22,277	89,323	1,852,160
Streets and transportation	--	--	--	--	26,855
Health and sanitation	--	--	--	--	1,054,542
Culture and recreation	--	--	--	--	153,809
Economic development	--	--	--	--	396,672
Total expenditures	<u>--</u>	<u>353,444</u>	<u>22,277</u>	<u>89,323</u>	<u>3,694,119</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	49	(93,699)	1,823	265	3,450,137
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	--	--	--	--	55,000
Transfers (out)	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>(3,393,200)</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>(3,338,200)</u>
Net change in fund balance	49	(93,699)	1,823	265	111,937
Fund balances - beginning	<u>1,264</u>	<u>839,903</u>	<u>618,064</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>8,073,336</u>
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 1,313</u>	<u>\$ 746,204</u>	<u>\$ 619,887</u>	<u>\$ 265</u>	<u>\$ 8,185,273</u>



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.

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.

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.

Green Initiatives Fund This City Council established fund is to account for capital improvements associated with implementing projects to improve energy efficiency and reduce the environmental impacts of the City's facilities and fleet.

Sidewalk Improvement Program Fund This City Council established fund is to account for capital improvements for sidewalk infrastructure improvements, maintenance, repairs, and replacement.

Public Safety Center Fund This City Council established fund is to account for capital improvements for a public safety center.

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS
June 30, 2023

	Ball Park Maintenance	City Service Fee Project	Civic Center Capital Improvements	Facilities Maintenance Fund	General Maintenance	Infrastructure	Municipal Auditorium Capital Improvements	Green Initiatives	Sidewalk Improvement Project	Public Safety Center	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS											
Assets:											
Current:											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 125,052	\$ 1,572,112	\$ 146,720	\$ 2,678,884	\$ 3,485,391	\$ 159,931	\$ 277,172	\$ 260,027	\$ 260,005	\$ 1,003,074	\$ 9,968,368
Due from:											
Other funds	--	--	208,064	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	208,064
Total assets	<u>125,052</u>	<u>1,572,112</u>	<u>354,784</u>	<u>2,678,884</u>	<u>3,485,391</u>	<u>159,931</u>	<u>277,172</u>	<u>260,027</u>	<u>260,005</u>	<u>1,003,074</u>	<u>10,176,432</u>
Deferred Outflows:											
	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 125,052</u>	<u>\$ 1,572,112</u>	<u>\$ 354,784</u>	<u>\$ 2,678,884</u>	<u>\$ 3,485,391</u>	<u>\$ 159,931</u>	<u>\$ 277,172</u>	<u>\$ 260,027</u>	<u>\$ 260,005</u>	<u>\$ 1,003,074</u>	<u>\$ 10,176,432</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES											
LIABILITIES											
Accounts payable	\$ --	\$ 128,784	\$ --	\$ 15,283	\$ 76,460	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 220,527
Due to:											
Other funds	--	--	4,480	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4,480
Total liabilities	<u>--</u>	<u>128,784</u>	<u>4,480</u>	<u>15,283</u>	<u>76,460</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>225,007</u>
Deferred Inflows:											
	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	<u>--</u>	<u>128,784</u>	<u>4,480</u>	<u>15,283</u>	<u>76,460</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>225,007</u>
FUND BALANCES											
Reserved for:											
Restricted	125,052	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	125,052
Committed	--	1,443,328	350,304	2,663,601	3,408,931	159,931	277,172	260,027	260,005	1,003,074	9,826,373
Total fund balances	<u>125,052</u>	<u>1,443,328</u>	<u>350,304</u>	<u>2,663,601</u>	<u>3,408,931</u>	<u>159,931</u>	<u>277,172</u>	<u>260,027</u>	<u>260,005</u>	<u>1,003,074</u>	<u>9,951,425</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	<u>\$ 125,052</u>	<u>\$ 1,572,112</u>	<u>\$ 354,784</u>	<u>\$ 2,678,884</u>	<u>\$ 3,485,391</u>	<u>\$ 159,931</u>	<u>\$ 277,172</u>	<u>\$ 260,027</u>	<u>\$ 260,005</u>	<u>\$ 1,003,074</u>	<u>\$ 10,176,432</u>

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, 2023

	Ball Park Maintenance	City Service Fee Project	Civic Center Capital Improvements	Facilities Maintenance Fund	General Maintenance	Infrastructure	Municipal Auditorium Capital Improvements	Green Initiatives	Sidewalk Improvement Project	Public Safety Center	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
REVENUES											
Charges for services	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 42,947	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 42,947
Interest and investment earnings	3,837	44,633	8,300	84,953	137,046	5,991	9,719	9,779	9,777	3,074	317,109
Contributions and donations	--	--	--	7,212	146,000	--	--	--	--	--	153,212
Miscellaneous	--	5,112	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5,112
Total revenues	3,837	49,745	8,300	92,165	283,046	5,991	52,666	9,779	9,777	3,074	518,380
EXPENDITURES											
Current:											
Capital projects	--	4,419,361	--	558,965	8,854,213	--	--	--	--	23,500	13,856,039
Total expenditures	--	4,419,361	--	558,965	8,854,213	--	--	--	--	23,500	13,856,039
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	3,837	(4,369,616)	8,300	(466,800)	(8,571,167)	5,991	52,666	9,779	9,777	(20,426)	(13,337,659)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Transfers in	25,000	3,000,000	336,461	1,170,000	8,015,924	--	--	--	--	1,023,500	13,570,885
Transfers (out)	--	--	(247,284)	--	--	--	(37,320)	--	--	--	(284,604)
Total other financing sources (uses)	25,000	3,000,000	89,177	1,170,000	8,015,924	--	(37,320)	--	--	1,023,500	13,286,281
Net change in fund balance	28,837	(1,369,616)	97,477	703,200	(555,243)	5,991	15,346	9,779	9,777	1,003,074	(51,378)
Fund balances - beginning	96,215	2,812,944	252,827	1,960,401	3,964,174	153,940	261,826	250,248	250,228	--	10,002,803
Fund balances - ending	\$ 125,052	\$ 1,443,328	\$ 350,304	\$ 2,663,601	\$ 3,408,931	\$ 159,931	\$ 277,172	\$ 260,027	\$ 260,005	\$ 1,003,074	\$ 9,951,425



CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA

DEBT SERVICE FUND

Nonmajor Fund

Civic Center Project Debt Service Fund This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of long-term debt principal and interest related to the Civic Center Project from governmental resources and for governmental revenue bonds debt principal and interest from specified revenues.

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS
June 30, 2023

	Civic Center Project Debt Service Fund
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	
Assets	
Current:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 25,436
Receivables:	
Accounts	50
Due from:	
Other funds	1,756,840
Restricted cash	<u>3,622,828</u>
Total assets	<u>5,405,154</u>
Deferred Outflows:	
	<u>--</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>--</u>
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 5,405,154</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES	
LIABILITIES	
Total liabilities	\$ <u>--</u>
Deferred Inflows:	
	<u>--</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>--</u>
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	<u>--</u>
FUND BALANCES	
Reserved for:	
Restricted	<u>5,405,154</u>
Total fund balances	<u>5,405,154</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	<u>\$ 5,405,154</u>

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
 AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -
 NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUND
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Civic Center Project Debt Service Fund
	<u> </u>
REVENUES	
Interest and investment earnings	\$ <u>114,738</u>
 Total revenues	 <u>114,738</u>
 EXPENDITURES	
Debt service:	
Principal	4,780,000
Interest	<u>2,245,851</u>
 Total expenditures	 <u>7,025,851</u>
 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	 (6,911,113)
 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	
Transfers in	<u>7,026,214</u>
 Total other financing sources (uses)	 <u>7,026,214</u>
 Net change in fund balance	 115,101
 Fund balances - beginning	 <u>5,290,053</u>
 Fund balances - ending	 <u><u>\$ 5,405,154</u></u>



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
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR PERMANENT FUNDS
June 30, 2023

	Spring Hill Cemetery
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	
Assets:	
Current:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 284,869
Investments	2,154,192
Receivables:	
Accrued interest	3,549
Due from:	
Other funds	<u>6,600</u>
Total assets	<u>2,449,210</u>
Deferred Outflows:	
	<u>--</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>--</u>
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u><u>\$ 2,449,210</u></u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES	
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ --
Due to:	
Other funds	<u>--</u>
Total liabilities	<u>--</u>
Deferred Inflows:	
	<u>--</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>--</u>
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	<u>--</u>
FUND BALANCES	
Reserved for:	
Nonspendable	1,682,312
Restricted	<u>766,898</u>
Total fund balances	<u>2,449,210</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	<u><u>\$ 2,449,210</u></u>

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
 AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -
 NONMAJOR PERMANENT FUND
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	<u>Spring Hill Cemetery</u>
REVENUES	
Interest and investment earnings	\$ 185,484
Contributions & Donations	348
Miscellaneous	<u>3,740</u>
Total revenues	<u>189,572</u>
EXPENDITURES	
Current:	
Social services	<u>426,933</u>
Total expenditures	<u>426,933</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(237,361)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	
Transfers in	<u>14,850</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>14,850</u>
Net change in fund balance	(222,511)
Fund balances - beginning	<u>2,671,721</u>
Fund balances - ending	<u><u>\$ 2,449,210</u></u>



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 Optional 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 Optional 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
COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
PENSION TRUST FUNDS
June 30, 2023

	Pension Trust Funds		
	Policemen's Pension and Relief	Firemen's Pension and Relief	Totals
ASSETS			
Non-pooled cash	\$ 49,286	\$ 36,381	\$ 85,667
Total cash	49,286	36,381	85,667
Investments, at fair value			
WV Investment Management Board	35,564,608	32,744,362	68,308,970
Total investments	35,564,608	32,744,362	68,308,970
Receivables			
Accounts receivable	784	--	784
Due from other funds	18,368,423	18,368,423	36,736,846
Total receivables	18,369,207	18,368,423	36,737,630
Total assets	53,983,101	51,149,166	105,132,267
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS			
Total deferred outflows of resources	--	--	--
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	262	38	300
Benefits payable	--	798,917	798,917
Total liabilities	262	798,955	799,217
DEFERRED INFLOWS			
Total deferred inflows of resources	--	--	--
NET POSITION			
Net position held in trust for pension benefits	\$ 53,982,839	\$ 50,350,211	\$ 104,333,050

(1) A schedule of funding progress for each plan is presented in the Required Supplementary Information section of this report.

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
 PENSION TRUST FUNDS
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Pension Trust Funds		
	Policemen's Pension and Relief	Firemen's Pension and Relief	Totals
ADDITIONS			
Contributions:			
Employer	\$ 3,940,000	\$ 4,585,000	\$ 8,525,000
Plan members	532,951	417,161	950,112
Insurance premium surtax	1,730,831	1,710,555	3,441,386
Additional contributions	20,861,528	22,165,976	43,027,504
Total contributions	27,065,310	28,878,692	55,944,002
Investment income:			
Net increase in fair value of investments	2,759,125	2,525,691	5,284,816
Interest and dividends	1,934	3,194	5,128
Less: investment expense	(600)	(600)	(1,200)
Net investment income	2,760,459	2,528,285	5,288,744
Total additions	29,825,769	31,406,977	61,232,746
DEDUCTIONS			
Benefits	8,161,566	9,480,747	17,642,313
Administrative expenses	15,403	9,595	24,998
Total deductions	8,176,969	9,490,342	17,667,311
Change in net position	21,648,800	21,916,635	43,565,435
Net position held in trust for pension benefits:			
Beginning of year	32,334,039	28,433,576	60,767,615
End of year	\$ 53,982,839	\$ 50,350,211	\$ 104,333,050

(1) A schedule of funding progress for each plan is presented in the Required Supplementary Information section of this report.



STATISTICAL SECTION

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Charleston's annual comprehensive financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

Contents

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the City's ability to generate its property, business and occupation taxes and other tax revenues.

Debt Capacity

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.

Operating Information

These schedules contain information about the City's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the City's financial information relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the City's audited financial statements for the relevant year.

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA

**Table 1
Net Position by Component -
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)**

	Fiscal Years									
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 87,087,352	\$ 84,322,842	\$ 91,753,906	\$ 50,490,892	\$ 96,827,114	\$ 91,462,101	\$ 94,906,656	\$ 96,612,810	\$ 120,340,279	\$ 112,833,099
Restricted	6,149,457	7,789,769	96,997,958	60,228,652	22,207,490	16,503,241	17,078,450	17,406,861	23,450,980	22,150,485
Unrestricted	(71,367,528)	(280,654,508)	(389,735,566)	(321,047,171)	(582,408,450)	(690,134,250)	(718,828,628)	(724,493,594)	(678,224,409)	(426,572,291)
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 21,869,281	\$ (188,541,897)	\$ (200,983,702)	\$ (210,327,627)	\$ (463,373,846)	\$ (582,168,908)	\$ (606,843,522)	\$ (610,473,923)	\$ (534,433,150)	\$ (291,588,707)
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 12,922,295	\$ 13,140,432	\$ 13,684,752	\$ 13,292,985	\$ 12,970,569	\$ 115,097,482	\$ 111,615,904	\$ 106,767,191	\$ 102,912,370	\$ 98,776,453
Restricted	1,928,494	2,383,212	2,567,120	3,741,591	4,351,703	3,418,432	3,129,597	5,932,433	6,921,860	7,857,300
Unrestricted	2,346,951	2,344,505	1,102,109	1,122,096	(5,231,426)	(5,596,200)	(6,102,234)	(6,066,096)	(887,980)	1,878,548
Total business-type activities	\$ 17,197,740	\$ 17,868,149	\$ 17,353,981	\$ 18,156,672	\$ 12,090,846	\$ 112,919,714	\$ 108,643,267	\$ 106,633,528	\$ 108,946,250	\$ 108,512,301
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 94,186,234	\$ 96,366,966	\$ 97,463,274	\$ 63,783,877	\$ 63,783,877	\$ 109,797,683	\$ 206,522,560	\$ 203,380,001	\$ 223,252,649	\$ 211,609,552
Restricted	24,472,907	8,077,951	8,077,951	99,565,078	63,970,423	26,559,193	20,208,047	23,339,294	30,372,840	30,007,785
Unrestricted	(80,642,497)	(69,020,577)	(278,310,003)	(388,633,457)	(319,925,075)	(587,639,876)	(724,930,862)	(730,559,690)	(679,112,389)	(424,693,743)
Total primary government net position	\$ 38,016,644	\$ 35,424,340	\$ (172,768,778)	\$ (225,284,502)	\$ (192,170,775)	\$ (451,283,000)	\$ (498,200,255)	\$ (503,840,395)	\$ (425,486,900)	\$ (183,076,406)

The net position for FY 2020, for both governmental activities and business-type activities, was restated due to the implementation of GASB 84.

Table 2
Changes in Net Position - Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Years									
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Expenses										
Governmental activities										
General government	\$ 18,195,010	\$ 18,995,563	\$ 21,301,175	\$ 22,041,544	\$ 24,034,075	\$ 21,807,049	\$ 22,515,628	\$ 22,834,351	\$ 17,248,218	\$ 20,510,234
Public safety	48,445,018	68,307,214	79,048,069	70,697,561	65,804,965	74,448,613	99,040,087	83,211,852	20,736,398	81,089,730
Streets and transportation	11,628,169	9,245,547	9,281,976	8,445,513	10,133,769	5,902,128	9,674,366	9,759,321	8,931,214	7,970,767
Health and sanitation	5,978,855	5,505,915	5,924,840	5,092,395	6,085,579	4,844,691	5,411,967	5,528,272	5,031,107	4,372,557
Culture and recreation	7,456,492	7,277,495	7,985,791	8,839,623	8,351,128	16,818,960	7,101,781	6,116,472	7,047,352	7,049,504
Social services	860,187	829,925	887,105	807,524	1,083,639	879,177	870,085	1,136,778	1,064,641	2,282,227
Economic development	2,909,258	2,010,564	2,135,877	3,356,073	5,290,822	1,686,922	1,677,478	2,489,781	4,196,186	1,214,115
Capital Projects	-	1,263,916	1,211,863	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	491,682	384,551	3,142,060	4,032,697	3,670,576	3,518,479	3,355,147	3,460,099	2,343,412	7,537,918
Total governmental activities	95,964,671	113,820,690	130,918,756	123,312,930	124,454,553	129,906,019	149,646,539	134,536,926	66,598,528	132,027,052
Business-type activities										
Civic center	4,885,275	4,631,750	5,308,177	4,867,709	4,476,526	6,617,072	8,801,801	10,003,929	19,207,069	22,911,014
Parking system	2,912,491	2,907,045	3,356,641	2,948,302	2,666,379	2,918,913	2,503,788	2,367,986	631,307	1,125,694
Total business-type activities	7,797,766	7,538,795	8,664,818	7,816,011	7,142,905	9,535,985	11,305,589	12,371,915	19,838,376	24,036,708
Total primary government	\$ 103,762,437	\$ 121,359,485	\$ 139,583,574	\$ 131,128,941	\$ 131,597,458	\$ 139,442,004	\$ 160,952,128	\$ 146,908,841	\$ 86,436,904	\$ 156,063,760
Program revenues										
Governmental activities										
Charges for services										
General government	\$ 3,545,715	\$ 1,914,583	\$ 1,856,810	\$ 1,633,343	\$ 1,641,745	\$ 1,589,355	\$ 1,410,214	\$ 1,512,017	\$ 1,925,291	\$ 1,507,534
Public safety	9,704,654	12,239,320	12,605,975	13,214,233	13,618,447	14,926,337	15,472,788	15,023,240	15,416,531	14,558,677
Culture and recreation	530,410	943,363	1,013,627	1,202,284	1,227,688	1,214,138	1,113,381	347,461	1,257,893	1,130,264
Streets and transportation	2,206,804	848,200	1,612,144	1,039,218	1,382,155	1,683,459	1,215,362	1,319,437	1,109,609	1,073,356
Health and sanitation	4,089,254	4,046,579	4,242,651	4,007,136	4,091,590	4,112,542	4,113,316	4,122,037	4,095,523	4,082,944
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social services	157,490	186,639	142,534	150,567	156,486	151,927	130,703	144,675	233,273	148,540
Operating grants and contributions	8,298,558	4,826,242	4,680,788	5,064,871	4,889,017	5,005,310	5,202,517	5,939,292	5,974,325	5,552,163
Capital grants and contributions	1,807,358	1,468,326	1,971,246	4,070,239	3,980,681	1,426,141	13,671,290	13,836,641	4,288,148	12,936,394
Total governmental activities program revenues	\$ 30,340,243	\$ 26,473,252	\$ 28,125,775	\$ 30,381,891	\$ 30,987,809	\$ 30,109,209	\$ 42,329,571	\$ 42,244,800	\$ 34,300,593	\$ 40,989,872

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
Table 2 (Continued)
Changes in Net Position - Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Years									
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services										
Rentals and parking fees	\$ 3,749,201	\$ 3,759,896	\$ 4,169,633	\$ 3,859,869	\$ 2,949,287	\$ 3,353,396	\$ 2,959,366	\$ 4,717,634	\$ 16,704,515	\$ 17,834,355
Catering services	683,220	742,331	580,788	492,401	132,818	297,028	317,747	(274,569)	956,751	1,574,978
Parking violations	461,128	501,697	354,405	454,752	351,184	371,859	251,423	225,461	410,106	301,952
Parking meters	459,114	471,893	456,997	474,086	483,502	801,706	606,207	498,622	601,600	620,796
Other	1,413,194	1,104,518	801,453	1,107,546	1,138,507	1,220,534	839,349	410,527	1,367,648	1,177,511
Capital grants and contributions	18,272	93,553	21,870	15,103	24,507	135,024	83,935	508,498	2,846	10,493
Total business-type activities program revenues	6,784,129	6,673,888	6,385,146	6,403,757	5,079,805	6,179,547	5,058,027	6,086,173	20,043,466	21,520,085
Net (expense) revenue										
Governmental activities	(65,624,428)	(87,347,438)	(102,792,981)	(92,931,039)	(93,466,744)	(99,796,810)	(107,316,968)	(92,292,126)	(32,297,935)	(91,037,180)
Business-type activities	(1,013,637)	(864,907)	(2,279,672)	(1,412,254)	(2,063,100)	(3,356,438)	(6,247,562)	(6,285,742)	205,090	(2,516,623)
Total primary government net (expense) revenue	\$ (66,638,065)	\$ (88,212,345)	\$ (105,072,653)	\$ (94,343,293)	\$ (95,529,844)	\$ (103,153,248)	\$ (113,564,530)	\$ (98,577,868)	\$ (32,092,845)	\$ (93,553,803)
General revenues and other changes in net position										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes										
Property taxes	\$ 13,011,895	\$ 13,320,252	\$ 13,773,096	\$ 14,544,695	\$ 14,899,309	\$ 15,373,413	\$ 15,974,408	\$ 16,870,208	\$ 17,042,072	\$ 17,310,348
Business and occupation taxes	46,402,641	43,575,524	43,535,853	45,996,988	44,553,692	43,082,465	42,132,390	45,065,926	48,609,127	51,882,455
City Sales & Use taxes	4,507,057	7,400,475	14,240,163	15,034,244	14,702,552	15,547,188	14,934,639	16,354,605	17,852,592	19,060,748
Utility taxes	2,848,995	2,937,831	2,508,107	2,708,004	2,783,809	2,573,491	2,544,982	2,711,349	2,814,926	2,906,258
Hotel occupancy taxes	2,787,461	2,937,375	2,917,816	3,166,489	3,242,726	2,932,414	2,286,736	1,873,649	2,778,601	2,957,838
Other taxes	1,147,957	1,395,817	1,291,958	1,374,634	1,212,482	1,453,293	1,359,102	1,253,324	1,616,254	1,809,905
Unrestricted grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	94,984	195,353	343,036	554,501	945,663	1,868,277	1,431,755	1,095,696	(487,519)	5,424,905
Gain (Loss) on sale of capital assets	177,517	198,735	450,522	138,646	231,259	160,853	(37,646)	317,370	142,070	41,834
Miscellaneous	-	490,181	1,607,876	902,034	858,584	639,629	2,573,186	3,746,276	1,720,679	1,747,901
Reimbursement	-	1,218,226	1,089,070	1,060,928	1,009,697	917,674	1,110,779	-	-	-
Special item - net pension liability offset	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	156,799,115
Special item - other post-employment benefits offset	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	93,114,285
Transfers	(1,546,411)	(1,252,156)	(1,361,717)	(1,894,049)	(1,943,832)	(103,578,373)	(1,667,977)	(2,461,693)	(1,750,094)	(1,173,969)
Total governmental activities	\$ 69,432,096	\$ 72,417,613	\$ 80,395,780	\$ 83,587,114	\$ 82,495,941	\$ (19,029,676)	\$ 82,642,354	\$ 86,826,710	\$ 90,338,708	\$ 351,881,623

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
Table 2 (Continued)
Changes in Net Position - Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Years									
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Business-type activities										
Property taxes-TIF District	\$ 222,379	\$ 262,505	\$ 346,176	\$ 293,485	\$ 263,926	\$ 428,446	\$ 194,980	\$ 232,171	\$ 67,312	\$ 2,627
Investment earnings	11,809	13,949	15,929	21,676	76,798	172,914	107,748	7,965	31,120	514,883
Miscellaneous	(22,237)	6,706	41,682	5,735	-	5,573	409	-	259,106	391,195
Transfers	1,546,411	1,252,156	1,361,717	1,894,049	1,943,832	103,578,373	1,667,977	2,461,693	1,750,094	1,173,969
Total business-type activities	1,758,362	1,535,316	1,765,504	2,214,945	2,284,556	104,185,306	1,971,114	2,701,829	2,107,632	2,082,674
Total primary government	71,190,458	73,952,929	82,161,284	85,802,059	84,780,497	85,155,630	84,613,468	89,528,539	92,446,340	353,964,297
Change in net position										
Governmental activities	3,807,668	(14,929,825)	(22,397,201)	(9,343,925)	(10,970,803)	(118,826,486)	(24,674,614)	(5,465,416)	58,040,773	260,844,443
Business-type activities	744,725	670,409	(514,168)	802,691	221,456	100,828,868	(4,276,448)	(3,583,913)	2,312,722	(433,949)
Total primary government	\$ 4,552,393	\$ (14,259,416)	\$ (22,911,369)	\$ (8,541,234)	\$ (10,749,347)	\$ (17,997,618)	\$ (28,951,062)	\$ (9,049,329)	\$ 60,353,495	\$ 260,410,494

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA

Table 3
Fund Balances - Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Years									
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
General fund										
Nonspendable:										
Prepays	\$ 590,403	\$ 599,879	\$ 585,364	\$ 577,358	\$ 547,986	\$ 560,756	\$ 1,045,727	\$ 836,611	\$ 88,741	\$ 206,932
Restricted for:										
Debt service	245,844	260,847	270,851	419,583	369,667	407,324	359,397	319,439	327,563	337,898
Capital projects	383,464	1,801,415	1,310,266	925,489	1,867,862	2,907,927	2,279,232	1,002,136	90,946	-
Committed for:										
Public safety	11,029	-	5,481,327	10,287,425	12,282	-	32,217	25,775	17,438	27,656
OPEB	9,101,263	10,571,491	9,666,044	5,970,363	6,025,453	6,157,613	6,239,149	6,245,382	6,260,891	7,508,609
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civic Center & Pensions	-	-	7,025,170	7,261,426	21,984,113	24,121,594	27,830,093	32,258,085	36,712,181	6,551,602
Community development	4,242,439	9,133,138	32,061	52,198	72,757	73,627	1,381,331	1,936,189	2,106,552	1,574,394
Assigned for:										
General government	4,407,616	3,784,676	3,145,421	3,750,851	1,145,238	-	-	-	-	125,686
Public safety	73,628	2,450	624,441	106,964	237,900	-	-	-	-	4,248,167
Streets & Transportation	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	283,852
Health & Sanitation	48,352	1,903,418	2,015,917	876,148	-	-	-	-	-	1,553,927
Culture & Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41,394
Unassigned	21,590,940	24,513,819	18,858,461	22,699,962	20,512,984	25,304,143	34,929,232	46,685,059	49,834,354	46,999,174
Total General Fund	\$ 40,694,978	\$ 52,571,133	\$ 49,015,323	\$ 52,927,767	\$ 52,776,249	\$ 59,532,984	\$ 74,096,378	\$ 89,308,676	\$ 95,438,666	\$ 69,459,291
All other governmental funds										
Nonspendable:										
Perpetual care	\$ 1,286,351	\$ 1,225,195	\$ 1,202,793	\$ 1,305,064	\$ 1,291,254	\$ 1,398,681	\$ 1,212,009	\$ 1,220,019	\$ 1,543,436	\$ 1,682,312
Restricted for:										
General government	116,934	44,006	44,075	44,478	44,893	55,708	10,177	1,644	67,762	135,465
Debt service	63,749	49,925	5,509,873	5,537,384	5,576,653	5,668,202	5,689,576	5,324,761	5,354,547	5,461,710
Community development	2,797,983	2,971,778	3,376,311	3,437,545	3,508,683	3,651,866	4,268,731	4,489,650	4,524,825	5,911,741
Perpetual care	945,224	1,026,359	1,035,141	1,056,833	1,157,466	1,172,262	1,379,248	1,683,448	1,128,285	766,898
Public safety	196,227	248,234	174,259	796,763	489,477	460,635	545,927	2,205,292	2,525,359	2,173,535
Culture & Recreation	113,681	121,820	98,964	91,711	241,454	204,221	276,224	308,259	313,068	371,795
Social services	-	15,657	-	15,601	15,602	15,602	15,602	15,602	15,602	15,602
Capital projects	-	24,533	81,710,209	46,020,681	6,989,518	57	-	-	-	-
Committed for:										
General government	50,383	30,948	-	31,169	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	22,887	22,511	18,032	8,980	7,950	11,378	11,443	15,038	-	-
Community development	150,143	282,047	151,557	152,090	165,229	150,143	47,643	50,668	307,709	303,772
Streets & transportation	31,266	145,778	1,231,323	3,021,817	4,611,042	2,867,766	2,376,634	3,664,668	3,350,108	2,977,157
Health & Sanitation	351,089	386,223	510,152	445,117	416,655	661,467	554,775	503,284	567,679	751,049
Culture & Recreation	433,501	339,953	80,725	92,758	86,743	35,692	4,902	26,293	32,753	36,909
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital projects	5,125,807	5,324,603	9,205,146	7,790,662	6,777,068	4,455,628	6,003,551	6,699,124	6,439,228	6,700,008
Unassigned	(46,316)	(69,967)	1,503	6,851	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 11,638,909	\$ 12,189,603	\$ 104,350,063	\$ 69,855,504	\$ 31,379,687	\$ 20,809,308	\$ 22,396,442	\$ 26,207,750	\$ 26,170,361	\$ 27,287,953

The fund balances were restated to the various classifications based upon the information available which has resulted in some variances in the classifications over the years.
The fund balance from fiscal year 2017 was restated due to correction in accounts payable, and the fund balance in 2020 was restated due to a receivable error.

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
Table 4
Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Years									
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Revenues										
Taxes	\$ 70,823,001	\$ 71,595,722	\$ 78,170,310	\$ 82,648,922	\$ 81,331,851	\$ 80,910,757	\$ 79,273,621	\$ 84,100,465	\$ 90,485,533	\$ 96,128,708
Licenses and permits	2,314,548	1,951,906	1,785,106	2,101,210	1,573,618	1,533,394	1,355,564	1,460,519	1,745,644	1,343,974
Fines and forfeitures	607,189	597,295	822,135	415,455	388,268	471,385	470,050	679,591	1,213,665	562,201
Charges for services	17,083,347	17,605,092	18,172,250	18,730,115	19,342,380	20,656,276	21,030,087	19,518,649	20,498,842	19,957,906
Intergovernmental	8,438,015	6,553,675	6,777,791	8,880,884	8,579,350	6,284,999	18,075,145	20,009,705	10,021,460	18,690,514
Investment earnings	333,819	195,353	343,036	549,384	945,663	1,868,277	1,431,755	1,095,696	(487,519)	5,424,905
Other revenues	2,380,245	2,216,847	3,858,393	2,853,474	2,976,042	3,162,758	3,464,435	2,861,723	2,976,571	2,458,121
Total revenues	101,980,164	100,715,890	109,929,021	116,179,444	115,137,172	114,887,846	125,100,657	129,726,348	126,454,196	144,566,329
Expenditures										
General government	17,895,004	16,865,727	18,463,262	18,475,861	20,512,233	18,915,315	18,016,010	18,933,078	19,621,300	19,039,754
Public safety	43,177,644	41,064,211	44,496,338	49,212,795	50,256,844	49,974,149	52,727,161	54,923,642	55,477,838	96,470,246
Streets & transportation	9,695,257	8,604,396	8,659,689	8,043,992	9,046,170	8,221,521	7,166,742	7,478,349	8,207,317	8,596,137
Health & sanitation	5,935,792	5,242,341	5,541,497	5,389,924	5,663,160	5,254,785	4,448,557	4,794,215	4,973,726	4,780,986
Culture & recreation	6,371,573	6,230,982	6,374,973	8,560,967	6,988,108	15,684,733	5,750,381	4,884,030	6,177,677	6,564,020
Economic development	3,904,672	2,501,317	2,498,592	3,756,170	5,746,305	2,097,377	2,060,652	2,895,095	4,653,293	7,938,144
Social services	771,640	752,103	812,046	781,169	931,297	777,680	692,739	936,094	980,487	1,251,917
Capital outlay	5,468,283	7,367,534	26,747,478	46,146,996	47,815,185	9,752,370	11,554,342	10,394,584	11,528,689	16,698,951
Debt service:										
Principal	630,000	660,000	3,381,000	7,869,000	4,693,000	4,751,000	6,070,027	4,785,000	5,193,000	5,260,000
Issuance Costs	-	-	542,430	99,333	1,750	1,750	1,750	261,836	5,050	5,050
Interest	408,921	381,025	3,135,359	3,942,042	3,657,268	3,487,439	3,311,857	3,212,014	2,347,285	2,284,514
Total expenditures	94,258,786	89,669,636	120,652,664	152,278,249	155,311,320	118,918,119	111,800,218	113,497,937	119,165,662	168,889,719
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	7,721,378	11,046,254	(10,723,643)	(36,098,805)	(40,174,148)	(4,030,273)	13,300,439	16,228,411	7,288,534	(24,323,390)
Special item-legal settlement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other financing sources (uses)										
Proceeds from borrowing	1,482,000	2,494,500	100,206,000	7,180,900	2,820,500	2,992,000	2,458,500	43,756,500	-	-
Other financing sources - debt service - principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(42,675,000)	-	-
Transfers in	11,199,977	7,197,960	33,229,618	33,180,332	28,339,920	31,203,017	32,132,062	48,000,579	37,045,066	47,259,888
Transfers out	(12,320,360)	(8,520,478)	(34,601,335)	(35,089,381)	(30,293,752)	(34,273,372)	(33,800,039)	(50,462,272)	(38,795,160)	(48,232,639)
Other	208,609	208,613	486,286	245,003	680,146	294,984	2,029,566	1,302,826	554,161	434,358
Total other financing sources (uses)	570,226	1,380,595	99,320,569	5,516,854	1,546,814	216,629	2,820,089	(77,367)	(1,195,933)	(538,393)
Special Item										
Settlement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,067,547	-	-
Net change in fund balance	\$ 8,291,604	\$ 12,426,849	\$ 88,596,926	\$ (30,581,951)	\$ (38,627,334)	\$ (3,813,644)	\$ 16,120,528	\$ 17,218,591	\$ 6,092,601	\$ (24,861,783)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	1%	1%	7%	11%	8%	8%	9%	8%	7%	5%

Some capital outlays are included in the activity or function. The capital outlay listed above is for capital project funds only.

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
Table 5
Expenditures By Function - Governmental Fund Types -
For the Last Ten Fiscal Years

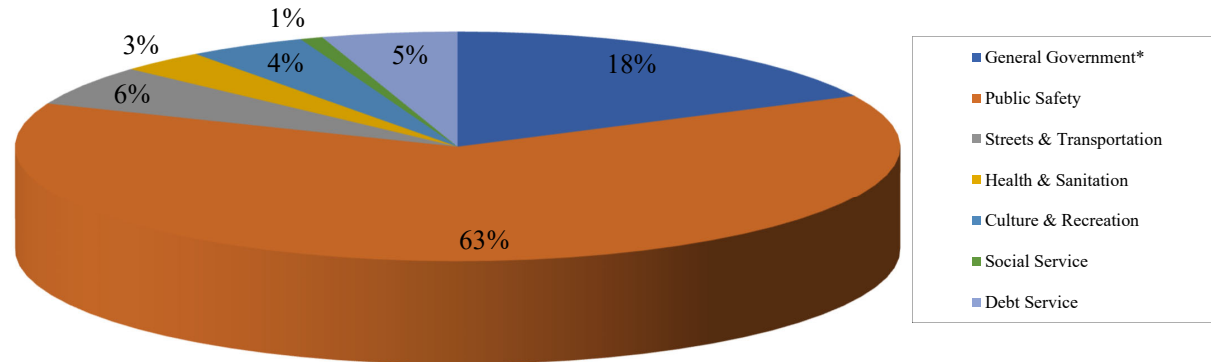
Fiscal Years	General Government*	Public Safety	Streets & Transportation	Health & Sanitation	Culture & Recreation	Social Service	Debt Service	Total
2014 \$	21,799,676 \$	43,177,644 \$	9,695,257 \$	5,935,792 \$	6,371,573 \$	771,640 \$	1,038,921 \$	88,790,503
2015 \$	19,367,044 \$	41,064,211 \$	8,604,396 \$	5,242,341 \$	6,230,982 \$	752,103 \$	1,041,025 \$	82,302,102
2016 \$	20,961,854 \$	44,496,338 \$	8,659,689 \$	5,541,497 \$	6,374,973 \$	812,046 \$	7,058,789 \$	93,905,186
2017 \$	22,232,031 \$	49,212,795 \$	8,043,992 \$	5,389,924 \$	8,560,967 \$	781,169 \$	11,910,375 \$	106,131,253
2018 \$	26,258,538 \$	50,256,844 \$	9,046,170 \$	5,663,160 \$	6,988,108 \$	931,297 \$	8,352,018 \$	107,496,135
2019 \$	18,915,315 \$	49,974,149 \$	8,221,521 \$	5,254,785 \$	15,684,013 \$	777,680 \$	8,240,189 \$	107,067,652
2020 \$	20,076,662 \$	52,727,161 \$	7,166,742 \$	4,448,557 \$	5,750,381 \$	692,739 \$	9,383,634 \$	100,245,876
2021 \$	21,828,173 \$	54,923,642 \$	7,478,349 \$	4,794,215 \$	4,884,030 \$	936,094 \$	8,258,850 \$	103,103,353
2022 \$	24,274,593 \$	55,477,838 \$	8,207,317 \$	4,973,726 \$	6,177,677 \$	980,487 \$	7,545,335 \$	107,636,973
2023 \$	26,977,898 \$	96,470,246 \$	8,596,137 \$	4,780,986 \$	6,564,020 \$	1,251,917 \$	7,549,564 \$	152,190,768

Includes General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Permanent Fund, and Debt Service Fund

*Includes expenditures for economic development

Excludes Capital Projects

Expenditures by Function - Governmental Fund Types for the Current Year

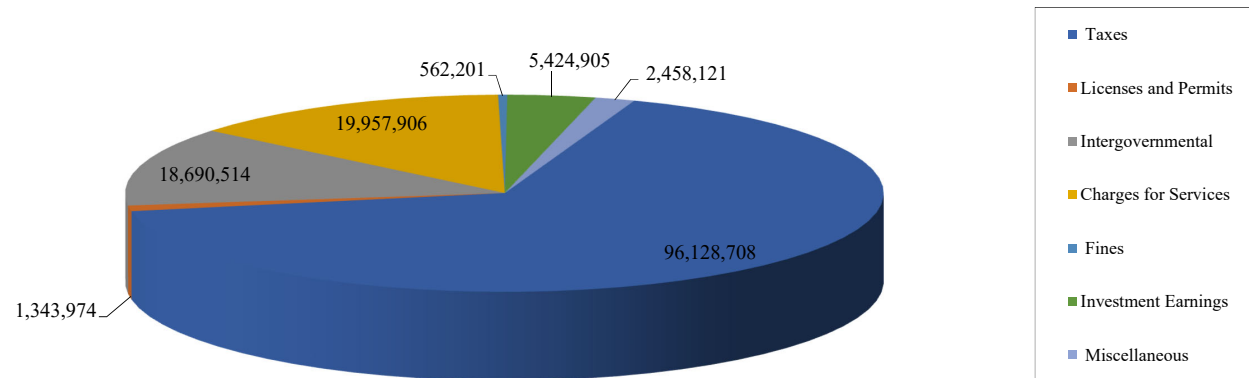


CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
Table 6
Revenues By Source - Governmental Fund Types -
For the Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Years	Taxes	Licenses and Permits	Intergovernmental	Charges for Services	Fines	Investment Earnings	Miscellaneous	Total
2014 \$	70,823,001 \$	2,314,548 \$	8,438,015 \$	17,076,699 \$	607,189 \$	325,760 \$	2,340,102 \$	101,925,314
2015 \$	71,595,722 \$	1,951,906 \$	6,553,675 \$	17,586,425 \$	597,295 \$	175,700 \$	1,856,011 \$	100,316,734
2016 \$	78,170,310 \$	1,785,106 \$	6,777,791 \$	18,172,250 \$	822,135 \$	343,036 \$	3,858,393 \$	109,929,021
2017 \$	82,648,922 \$	2,101,210 \$	8,880,884 \$	18,730,115 \$	415,455 \$	549,384 \$	2,853,474 \$	116,179,444
2018 \$	81,331,851 \$	1,573,618 \$	8,579,350 \$	19,325,296 \$	388,268 \$	862,355 \$	2,866,596 \$	114,927,334
2019 \$	80,910,757 \$	1,533,394 \$	6,284,999 \$	20,656,276 \$	471,385 \$	1,868,277 \$	3,162,758 \$	114,887,846
2020 \$	79,273,621 \$	1,355,564 \$	18,075,145 \$	21,030,087 \$	470,050 \$	1,431,755 \$	3,464,435 \$	125,100,657
2021 \$	84,100,465 \$	1,460,519 \$	20,009,705 \$	19,518,649 \$	679,591 \$	1,095,696 \$	2,861,723 \$	129,726,348
2022 \$	90,485,533 \$	1,745,644 \$	10,021,460 \$	20,498,842 \$	1,213,665 \$	(487,519) \$	2,976,571 \$	126,454,196
2023 \$	96,128,708 \$	1,343,974 \$	18,690,514 \$	19,957,906 \$	562,201 \$	5,424,905 \$	2,458,121 \$	144,566,329

Includes General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Permanent Fund, and Debt Service Fund
Excludes Capital Projects

Revenues by Source - Governmental Fund Type for the Current Year



CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
Table 7
Detailed Revenues From Taxes - Governmental Fund Types -
For the Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Years	Property Tax	Business & Occupation Tax	City Sales & Use Tax	Utility Tax	Consumer Sales Tax Liquor	Hotel Occupancy Tax	Amusement Tax	Miscellaneous Taxes	Total
2014 \$	13,128,890 \$	46,402,641 \$	4,507,057 \$	2,848,995 \$	855,825 \$	2,787,461 \$	191,837 \$	100,295 \$	70,823,001
2015 \$	13,348,700 \$	43,575,524 \$	7,400,475 \$	2,937,831 \$	921,639 \$	2,937,375 \$	185,084 \$	289,094 \$	71,595,722
2016 \$	13,676,413 \$	43,535,853 \$	14,240,163 \$	2,508,107 \$	922,499 \$	2,917,816 \$	172,886 \$	196,573 \$	78,170,310
2017 \$	14,363,448 \$	45,996,988 \$	15,034,244 \$	2,708,004 \$	942,479 \$	3,166,489 \$	228,370 \$	203,785 \$	82,643,807
2018 \$	14,836,590 \$	44,553,692 \$	14,702,552 \$	2,783,809 \$	902,586 \$	3,242,726 \$	166,343 \$	143,553 \$	81,331,851
2019 \$	15,321,906 \$	43,082,465 \$	15,547,188 \$	2,573,491 \$	1,085,930 \$	2,932,414 \$	94,134 \$	273,229 \$	80,910,757
2020 \$	16,015,772 \$	42,132,390 \$	14,934,639 \$	2,544,982 \$	992,716 \$	2,286,736 \$	107,881 \$	258,505 \$	79,273,621
2021 \$	16,841,612 \$	45,065,926 \$	16,354,605 \$	2,711,349 \$	1,034,916 \$	1,873,649 \$	34,325 \$	184,083 \$	84,100,465
2022 \$	16,814,033 \$	48,609,127 \$	17,852,592 \$	2,814,926 \$	1,038,039 \$	2,778,601 \$	291,491 \$	286,724 \$	90,485,533
2023 \$	17,511,504 \$	51,882,455 \$	19,060,748 \$	2,906,258 \$	1,040,371 \$	2,957,838 \$	251,864 \$	517,670 \$	96,128,708

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
Table 8
Property Tax Levies and Collections - General Fund -
For the Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Years	Total Tax Levy	Current Tax Collections	Percent Current Taxes Collected	Delinquent Tax Collections	Total Tax Collections	Ratio of Total Tax Collections to Total Tax Levy	Outstanding Delinquent Taxes	Ratio of Delinquent Taxes to Total Tax Levy
2014 \$	13,520,304 \$	12,546,273	92.80%	582,617 \$	13,128,890	97.10%	454,131	3.36%
2015 \$	13,925,782 \$	11,675,684	83.84%	552,063 \$	12,227,747	87.81%	425,683	3.06%
2016 \$	14,328,627 \$	12,020,502	83.89%	476,761 \$	12,497,263	87.22%	522,366	3.65%
2017 \$	14,757,622 \$	12,598,820	85.37%	499,600 \$	13,098,420	88.76%	703,613	4.77%
2018 \$	15,398,625 \$	12,644,881	82.12%	698,932 \$	13,343,813	86.66%	766,332	4.98%
2019 \$	15,908,041 \$	13,050,308	82.04%	627,586 \$	13,677,894	85.98%	817,839	5.14%
2020 \$	16,673,968 \$	13,424,077	80.51%	748,108 \$	14,172,185	85.00%	776,475	4.66%
2021 \$	17,395,292 \$	13,949,658	80.19%	781,830 \$	14,731,488	84.69%	805,071	4.63%
2022 \$	17,639,797 \$	14,013,853	79.44%	805,378 \$	14,819,231	84.01%	1,033,110	5.86%
2023 \$	17,867,930 \$	14,596,301	81.69%	924,785 \$	15,521,086	86.87%	831,954	4.66%

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
Table 9
Principal Revenue Source
Business and Occupation Tax Revenue Filers By Class -
For the Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Fiscal Year 2023				
	Class	Rate per \$1.00 Gross Revenue	Number of Filers	Percentage of Total	Tax Liability	Percentage of Total
1	Production of Natural Resources	1.00%	14	0.27%	\$ 42,449	0.09%
2	Manufacturing	0.30%	1	0.02%	602	0.00%
3	Retailers	0.50%	980	19.25%	9,271,561	18.78%
4	Wholesalers	0.15%	417	8.19%	1,955,431	3.96%
5	Electric Power Companies (Domestic Purposes and Commercial Lighting)	0.40%	3	0.06%	1,979,820	4.01%
6	Electric Power Companies (All Other Sales and Demand Charges)	0.30%	2	0.04%	1,066,723	2.16%
7	Natural Gas Companies	0.30%	2	0.04%	205,005	0.42%
8	Water Companies	0.40%	2	0.04%	1,080,235	2.19%
9	All Other Public Utilities	0.20%	8	0.16%	134,269	0.27%
10	Contracting	0.20%	551	10.82%	7,664,694	15.52%
11	Amusement	0.50%	29	0.57%	600,985	1.22%
12	Service & All Other Businesses	0.10%	1,851	36.35%	20,536,759	41.59%
13	Rents and Royalties	0.10%	1,175	23.08%	2,516,093	5.10%
14	Banking and Other Financial Institutions	0.10%	57	1.12%	2,319,243	4.70%
Totals			5,092	100.00%	\$ 49,373,869	100.00%

		Fiscal Year 2022				
	Class	Rate per \$1.00 Gross Revenue	Number of Filers	Percentage of Total	Tax Liability	Percentage of Total
1	Production of Natural Resources	1.00%	11	0.21%	\$ 18,588	0.04%
2	Manufacturing	0.30%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
3	Retailers	1.00%	998	19.21%	8,350,469	18.65%
4	Wholesalers	0.15%	426	8.20%	1,713,660	3.83%
5	Electric Power Companies (Domestic Purposes and Commercial Lighting)	4.00%	2	0.04%	2,400,948	5.36%
6	Electric Power Companies (All Other Sales and Demand Charges)	3.00%	1	0.02%	1,148,320	2.56%
7	Natural Gas Companies	3.00%	1	0.02%	624,403	1.39%
8	Water Companies	4.00%	2	0.04%	1,013,964	2.26%
9	All Other Public Utilities	2.00%	8	0.15%	70,097	0.16%
10	Contracting	2.00%	532	10.24%	5,374,138	12.00%
11	Amusement	1.00%	26	0.50%	1,270,872	2.84%
12	Service & All Other Businesses	1.00%	1,875	36.09%	18,655,042	41.66%
13	Rents and Royalties	1.00%	1,254	24.14%	2,233,456	4.99%
14	Banking and Other Financial Institutions	1.00%	59	1.14%	1,903,062	4.25%
Totals			5,195	100.00%	\$ 44,777,019	100.00%

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
Table 9 (Continued)
Principal Revenue Source
Business and Occupation Tax Revenue Filers By Class

		Fiscal Year 2021				
Class		Rate per \$1.00	Number of	Percentage of	Tax	Percentage of
		Gross Revenue	Filers	Total	Liability	Total
1	Production of Natural Resources	1.00%	10	0.19%	\$ 30,098	0.07%
2	Manufacturing	0.30%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
3	Retailers	0.50%	997	18.98%	7,839,448	18.33%
4	Wholesalers	0.15%	418	7.96%	1,342,758	3.14%
5	Electric Power Companies (Domestic Purposes and Commercial Lighting)	4.00%	2	0.04%	2,221,776	5.19%
6	Electric Power Companies (All Other Sales and Demand Charges)	3.00%	2	0.04%	1,068,605	2.50%
7	Natural Gas Companies	3.00%	2	0.04%	571,186	1.34%
8	Water Companies	4.00%	2	0.04%	950,853	2.22%
9	All Other Public Utilities	2.00%	8	0.15%	34,833	0.08%
10	Contracting	2.00%	533	10.14%	5,343,043	12.49%
11	Amusement	0.50%	22	0.42%	918,277	2.15%
12	Service & All Other Businesses	1.00%	1,878	35.74%	18,152,046	42.44%
13	Rents and Royalties	1.00%	1,319	25.10%	2,177,509	5.09%
14	Banking and Other Financial Institutions	1.00%	61	1.16%	2,121,161	4.96%
Totals			5,254	100.00%	\$ 42,771,593	100.00%

		Fiscal Year 2020				
Class		Rate per \$1.00	Number of	Percentage of	Tax	Percentage of
		Gross Revenue	Filers	Total	Liability	Total
1	Production of Natural Resources	1.00%	10	0.18%	\$ 18,392	0.05%
2	Manufacturing	0.30%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
3	Retailers	0.50%	1,034	18.95%	7,370,326	18.38%
4	Wholesalers	0.15%	435	7.97%	1,270,584	3.17%
5	Electric Power Companies (Domestic Purposes and Commercial Lighting)	4.00%	3	0.05%	2,095,359	5.23%
6	Electric Power Companies (All Other Sales and Demand Charges)	3.00%	1	0.02%	1,052,702	2.63%
7	Natural Gas Companies	3.00%	3	0.05%	525,819	1.31%
8	Water Companies	4.00%	3	0.05%	925,486	2.31%
9	All Other Public Utilities	2.00%	9	0.16%	58,139	0.14%
10	Contracting	2.00%	595	10.91%	4,653,372	11.61%
11	Amusement	0.50%	30	0.55%	477,640	1.19%
12	Service & All Other Businesses	1.00%	1,918	35.15%	16,981,501	42.35%
13	Rents and Royalties	1.00%	1,350	24.74%	2,144,815	5.35%
14	Banking and Other Financial Institutions	1.00%	65	1.19%	2,523,741	6.29%
Totals			5,456	100.00%	\$ 40,097,876	100.00%

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
Table 9 (Continued)
Principal Revenue Source
Business and Occupation Tax Revenue Filers By Class

		Fiscal Year 2019				
	Class	Rate per \$1.00 Gross Revenue	Number of Filers	Percentage of Total	Tax Liability	Percentage of Total
1	Production of Natural Resources	1.00%	8	0.16%	\$ 20,482	0.05%
2	Manufacturing	0.30%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
3	Retailers	0.50%	995	20.21%	7,581,198	18.71%
4	Wholesalers	0.15%	401	8.14%	1,341,262	3.31%
5	Electric Power Companies (Domestic Purposes and Commercial Lighting)	4.00%	1	0.02%	2,039,768	5.03%
6	Electric Power Companies (All Other Sales and Demand Charges)	3.00%	1	0.02%	1,102,312	2.72%
7	Natural Gas Companies	2.00%	1	0.02%	551,820	1.36%
8	Water Companies	4.00%	1	0.02%	823,054	2.03%
9	All Other Public Utilities	2.00%	5	0.10%	63,686	0.16%
10	Contracting	2.00%	541	10.99%	4,449,784	10.98%
11	Amusement	0.50%	27	0.55%	389,128	0.96%
12	Service & All Other Businesses	1.00%	1,845	37.47%	17,299,092	42.69%
13	Rents and Royalties	1.00%	1,047	21.26%	2,453,771	6.05%
14	Banking and Other Financial Institutions	1.00%	51	1.04%	2,411,549	5.95%
	Totals		4,924	100.00%	\$ 40,526,906	100.00%

		Fiscal Year 2018				
	Class	Rate per \$1.00 Gross Revenue	Number of Filers	Percentage of Total	Tax Liability	Percentage of Total
1	Production of Natural Resources	1.00%	11	0.22%	\$ 104,605	0.26%
2	Manufacturing	0.30%	1	0.02%	7	0.00%
3	Retailers	0.50%	1,006	20.37%	7,319,186	17.91%
4	Wholesalers	0.15%	394	7.98%	1,481,550	3.63%
5	Electric Power Companies (Domestic Purposes and Commercial Lighting)	4.00%	2	0.04%	2,157,043	5.28%
6	Electric Power Companies (All Other Sales and Demand Charges)	3.00%	1	0.02%	1,148,575	2.81%
7	Natural Gas Companies	2.00%	1	0.02%	597,812	1.46%
8	Water Companies	4.00%	1	0.02%	808,231	1.98%
9	All Other Public Utilities	2.00%	9	0.18%	70,165	0.17%
10	Contracting	2.00%	538	10.89%	4,938,262	12.08%
11	Amusement	0.50%	27	0.55%	496,325	1.21%
12	Service & All Other Businesses	1.00%	1,833	37.11%	17,105,745	41.86%
13	Rents and Royalties	1.00%	1,059	21.44%	2,550,043	6.24%
14	Banking and Other Financial Institutions	1.00%	56	1.13%	2,087,730	5.11%
	Totals		4,939	100.00%	\$ 40,865,279	100.00%

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
Table 9 (Continued)
Principal Revenue Source
Business and Occupation Tax Revenue Filers By Class

		Fiscal Year 2017				
	Class	Rate per \$1.00 Gross Revenue	Number of Filers	Percentage of Total	Tax Liability	Percentage of Total
1	Production of Natural Resources	1.00%	10	0.21%	\$ 36,538	0.09%
2	Manufacturing	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
3	Retailers	0.50%	1,011	20.84%	7,629,686	18.60%
4	Wholesalers	0.15%	373	7.69%	1,392,464	3.39%
5	Electric Power Companies (Domestic Purposes and Commercial Lighting)	4.00%	1	0.02%	2,126,576	5.18%
6	Electric Power Companies (All Other Sales and Demand Charges)	0.03%	1	0.02%	1,172,142	2.86%
7	Natural Gas Companies	0.03%	1	0.02%	245,574	0.60%
8	Water Companies	4.00%	1	0.02%	823,066	2.01%
9	All Other Public Utilities	2.00%	7	0.14%	43,204	0.11%
10	Contracting	2.00%	595	12.26%	5,602,188	13.66%
11	Amusement	0.50%	22	0.45%	453,630	1.11%
12	Service & All Other Businesses	1.00%	1,829	37.70%	17,102,583	41.70%
13	Rents and Royalties	1.00%	950	19.58%	2,545,297	6.21%
14	Banking and Other Financial Institutions	1.00%	51	1.05%	1,842,681	4.49%
	Totals		4,852	100.00%	\$ 41,015,629	100.00%

		Fiscal Year 2016				
	Class	Rate per \$1.00 Gross Revenue	Number of Filers	Percentage of Total	Tax Liability	Percentage of Total
1	Production of Natural Resources	1.00%	8	0.17%	\$ 27,096	0.07%
2	Manufacturing	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
3	Retailers	0.50%	978	20.29%	7,572,212	18.23%
4	Wholesalers	0.15%	386	8.01%	1,337,740	3.22%
5	Electric Power Companies (Domestic Purposes and Commercial Lighting)	4.00%	1	0.02%	1,977,322	4.76%
6	Electric Power Companies (All Other Sales and Demand Charges)	3.00%	1	0.02%	1,140,973	2.75%
7	Natural Gas Companies	3.00%	1	0.02%	525,030	1.26%
8	Water Companies	4.00%	1	0.02%	773,708	1.86%
9	All Other Public Utilities	2.00%	8	0.17%	104,496	0.25%
10	Contracting	2.00%	549	11.39%	5,729,306	13.79%
11	Amusement	0.50%	22	0.46%	344,021	0.83%
12	Service & All Other Businesses	0.10%	1,848	38.35%	17,424,576	41.96%
13	Rents and Royalties	0.10%	962	19.96%	2,645,642	6.37%
14	Banking and Other Financial Institutions	0.10%	54	1.12%	1,930,419	4.65%
	Totals		4,819	100.00%	\$ 41,532,541	100.00%

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
Table 9 (Continued)
Principal Revenue Source
Business and Occupation Tax Revenue Filers By Class

		Fiscal Year 2015				
	Class	Rate per \$1.00 Gross Revenue	Number of Filers	Percentage of Total	Tax Liability	Percentage of Total
1	Production of Natural Resources	1.00%	8	0.14%	\$ 18,776	0.05%
2	Manufacturing	0.30%	1	0.02%	32	0.00%
3	Retailers	0.50%	1,059	18.54%	8,018,668	19.44%
4	Wholesalers	0.15%	430	7.53%	1,424,071	3.45%
5	Electric Power Companies (Domestic Purposes and Commercial Lighting)	4.00%	2	0.04%	1,433,267	3.48%
6	Electric Power Companies (All Other Sales and Demand Charges)	3.00%	1	0.02%	1,518,637	3.68%
7	Natural Gas Companies	3.00%	2	0.04%	749,896	1.82%
8	Water Companies	4.00%	2	0.04%	723,330	1.75%
9	All Other Public Utilities	2.00%	6	0.11%	15,933	0.04%
10	Contracting	2.00%	544	9.52%	4,881,720	11.84%
11	Amusement	0.50%	32	0.56%	403,113	0.98%
12	Service & All Other Businesses	1.00%	2,031	35.53%	17,487,274	42.40%
13	Rents and Royalties	1.00%	1,532	26.82%	2,589,707	6.28%
14	Banking and Other Financial Institutions	1.00%	63	1.10%	1,979,139	4.80%
	Totals		5,713	100.00%	\$ 41,243,563	100.00%

		Fiscal Year 2014				
	Class	Rate per \$1.00 Gross Revenue	Number of Filers	Percentage of Total	Tax Liability	Percentage of Total
1	Production of Natural Resources	1.00%	9	0.19%	\$ 23,727	0.06%
2	Manufacturing	3.00%	35	0.73%	184,147	0.44%
3	Retailers	0.50%	969	20.19%	7,682,364	18.49%
4	Wholesalers	0.15%	388	8.09%	1,504,936	3.62%
5	Electric Power Companies (Domestic Purposes and Commercial Lighting)	4.00%	1	0.02%	1,899,680	4.57%
6	Electric Power Companies (All Other Sales and Demand Charges)	3.00%	1	0.02%	1,115,156	2.68%
7	Natural Gas Companies	3.00%	1	0.02%	640,263	1.54%
8	Water Companies	4.00%	1	0.02%	666,563	1.60%
9	All Other Public Utilities	2.00%	6	0.13%	5,324	0.01%
10	Contracting	2.00%	547	11.40%	6,145,407	14.79%
11	Amusement	0.50%	24	0.50%	473,516	1.14%
12	Service & All Other Businesses	1.00%	1,800	37.51%	16,845,733	40.55%
13	Rents and Royalties	1.00%	955	19.90%	2,372,929	5.71%
14	Banking and Other Financial Institutions	1.00%	62	1.29%	1,984,452	4.78%
	Totals		4,799	100.00%	\$ 41,544,197	100.00%

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
Table 10
Ratio of Outstanding General Obligation Bonds to
Assessed Value, Estimated Actual Taxable Value and Net Debt Per Capita -
For the Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Years	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property	Gross Bonded Debt	Debt Service Fund	Net Bonded Debt	Ratio of Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Estimated Actual Value	Net Bonded Debt Per Capita
2014	\$ 3,191,495,380	\$ 1,914,897,228	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.00%	0.00%	-
2015	\$ 3,208,195,965	\$ 1,924,917,579	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.00%	0.00%	-
2016	\$ 3,246,792,017	\$ 1,948,075,210	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.00%	0.00%	-
2017	\$ 3,231,869,829	\$ 1,939,121,897	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.00%	0.00%	-
2018	\$ 3,243,460,913	\$ 1,946,076,548	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.00%	0.00%	-
2019	\$ 3,234,270,404	\$ 1,940,562,242	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.00%	0.00%	-
2020	\$ 3,268,247,498	\$ 1,960,948,499	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.00%	0.00%	-
2021	\$ 3,300,563,018	\$ 1,980,337,811	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.00%	0.00%	-
2022	\$ 3,226,737,068	\$ 1,936,042,241	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.00%	0.00%	-
2023	\$ 3,285,266,679	\$ 1,971,160,007	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.00%	0.00%	-

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. Assessed value does not include exempt property. The Kanawha County Assessor estimates actual taxable value of property at sixty percent. Population data can be found in the Table of Demographic Statistics. The City currently has no general obligation bond debt outstanding.

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA

**Table 11
Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type -
For the Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Fiscal Years	Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities				Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
	General Obligation	Revenue	Capital Leases/ Financed Purchases*	Revenue	Capital						
	Bonds	Bonds		Bonds	Leases						
2014	\$ -	\$ 2,512,131	\$ 9,055,434	\$ 7,779,085	\$ -	\$ 19,346,650	12.21%	376			
2015	\$ -	\$ 2,298,973	\$ 9,069,295	\$ 6,172,947	\$ -	\$ 17,541,215	10.97%	341			
2016	\$ -	\$ 96,644,815	\$ 9,464,294	\$ 4,671,075	\$ -	\$ 110,780,184	8.89%	2,155			
2017	\$ -	\$ 92,742,657	\$ 10,316,103	\$ 4,217,004	\$ -	\$ 107,275,764	2.02%	2,087			
2018	\$ -	\$ 88,681,498	\$ 10,078,938	\$ 3,737,932	\$ -	\$ 102,498,368	2.11%	1,994			
2019	\$ -	\$ 84,477,341	\$ 9,894,687	\$ 3,238,861	\$ -	\$ 97,610,889	2.29%	1,899			
2020	\$ -	\$ 78,986,000	\$ 9,004,647	\$ 2,719,790	\$ -	\$ 90,710,437	2.57%	1,765			
2021	\$ -	\$ 74,793,000	\$ 6,836,499	\$ 2,180,719	\$ -	\$ 83,810,218	2.83%	1,715			
2022	\$ -	\$ 70,065,000	\$ 4,308,937	\$ 1,621,647	\$ -	\$ 75,995,584	3.32%	1,583			
2023	\$ -	\$ 65,285,000	\$ 2,432,231	\$ 1,022,576	\$ -	\$ 68,739,807	3.93%	1,459			

* The prior capital leases were determined to be Financed Purchases due to the implentation of GASB 87 in FY 2022.

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. The City has no overlapping debt.

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA

**Table 12
Revenue Bond Coverage - Civic Center Revenue Bonds -
For the Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Fiscal Years	Gross Revenues	Operating Expenses	Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	Debt Service Requirements			Coverage	General Fund & Coal Severance Transfers
				Principal	Interest	Total		
2014	\$ 3,254,330	\$ 4,593,226	\$ (1,338,896)	\$ 410,000	\$ 259,250	\$ 669,250	-200.06%	\$ 1,203,704
2015	\$ 3,232,637	\$ 4,622,336	\$ (1,389,699)	\$ 425,000	\$ 245,227	\$ 670,227	-207.35%	\$ 1,294,339
2016	\$ 2,964,411	\$ 5,054,297	\$ (2,089,886)	\$ 445,000	\$ 228,620	\$ 673,620	-310.25%	\$ 1,399,714
2017	\$ 2,962,180	\$ 4,633,583	\$ (1,671,403)	\$ 465,000	\$ 207,956	\$ 672,956	-248.37%	\$ 1,406,497
2018	\$ 2,283,811	\$ 4,263,827	\$ (1,980,016)	\$ 490,000	\$ 212,699	\$ 702,699	-281.77%	\$ 1,660,362
2019	\$ 3,108,184	\$ 6,426,522	\$ (3,318,338)	\$ 510,000	\$ 190,550	\$ 700,550	-473.68%	\$ 1,455,430
2020	\$ 2,340,427	\$ 8,634,741	\$ (6,294,314)	\$ 530,000	\$ 167,060	\$ 697,060	-902.98%	\$ 1,149,585
2021	\$ 3,285,748	\$ 9,863,311	\$ (6,577,563)	\$ 550,000	\$ 119,510	\$ 669,510	-982.44%	\$ 2,237,474
2022	\$ 17,465,820	\$ 22,030,849	\$ (4,565,029)	\$ 570,000	\$ 92,782	\$ 662,782	-688.77%	\$ 1,396,113
2023	\$ 18,928,548	\$ 22,818,741	\$ (3,890,193)	\$ 610,000	\$ 68,097	\$ 678,097	-573.69%	\$ 1,025,108

The General Fund and Coal Severance Fund transfer specific revenue pledged for the Civic Center Debt Service. The General Fund also transfers funds for operational subsidy.

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
Table 13
Revenue Bond Coverage - Parking System Revenue Bonds -
For the Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Years	Gross Revenues		Operating Expenses		Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	Debt Service Requirements			
						Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage
2014	\$	3,537,324	\$	2,694,571	\$ 842,753	\$ 1,175,000	\$ 152,810	\$ 1,327,810	63.47%
2015	\$	3,610,203	\$	2,739,890	\$ 870,313	\$ 1,215,000	\$ 104,214	\$ 1,319,214	65.97%
2016	\$	3,398,865	\$	3,259,416	\$ 139,449	\$ 1,085,000	\$ 48,825	\$ 1,133,825	12.30%
2017	\$	3,426,474	\$	2,948,302	\$ 478,172	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
2018	\$	2,771,487	\$	2,666,379	\$ 105,108	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
2019	\$	2,936,339	\$	2,918,913	\$ 17,426	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
2020	\$	2,633,665	\$	2,503,788	\$ 129,877	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
2021	\$	2,291,927	\$	2,367,986	\$ (76,059)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
2022	\$	2,574,800	\$	631,307	\$ 1,943,493	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
2023	\$	2,581,044	\$	1,125,694	\$ 1,455,350	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	N/A

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
Table 14
Demographic Statistics -
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Years	Population	Personal Income	Per Capita Income	Unemployment Rate
2014	51,400	\$ 2,175,248	\$ 42,329	5.4
2015	51,400	\$ 2,161,370	\$ 42,046	6.8
2016	51,400	\$ 2,161,370	\$ 42,046	6.0
2017	51,400	\$ 2,161,884	\$ 42,063	4.6
2018	51,400	\$ 2,161,884	\$ 42,063	5.1
2019	51,400	\$ 2,233,844	\$ 43,457	4.7
2020	51,400	\$ 2,327,209	\$ 45,276	11.6
2021	48,864	\$ 2,375,768	\$ 48,864	5.4
2022	48,018	\$ 2,523,234	\$ 51,638	4.2
2023	47,129	\$ 2,704,243	\$ 52,369	3.8

Bureau of Economic Analysis (www.bea.gov) and Bureau of Labor Statistics, and United State Census- based on most current census results, and the Department of Numbers
Per Capita Income is based on an average annual growth rate of PCPI of 1.3% to 3.5% as information is updated as becomes available.

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA

**Table 15
Legal Debt Margin Information -
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2023

Assessed value	<u>\$ 3,285,266,679</u>
Debt limit (5% of assessed value)	<u>164,263,334</u>
Debt applicable to limit:	
General obligation bonds	-
Less: amount set aside for repayment of general obligation debt	<u>-</u>
Total net debt applicable to limit	<u>-</u>
Legal debt margin	<u>\$ 164,263,334</u>

	Fiscal Year									
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Debt limit	\$ 159,574,769	\$ 160,409,798	\$ 162,339,601	\$ 161,593,491	\$ 162,173,046	\$ 161,713,520	\$ 163,412,375	\$ 165,028,151	\$ 161,336,853	\$ 164,263,334
Total debt applicable to limit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal debt margin	<u>\$ 159,574,769</u>	<u>\$ 160,409,798</u>	<u>\$ 162,339,601</u>	<u>\$ 161,593,491</u>	<u>\$ 162,173,046</u>	<u>\$ 161,713,520</u>	<u>\$ 163,412,375</u>	<u>\$ 165,028,151</u>	<u>\$ 161,336,853</u>	<u>\$ 164,263,334</u>
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

Note: Under State finance law, WV State Code §13-1-3, the City's outstanding debt should not exceed 5 percent of total assessed property value.
By law, the general obligation debt subject to the limitation may be offset by amounts set aside for repaying general obligation debt.

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA

Table 16
Employment/Unemployment and Change -
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Years	Employment		Unemployment	
	Total	% Change Year Ago	Rate	Unit Change Year Ago
2014	131,100	0.5	5.4	-0.3
2015	94,400	28.00	6.8	1.4
2016	94,700	0.32	6	-0.8
2017	93,800	-0.96	4.6	-1.4
2018	91,800	-2.13	5.1	0.5
2019	90,700	-0.01	4.7	-0.4
2020	82,200	-9.37	11.6	6.9
2021	89,700	9.12	5.4	-6.2
2022	94,400	5.24	4.2	-1.2
2023	88,400	-0.06	3.8	-0.4

U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA

Table 17
Kanawha County
Ten Largest Employers in Kanawha County and Rank -
June 30, 2023 and 2014

2023		2014	
Rank	Company Name	Rank	Company Name
1	Charleston Area Medical Center	1	Charleston Area Medical Center
2	Kanawha County Board of Education	2	Kanawha County Board of Education
3	WV Department of Health & Human Resources	3	Thomas Health Systems
4	Thomas Health Systems	4	Wal-Mart Associates, Inc.
5	Wal-Mart Associates, Inc.	5	West Virginia Department of Highways
6	West Virginia Department of Highways	6	The Kroger Company
7	West Virginia Department of Corrections	7	City of Charleston
8	US Postal Service	8	U.S. Postal Service
9	Kroger	9	West Virginia Department of Health & Human Resources
10	City of Charleston	10	West Virginia Department of Administration

Information found at charlestonarealliance.org/workforce.
The total number of employees is unavailable.

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA

Table 18

**Operating Indicators by Function/Program -
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Function/Program	Fiscal Years									
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Police										
Physical arrest	7,781	5,287	5,482	4,797	5,064	6,002	4,301	4,104	5,117	4,638
Citations written	15,845	6,868	8,243	5,368	5,692	5,886	4,724	5,028	10,884	10,275
Offenses charged	10,010	8,474	7,059	8,435	6,626	5,178	5,692	2,625	Unknown	5,509
Fire										
Emergency medical responses	12,843	13,311	13,887	14,453	13,667	14,117	13,340	13,654	13,310	13,609
Fire responses	10,392	15,604	16,518	9,277	9,360	8,981	8,958	9,272	10,372	9,601
Inspections	849	1,146	1,765	1,223	1,235	1,124	870	514	613	505
Refuse collection										
Refuse collected (tons annually)	26,894	26,315	24,282	25,648	24,526	24,709	25,828	27,899	26,295	25,255
Recyclables collected (tons annually)	956	918	839	840	778	2,468	594	283	714	789
Yard waste collected (tons annually)	1,725	1,456	1,398	1,314	992	1,265	2,494	3,049	2,707	2,982
Sludge (tons annually)	Unavailable	Unavailable	4,651	4,307	4,226	4,793	4,088	3,993	4,613	4,570
Other public works										
Streets resurfaced (Miles)	6.80	14.96	11.62	9.90	10.53	16.90	13.50	16.40	19.54	16.93
Parking systems										
Parking violations	42,607	38,362	37,155	36,458	29,709	25,077	17,727	17,861	20,445	21,208
Civic center										
Number of events (annual average)	2,000	1,150	2,397	1,717	605	606	540	288	622	519
Municipal auditorium										
events (number of days annual average)	115-120	80	56	77	41	50	16	27	58	29

Sources: Various City of Charleston departments

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
Table 19
Capital Asset Statistics by Function / Program -
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	Fiscal Years									
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Police										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Zone offices	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Patrol units	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88
Fire stations	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Refuse collection										
Collection trucks	30	30	30	30	32	32	32	32	32	32
Other public works										
Street (miles)	325	325	325	325	325	325	325	325	325	325
Traffic signals	148	148	148	148	148	148	148	148	148	148
Parks and recreation										
Community centers	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Neighborhood centers	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Parks	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Parks acreage	115	115	115	115	115	115	115	115	115	115
Swimming pools	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Tennis courts	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
Parking system										
Number of parking garages	6	6	6	6	4	4	4	4	4	4
Number of parking meters	1,035	1,035	1,155	1,155	1,155	1,535	1,535	1,535	1,535	1,535
Civic center										
Types of facilities	6	6	6	6	8	8	8	8	8	8

Sources: Various City of Charleston Departments

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
Table 20
Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees By Function / Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	Fiscal Years									
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
General government										
Management	42	42	43	45	44	36	24	22	25	27
Accounting & Finance	23	23	23	24	25	24	21	20	19	23
Planning	21	21	20	21	20	20	19	20	21	20
Building	25	25	29	29	28	25	28	29	29	29
Engineering	10	10	11	11	11	11	9	9	8	9
Other	132	132	132	68	98	84	67	68	64	66
Police										
Officers	155	159	171	162	172	158	155	157	160	161
Civilians	26	24	21	26	24	21	24	24	21	22
Fire										
Officers	152	159	151	155	163	162	151	144	166	162
Civilians	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1
Other public safety	2	2	2	2	2	1	0	0	0	0
Refuse collection	64	64	67	66	64	63	58	64	65	65
Public works	126	126	126	98	99	98	88	88	91	86
Parks and recreation	95	95	98	115	105	101	27	30	26	28
Social services	7	8	8	21	21	18	6	8	7	7
Civic center	25	23	23	22	23	18	24	62	17	14
Parking system	30	23	23	22	26	29	17	20	19	20
Total	937	938	950	889	927	871	720	767	740	740

Sources: City of Charleston Payroll



**MUNICIPAL COURT
CITY OF CHARLESTON**

**Post Office Box 2749
Charleston, West Virginia 25330
(304) 348-8079**

Matt Smith, Judge

Adam Campbell, Clerk

TO: Mayor Amy Shuler Goodwin
FROM: Adam Campbell, Clerk
DATE: Thursday, February 1, 2024
RE: January 2024 Financial Information, Charleston Municipal Court

TOTAL CITATIONS FILED: 842

Criminal Violations: 203
Traffic Violations: 639
Parking:
Building Search Warrants: 0

RESTITUTION COLLECTED (paid to victims): \$635.00

Primarily related to shoplifting cases, restitution monies are collected and refunded to the store/victim.

FINANCIAL REPORT ATTACHED

cc: Matt Smith, Judge
Miles Cary, City Clerk
Ben Adams, Treasurer
Scott Dempsey, Deputy Chief of Police
Tony Harmon, Building Department
David Potters, Office of the City Attorney
Captain Mike Pridemore, CPD
Nikki Smith, City Clerk's Office
Andrew Workman, Mayor's Office

 Violations by Filed Date...

CRIMINAL	203	
TRAFFIC	639	
Total Filed Violations		842

 Completed Cases...

Paid Fine...		
CRIMINAL	4	
TRAFFIC	213	
Total Paid Fines		217
Before Judge...		
CRIMINAL	0	
TRAFFIC	3	
Total Before Judge		3
Total Completed		220

 Other Completed...

DISMISS- OFFICER NOT WITH CITY		
CRIMINAL	1	
TRAFFIC	0	
Total		1
DISMISSED (BY COMPLAINANT)		
CRIMINAL	1	
TRAFFIC	0	
Total		1
DEFENDANT DECEASED		
CRIMINAL	4	
TRAFFIC	0	
Total		4
DISMISSED OFFICER FAIL TO PROS		
CRIMINAL	1	
TRAFFIC	0	
Total		1
DISMISSED (PRESENTED INSURANCE)		
CRIMINAL	0	
TRAFFIC	61	
Total		61
DISMISSED E-PROOF		
CRIMINAL	0	
TRAFFIC	1	

MUNICIPAL COURT REPORT - FILED CASES

CHARLESTON MUNICIPAL COURT
Report For January 1, 2024 Thru January 31, 2024

Page: 2
FILEDST

Total		1
DISMISSED (PRESENTED DL)		
CRIMINAL	0	
TRAFFIC	11	
Total		11
DISMISSED MISTAKEN IDENTITY		
CRIMINAL	1	
TRAFFIC	0	
Total		1
DISMISSED OFF FAIL TO PROV VIN		
CRIMINAL	0	
TRAFFIC	1	
Total		1
DISMISSED (PROSECUTOR'S ORDER)		
CRIMINAL	13	
TRAFFIC	24	
Total		37
Dismissed at Officers Request		
CRIMINAL	1	
TRAFFIC	52	
Total		53
DISMISSED PRESENTED RECORDS		
CRIMINAL	8	
TRAFFIC	250	
Total		258
DISMISSED AFTER PT DIVERSION		
CRIMINAL	12	
TRAFFIC	16	
Total		28
Dismissed Pursuant to Plea		
CRIMINAL	38	
TRAFFIC	5	
Total		43
DISMISSED VICTIM/WITNESS FTA		
CRIMINAL	3	
TRAFFIC	0	
Total		3
DISMISSED WITHOUT PREJUDICE		
CRIMINAL	2	
TRAFFIC	0	
Total		2
VOIDED DOCKET		
CRIMINAL	1	

MUNICIPAL COURT REPORT - FILED CASES

CHARLESTON MUNICIPAL COURT
Report For January 1, 2024 Thru January 31, 2024

Page: 3
FILEDST

TRAFFIC		12	
Total			13
Total Other Completed			519
Grand Total Completed			739
Net Difference Filed/Complete			103

Warrants...

Issued...			
CRIMINAL		113	
TRAFFIC		31	
Total Violations			144
Total Warrants Issued			144
Cleared...			
CRIMINAL		98	
TRAFFIC		11	
Total Violations			109
Total Warrants Cleared			109
Change in Total Warrants			35

Other Paid Cases...

Paid Fine...			
Total Other Paid Fines			144

FINE FINE	\$13,606.30
LAWFND LAW ENFORCE. TRAIN STATE	\$2,971.00
LAWLOC LAW ENFORCE. TRAIN (LOCAL)	\$1,215.00
CVC CRIME VICTIM'S FUND	\$2,034.00
ADMIN ADMINISTRATIVE COST	\$512.00
JAILF REGIONAL JAIL CORR.	\$10,100.00
OP OVER PAYMENT	\$140.05-
CCF COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS FUND	\$132.00
REST RESTITUTION	\$635.00
PCADM PC ADMIN FEE	\$50.00
Total Fees/Fines Paid	\$31,115.25

Monthly Report – Definition Key

Violations by Filed Date:

Violations keyed into the Court software during the month

Completed Cases:

Cases where the fine and court costs were paid in full and the case was closed during the month.

Before Judge:

Number of violations where a case set for trial before the judge; the defendant was found guilty or entered a guilty plea at trial and the defendant paid off all costs/fines in full thereby closing the case.

Other Completed -Dismissed (By Complainant):

The City Attorney moved to dismiss cases because the person who filed the complaint no longer wishes to pursue the charges.

Defendant Deceased:

Cases dismissed because the defendant died.

Dismissed Officer Fail to Pros:

Cases dismissed because the officer failed to appear in Court.

Dismissed (presented insurance):

Cases dismissed because the defendant presented valid proof of insurance for the offense date.

Dismissed (presented DL):

Cases dismissed because the defendant presented a valid driver's license.

Dismissed Mistaken Identity:

Cases dismissed cases on the City Attorney's motion due to mistaken identity.

Dismissed (Prosecutor's Order):

Cases dismissed on the City Attorney's motion or as a result of a plea agreement.

Dismissed Presented Records:

Cases dismissed because the defendant presented records to satisfy a code or Court requirement.

Dismissed After PT Diversion:

Cases dismissed because the defendant entered into a Pre-Trial Diversion agreement with the City and satisfied the requirements of the Pre-Trial Diversion.

Dismissed Victim/Witness FTA:

Cases dismissed because the witness or victim did not appear in Court for trial.

Dismissed without prejudice:

Cases dismissed but the City having the option to re-file the case within one (1) year of the date of the offense.

Dismissed No Drug Results:

Drug results were not received for trial.

Dismissed – Officer Not With City

Officer/Witness is no long employed by the City.

Warrants

The Court issues warrants for Failure to Appear in Court for court sessions. These warrants are printed and copied to the CPD Warrants Division.

Cleared:

The Court clears warrants once the warrant is served by an officer or when a defendant self reports to the Court. The Court also clears warrants if a person is deceased, posts bond and or, in some cases, enters a plea.

Other Paid Cases:

The Court received a partial payment for a case; however, the defendant still has a balance due.

Search Warrant Issued:

A search warrant document was prepared and presented to the court by the City Attorney's office with regard to safety and public health concerns of a structure/property.

This report is not indicative of the case volume in Municipal Court. Rather, this information reflects payment status/coding for cases.

Bill No. 8026

Passed by Council:

Introduced in Council

February 5, 2024

Introduced by:

Referred to

Shannon Snodgrass

Planning, Streets and Traffic

Bill No. 8026 - A Bill to create a NO PARKING ANYTIME zone on the westerly side of Westview Drive from Thruston Drive to end cul-de-sac at the end of Westview Drive and amending the Traffic Control Map and Traffic Control File, established by the code of the City of Charleston, West Virginia, two thousand and three, as amended, Traffic Laws, Section 263, Division 2, Article 4, Chapter 114, to conform therewith.

Be it Ordained by the Council of the City of Charleston, West Virginia:

Section 1. A Bill to create a NO PARKING ANYTIME zone on the westerly side of Westview Drive from Thruston Drive to end cul-de-sac at the end of Westview Drive

Section 2. The Traffic Control Map and Traffic Control File, established by the code of the City of Charleston, West Virginia, two thousand and three, as amended, Traffic Laws, Section 263, Division 2, Article 4, Chapter 114, shall be and hereby are amended, to conform to this Ordinance.

Section 3. All prior Ordinances, inconsistent with this Ordinance are hereby repealed to the extent of said inconsistency.

1 **Bill No. 8027**

2 Passed by Council:

3 Introduced in Council

4 **February 5, 2024**

6 Introduced by:

7 **Shannon Snodgrass**

Referred to:

Planning, Streets and Traffic

9 **Bill No. 8027** - A Bill to create a NO PARKING ANYTIME zone on the northerly side of
10 Westview Drive from Old Greenbrier Street to Thurston Drive and amending the Traffic
11 Control Map and Traffic Control File, established by the code of the City of Charleston,
12 West Virginia, two thousand and three, as amended, Traffic Laws, Section 263, Division
13 2, Article 4, Chapter 114, to conform therewith.

14 **Be it Ordained by the Council of the City of Charleston, West Virginia:**

15 Section 1. A Bill to create a NO PARKING ANYTIME zone on the northerly side of
16 Westview Drive from Old Greenbrier Street to Thurston Drive

17 Section 2. The Traffic Control Map and Traffic Control File, established by the code
18 of the City of Charleston, West Virginia, two thousand and three, as amended, Traffic
19 Laws, Section 263, Division 2, Article 4, Chapter 114, shall be and hereby are
20 amended, to conform to this Ordinance.

21 Section 3. All prior Ordinances, inconsistent with this Ordinance are hereby
22 repealed to the extent of said inconsistency.

Bill No. 8028

Introduced in Council:

February 5, 2024

Introduced by:

Jennifer Pharr, Emmett Pepper
And Mary Beth Hoover

Adopted by Council:

Referred to:

Ordinance & Rules

Bill No. 8028 - A BILL to amend and reenact Section 2-744 of the Municipal Code of the City of Charleston, as amended; to amend said code by repealing Sections 18-611, 18-612, 18-613, 18-631, 18-632, 18-633, and 18-634 of said Code; to amend and reenact Sections 18-1031, 18-1032, 18-1033, 18-1037, 18-1038, 18-1039, 18-1040, and 18-1041 of said Code; to repeal Sections 18-1034, 18-1035, and 18-1036 of said Code; to amend and reenact Section 18-1061 of said Code; to repeal Section 18-1081 of said Code; and to amend and re-enact Section 110-63 of said Code, all relating to updating the regulation of vendors; repealing code requirements for itinerant vendors; updating the vendor definitions to make distinctions between street vendors, event vendors, and private property vendors; removing the requirement for vendors to have a business license; clarifying and simplifying the requirements for vendors; and removing duplicative language.

WHEREAS, the City of Charleston is authorized to regulate the use of public streets for public health, safety, welfare and convenience; and

WHEREAS, the City of Charleston undertook a modernization of its vending ordinance in 2021, which has greatly improved the opportunities in Charleston for new entrepreneurs; and

WHEREAS, the City of Charleston finds that current and future vendors, as well as the City and its residents, will benefit from clarifying and simplifying the types of vendors as set forth in this bill.

NOW, therefore, be it ordained by the Council of the City of Charleston:

That Section 2-744 of the Municipal Code of the City of Charleston be amended and reenacted; that Sections 18-611, 18-612, 18-613, 18-631, 18-632, 18-633, and 18-634 of said Code be repealed; that Sections 18-1031, 18-1032, 18-1033, 18-1037, 18-1038, 18-1039, 18-1040, and 18-1041 of said Code be amended and reenacted; that Sections 18-1034, 18-1035, and 18-1036 of said Code be repealed; that Section 18-1061 of said Code be amended and reenacted; that Section 18-1081 of said Code be repealed; and that Section 110-63 of said Code be amended and reenacted, all to read as follows:

CHAPTER 2 - ADMINISTRATION

36 **ARTICLE VIII – CITY SERVICE FEE**

37
38 **Sec. 2-744 - Withholding; reporting; payment.**

39
40 (a) Every employer shall deduct and withhold from any compensation or income
41 paid to an employee in its employ an amount equal to the fee imposed herein upon said
42 employee; provided, that an employer shall not deduct or withhold the fee as to any
43 employee who executes and delivers a proper form prescribed by the city collector
44 evidencing prior payment of the fee either directly or by collection through another
45 employer in the city; provided further, that the employer shall maintain adequate records
46 concerning any such employees. Every employer is deemed to be a trustee for the city in
47 collecting and holding the fee required to be withheld and the funds so collected by such
48 withholding are deemed to be trust funds. The failure of any employer to deduct the fee
49 shall not relieve the employee from the duty to pay the fee. Any employer who fails to
50 deduct the fee as required by this section, or who fails to pay the trust funds to the city
51 collector pursuant to this section and the regulations promulgated pursuant thereto, shall
52 be liable for such fee in full, along with any penalties or interest accrued thereon, as
53 though the fee had originally been assessed against the employer notwithstanding any
54 provisions herein to the contrary.

55
56 (b) Every self-employed individual who is not employed by an employer and who
57 has not had the fee deducted or withheld by an employer shall file a form prescribed by
58 the city collector and pay to the city collector all such fees that are due and owing
59 according to and in the manner prescribed by the regulations promulgated pursuant
60 hereto.

61
62 (c) Every individual engaging in the business of ~~street~~ vending as provided in §18-
63 1031 ~~et seq.~~ of this Code, ~~or engaging in business as an itinerant vendor as provided in~~
64 ~~§18-611 et seq., as applicable,~~ who is not employed by a separate employer within the
65 city and who has not had the fee deducted or withheld by an employer, shall file a form
66 prescribed by the city collector and pay to the city collector on an annual basis all such
67 fees that are due and owing according to and in the manner prescribed by the regulations
68 promulgated pursuant hereto.

69
70 **CHAPTER 18 – BUSINESS.**

71 **ARTICLE XIV. ITINERANT VENDORS.**

72 **DIVISION 1. – GENERALLY.**

73
74 **Sec. ~~18-611.~~ – Definitions; exemptions.**

75
76 ~~—(a) The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this article, shall have~~
77 ~~the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates~~
78 ~~a different meaning:~~

79
80 ~~—Itinerant vendor includes all persons, whether working independently or as part of~~
81 ~~an organized event under the umbrella of a promoter, sponsor, or organizer of an event,~~

who engage or conduct within this city, either in one locality or in traveling from place to place, a temporary or transient business of selling goods, wares and merchandise; and who, for the purpose of carrying on such business, use, lease or occupy either in whole or in part, a room, building or other structure, or who use, lease or occupy for such purposes a room in any hotel or other structure, for the exhibition and sale of such goods, wares and merchandise; and the person so engaged shall not be relieved from the provisions of this article by reason of association temporarily with any local dealer, trader, merchant or auctioneer, or by conducting such temporary or transient business in connection with or as part of the business of, or in the name of, any local dealer, trader, merchant or auctioneer. Itinerant vendor shall not include those individuals engaged in business under Article XXII as a street vendor using a Nonmotorized Vending Unit or Mobilized Vending Vehicle.

— (b) The provisions of this article shall not apply to special sales nor to persons conducting special sales within the purview of article VIII of this chapter; nor to sales made to persons engaged in wholesale or retail business by commercial travelers or selling agents in the usual course of business; nor to hawkers or peddlers in the streets, roads or highways, from packs or vehicles as defined in section 18-491; nor to persons selling meat or the products of the farm, garden or dairy; nor to any sales of goods, wares or merchandise on the grounds of any agricultural association during the continuance of any annual fair held by such association; nor to any sales by societies acting for charitable, religious or benevolent purposes; nor to judicial sales directed by law, or under the orders of any court; nor to the sales of the common necessities of life in any public market place.

Sec. 18-612. -- Violations.

Every itinerant vendor who sells or exhibits for sale at public or private sale any goods, wares or merchandise without first obtaining a license and in all other respects complying with the provisions of this article, or who makes any false statement in reference to the matter set out in section 18-631; and every person, whether principal or agent, who, by circular, handbill, newspaper, or in any manner advertises such sale before proper licenses are issued to the vendor, and before he has complied with the provisions of this chapter, shall be guilty of a violation of this section, and shall be punished as provided in section 1-8.

Sec. 18-613. Rules and regulations under article.

— The City of Charleston City Collector's Office is hereby authorized to promulgate reasonable rules and regulations regarding the administration of the requirements of this article, including the review of all Itinerant Vendor business license and applications. Copies of such regulations, as amended from time to time, shall be maintained by the City Collector's Office, posted on the City's website and on file in the City Clerk's office, and shall be available to interested parties at all reasonable times.

Secs. 18-614—18-630. -- Reserved.

128 **DIVISION 2. -- LICENSE**

129
130 **Sec. 18-631. -- Application for license and requirements for certain class of sales.**

131
132 ~~----- An applicant for an itinerant vendor's license shall file an application with the City~~
133 ~~of Charleston City Collector's Office on such form as prescribed by the city collector. Each~~
134 ~~applicant for an itinerant vendor's license who proposes to advertise, represent or hold~~
135 ~~forth a sale of goods, wares or merchandise as a bankrupt, insolvent, assignee, trustee,~~
136 ~~executor, administrator, receiver, attorney, manufacturer's wholesale sale, or a sale of~~
137 ~~any goods damaged by smoke, fire, water or otherwise shall state in writing, under oath,~~
138 ~~to the city collector at the time he makes application for a license, all the facts relating to~~
139 ~~the reason and character of such sale as proposed to be advertised, held forth or~~
140 ~~represented, including a statement of the names of the persons from whom such goods,~~
141 ~~wares or merchandise were purchased and the date of the delivery to the person applying~~
142 ~~for license; the place, if any, where such goods, wares or merchandise were previously~~
143 ~~exposed for sale, and such details as are necessary to locate exactly and identify fully all~~
144 ~~such goods, wares and merchandise proposed to be sold. Such applicant shall also~~
145 ~~include in such statement the name and residence of the owner in whose interest the~~
146 ~~business is conducted.~~

147
148 **Sec. 18-632. -- Denial of license; preservation of applications and availability to**
149 **public; reassessment and appeal.**

150
151 ~~(a) The city collector, upon receipt of a sworn application as provided in section~~
152 ~~18-631 shall, before issuing the license applied for, first confirm that the proposed sales~~
153 ~~are not within the purview of article VIII of this chapter; and the city collector shall not~~
154 ~~issue an itinerant vendor's license for any purpose for which a special sales license is~~
155 ~~required under the provisions of article VIII of this chapter.~~

156
157 ~~(b) Each application as provided in section 18-631 shall be kept on file in the office~~
158 ~~of the city collector, and a record shall be kept by the city collector of all such statements~~
159 ~~in convenient form and open to public inspection.~~

160
161 ~~(c) The city collector may summarily deny or revoke an Itinerant Vendor's business~~
162 ~~license pursuant to the provisions of this Code: (1) for any reason aforementioned; (2)~~
163 ~~for violation of any term or condition of such license promulgated hereafter; (3) for~~
164 ~~violation of any pertinent provision of state law, this Code or other ordinance or rules and~~
165 ~~regulations promulgated thereto; or (4) for the perpetration or attempted perpetration of~~
166 ~~fraud, malpractice or malfeasance by the licensee.~~

167
168 ~~(d) Any Itinerant Vendor whose license has been denied or revoked may request~~
169 ~~reconsideration from the city collector. The request for reconsideration must be received~~
170 ~~within 20 days from the date of receipt of the revocation and shall include a written~~
171 ~~explanation stating with particularity the reason for the request. Upon receipt of a timely~~
172 ~~request for reconsideration, the vendor shall be entitled to a formal hearing before the city~~
173 ~~collector or a hearing examiner designated by the city collector in order to provide the~~

174 vendor with an opportunity to show that the action taken was incorrect or contrary to law,
175 in whole or in part, after which hearing, the city collector or the designee shall either grant
176 or deny the request with justification thereof in writing within 15 days of the hearing. If the
177 request for reconsideration is denied, the Itinerant Vendor may appeal within 30 days
178 from the date of the denial or revocation of the license to the Circuit Court of Kanawha
179 County in the manner prescribed by law for an appeal of an administrative decision.

180
181 **Sec. 18-633. -- License fee.**

182
183 The annual license fee to carry on the business of itinerant vendor shall be \$20.00.
184 Dishonored checks shall be subject to a \$15.00 returned check fee in addition to the
185 \$20.00 license fee.

186
187 **Sec. 18-634. -- Bond required and additional requirements.**

188
189 — (a) Every itinerant vendor shall execute a continuing bond in the form prescribed
190 by the city collector, with satisfactory corporate surety, in the penalty of \$5,000.00,
191 payable to the city, conditioned that such itinerant vendor will pay all damages accruing
192 to any person by reason of any act or action done, performed or taken by such itinerant
193 vendor in or about the conduct of his business, and further conditioned that such itinerant
194 vendor will pay all taxes, fees and penalties imposed by this city; however, the aggregate
195 liability of the surety for all such damages, taxes, fees and penalties shall, in no event,
196 exceed the sum of the bond. This bond shall be filed with the city collector and shall be
197 open to inspection during business hours to any person desiring to inspect it.

198
199 — (b) Prior to the issuance of an itinerant vendor license, the applicant must agree,
200 in writing, that it shall indemnify, defend, and save harmless the City, its officers, agents,
201 and employees, from and against all liability, claims, suits, damages, losses, costs,
202 attorneys' fees and expenses of any or all types arising out of, or related in any way to
203 the operations or activities of the Itinerant Vendor.

204
205 — (c) All Itinerant Vendors are responsible for complying with taxation and fee
206 requirements as provided in this Code, including but not limited to the Business and
207 Occupation Tax as imposed in Sections 110-52 through 110-59 and City Service Fee as
208 imposed 2-744, as applicable. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed as permitting
209 the City to tax in violation of the Constitution or laws of this state or the United States.

210
211 **ARTICLE XXII. STREET, EVENT, AND PRIVATE PROPERTY VENDORS.**

212 **DIVISION 1. GENERALLY.**

213 **Sec. 18-1031. Definitions.**

214
215 The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this article, shall have the
216 meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a
217 different meaning:

219 *Approved public right-of-way* means publicly owned property including, but not limited
220 to, a park, plaza, road, sidewalk or parking space in an area zoned commercial, industrial,
221 central business, urban corridor, professional or medical campus, or otherwise
222 designated by the city manager for use by Street Vendors: *Provided*, That the city
223 manager may also exclude areas from the generally approved zones.

224
225 *Event Vendor* means any person who engages in the business of selling a service or
226 tangible personal property as part of an organized event under the umbrella of a promoter,
227 sponsor, or organizer of an event that is authorized by the city, but who does not engage
228 in business outside of the event upon an approved public right-of-way. Event Vendors
229 include both those persons that operate from a Nonmotorized Vending Unit, as well as
230 those persons that operate from a Mobilized Vending Vehicle.

231
232 *Mobilized Vending Vehicle* means a readily movable motorized vehicle whose
233 operator may, upon issuance of a ~~business license and street~~ vending permit by the City,
234 and in conformance with the rules and regulations established pursuant to this Article,
235 along with all applicable parking and traffic regulations, temporarily park such vehicle
236 upon an approved public right-of-way or on private property to engage in the lawful sale
237 of a service or sale of tangible personal property, including but not limited to, goods,
238 merchandise, food or beverages, and specifically including the preparation, service, sale
239 or distribution of ready-to-eat food and/or beverages for individual portion service to the
240 general public directly from the vehicle, commonly referred to as “food trucks”.

241
242 *Nonmotorized Vending Unit* means a readily movable nonmotorized device, including
243 but not limited to, a pushcart, table, or stand whose operator may, upon issuance of a
244 ~~business license and street~~ vending permit by the City and in conformance with the rules
245 and regulations established pursuant to this Article, temporarily set up such device on an
246 approved public right-of-way or on private property and engage in the lawful sale of a
247 service or sale of tangible personal property, including but not limited to, goods,
248 merchandise, food or beverages.

249
250 *Private Property Vendor* means any person who engages in the business of selling a
251 service or tangible personal property on private property, rather than on the public right-
252 of-way in an event that is authorized by the City, but who does not engage in business
253 outside of private property upon an approved public right-of-way or as part of a City
254 authorized event. Private Property Vendors are limited to those persons that operate from
255 a Nonmotorized Vending Unit or a Mobilized Vending Vehicle either in one locality or in
256 traveling from place to place; a temporary or transient business of selling goods, wares
257 and merchandise. The definition of Private Property Vendor does not include a person
258 who engages in the business of selling a service or tangible personal property at a fixed
259 place, which requires a general business license, such as a traditional brick and mortar
260 storefront.

261
262 ~~*Street Vendor* means any person who possesses a valid street vending permit issued~~
263 ~~by the City Collector’s Office to engage in or conduct~~ engages in the business of selling
264 a service or tangible personal property including but not limited to goods, merchandise,

food, or beverages upon any approved public right-of-way, either as principal or agent, and whether working independently or as part of an organized event under the umbrella of a promoter, sponsor, or organizer of an event in the city. Street Vendors include both those persons that operate from a Nonmotorized Vending Unit, ~~including but not limited to, pushcarts, tables, or stands,~~ as well as those persons that operate from a Mobilized Vending Vehicle. Street Vendors include people distributing goods, merchandise, food, or beverages without charge who are operating within the public right-of-way.

Outdoor dining area means a confined area of the public right of way or private property, which area is adjacent to an operator's building/permanent structure, where patrons may sit at tables while consuming food and beverages.

Vendor means a Street Vendor, Event Vendor, or Private Property Vendor, as defined in this section. All Vendors shall follow the requirements of this article.

Sec. 18-1032. Rules and regulations under article; designation of Approved public rights-of-way.

(a) The City of Charleston City Collector's Office is hereby authorized to promulgate reasonable rules and regulations regarding the administration of the requirements of this article, including the review of all ~~Street Vendor business license and permit applications.~~ Copies of such regulations, as amended from time to time, shall be maintained by the City Collector's Office, posted on the City's website and on file in the City Clerk's office, and shall be available to interested parties at all reasonable times.

(b) The generally approved public rights-of-way are defined in Section 18-1031 of this Code. The city manager shall have the authority to designate additional approved public rights-of-way, or portions thereof, for use by Street Vendors; provided, the city manager, at his or her discretion, shall also have the authority to suspend the use of approved public rights-of-way by Street Vendors with or without prior notice for special events or other reasons deemed necessary and appropriate by the city manager.

Sec. 18-1033. Scope of Article.

The provisions of this Article shall apply to all ~~Street Vendors, including Street Vendors, Event Vendors, and Private Property Vendors, engaged in the business of selling a service or tangible personal property including but not limited to distributing goods, merchandise, food or beverages with or without charge from a Nonmotorized Vending Unit on an approved public right-of-way and Street Vendors preparing, selling or distributing food and/or beverages with or without charge from a Mobilized Vending Vehicle on an approved public right-of-way subject to the requirements set forth herein.~~

~~**Sec. 18-1034. Business license required; application, fee.**~~

~~—(a) No person shall engage in the business or trade of a Street Vendor without first obtaining a business license from the city collector; provided, however, that any person~~

who already possesses a valid business license issued by the city collector for the same type of business as that in which it wishes to engage in as a Street Vendor shall not be required to obtain a separate business license for street vending purposes.

~~———— (b) An applicant for a business license shall file an application with the City of Charleston City Collector's Office on such form as prescribed by the city collector. The applicant may be an individual or a firm or corporation on behalf of an individual. In the case where a person, firm or corporation applies for the license on behalf of an individual, the license shall be issued in the name of the applicant; and the license shall also bear the name of the Street Vendor on whose behalf the license is issued.~~

~~———— (c) The license fee for engaging in the business of a Street Vendor shall be \$20.00 per calendar year, or any portion thereof. Dishonored checks shall be subject to a \$15.00 returned check fee in addition to the \$20.00 license fee.~~

~~Sec. 18-1035. Revocation of business license.~~

~~———— The city collector, upon reasonable notice provided in writing to the licensee through certified mail or personal service, may summarily revoke a Street Vendor's business license pursuant to the provisions of this Code: (1) for any reason which would have been grounds for denial of such license when first issued; (2) for violation of any term or condition of such license; (3) for violation of any pertinent provision of state law, this Code or other ordinance or rules and regulations promulgated thereto; or (4) for the perpetration or attempted perpetration of fraud, malpractice or malfeasance by the licensee.~~

~~Sec. 18-1036. Request for reconsideration and appeal of revocation of business license.~~

~~Any Street Vendor whose license has been revoked may request reconsideration from the city collector. The request for reconsideration must be received within 20 days from the date of receipt of the revocation and shall include a written explanation stating with particularity the reason for the request. Upon receipt of a timely request for reconsideration, the Street Vendor shall be entitled to a formal hearing before the city collector or a hearing examiner designated by the city collector in order to provide the vendor with an opportunity to show that the action taken was incorrect or contrary to law, in whole or in part, after which hearing, the city collector or the designee shall either grant or deny the request with justification thereof in writing within 15 days of the hearing. If the request for reconsideration is denied, the Street Vendor may appeal within 30 days from the date of the denial or revocation of the license to the Circuit Court of Kanawha County in the manner prescribed by law for an appeal of an administrative decision.~~

~~Sec. 18-1037. Street vending Vending permit required; application, fees.~~

(a) No person or business entity, including a religious or charitable organization, shall operate a ~~Nonmotorized Vending Unit or a Mobilized Vending Vehicle~~ upon the public right-of-way as a Vendor within the City without a street vending permit, except as otherwise herein provided.

(b) An applicant for a street vending permit shall file an application with the City of Charleston City Collector's Office on such forms and subject to such procedures as the City Collector's Office may establish. All applicants shall acknowledge in writing that they will not ~~serving~~ serve food or alcohol, unless and until they are in good standing with the Kanawha-Charleston Health Department and the West Virginia Alcohol Beverage Control Administration, as applicable. Upon request by the City Collector's Office, a vendor shall submit with their application evidence of approval from the Kanawha-Charleston Health Department and the West Virginia Alcohol Beverage Control Administration, as applicable.

(c) The City shall charge an administrative fee for permits ~~not to exceed~~ of \$20.00 per permit per calendar year, or any portion thereof. Dishonored checks shall be subject to a \$15.00 returned check fee in addition to the \$20.00 permit fee. The applicant shall indicate whether it is applying to be a Street Vendor, Event Vendor, or Private Property Vendor. All approved Street Vendors are automatically qualified to be Event Vendors and Private Property Vendors. All Event Vendors are automatically qualified to be Private Property Vendors.

(d) Permits are nontransferable, and each ~~Nonmotorized Vending Unit or Mobilized Vending Vehicle~~ Vendor must have its own permit which shall be posted at all times on or in the Nonmotorized Vending Unit or Mobilized Vending Vehicle, visible to customers and the public.

(e) The City Collector shall issue the vending permit upon receipt of a satisfactory application and administrative fee, and such permit shall clearly indicate whether it is a Street Vendor, Event Vendor, or Private Property Vendor. Permits shall be renewable on a calendar year basis and shall expire on December 31 of each year: ~~Provided, That any street vendor permit granted under the previous version of this Municipal Code for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021, shall be automatically extended and deemed to expire on December 31, 2021.~~

Sec. 18-1038. Additional Requirements.

(a) Prior to the issuance of a ~~street~~ vending permit for a Street Vendor, the applicant must agree, in writing, that it shall indemnify, defend, and save harmless the City, its officers, agents, and employees, from and against all liability, claims, suits, damages, losses, costs, attorneys' fees and expenses of any or all types arising out of, or related in any way to the operations or activities of the Street Vendor. The Street Vendor applicant ~~(b) An applicant seeking a permit for a Nonmotorized Vending Unit or Mobilized Vending Vehicle~~ shall maintain such general liability insurance with at least \$1,000,000 coverage per each occurrence and shall name as additional insured the City

of Charleston, its agents, officers, directors, and employees. A copy of said insurance policy shall be furnished to the City of Charleston.;~~Provided that,~~

(b) Prior to the issuance of a vending permit for an Event Vendor, the applicant must acknowledge, in writing, that it is only applying to operate if a Street Vendor is operating in conjunction with an organized event, private or public authorized by the City, and said event provides umbrella insurance coverage sufficient to satisfy the requirements herein or that the Event Vendor will be required to provide further information to the City Event Coordinator., then the street vendor will not be required to maintain independent insurance to participate in the organized event.

(c) Prior to the issuance of a vending permit for a Private Property Vendor, the applicant must acknowledge, in writing that it is only applying to operate on private property and that it will need a different permit if it intends to operate as part of an authorized City event or upon the public right of way.

Sec. 18-1039. Revocation of street vending permit.

The city collector, upon reasonable notice provided in writing to the ~~Street~~ Vendor through certified mail or personal service, may summarily revoke a ~~Street~~ Vendor's permit pursuant to the provisions of this Code: (1) for any reason which would have been grounds for denial of such permit when first issued for: (2) for violation of any term or condition of such permit; (3) for violation of any pertinent provision of state law, this Code or other ordinance or rules and regulations promulgated thereto; or (4) for the perpetration or attempted perpetration of fraud, malpractice or malfeasance by the permittee.

Sec. 18-1040. Request for reconsideration and appeal of revocation of street vending permit.

Any ~~Street~~ Vendor whose permit has been revoked may request reconsideration from the city collector. The request for reconsideration must be received within 20 days from the date of receipt of the revocation and shall include a written explanation stating with particularity the reason for the request. Upon receipt of a timely request for reconsideration, the ~~Street~~ Vendor shall be entitled to a formal hearing before the city collector or a hearing examiner designated by the city collector in order to provide the Vendor with an opportunity to show that the action taken was incorrect or contrary to law, in whole or in part, after which hearing, the city collector or the designee shall either grant or deny the request with justification thereof in writing within 15 days of the hearing. If the request for reconsideration is denied, the ~~Street~~ Vendor may appeal within 30 days from the date of the denial or revocation of the license permit to the Circuit Court of Kanawha County in the manner prescribed by law for an appeal of an administrative decision.

Sec. 18-1041. Compliance with federal, state and local laws and regulations.

(a) The operation of a Nonmotorized Vending Unit or Mobilized Vending Vehicle pursuant to a ~~street~~ vending permit granted under this Article shall comply with all

provisions of state and local building and fire codes, as well as all state and local health laws and regulations regarding the service and preparation of food, if applicable. Nothing in this article shall be intended to alter or abridge any applicable federal, state and local laws, unless specifically stated herein with respect to the Municipal Code of the City of Charleston.

(b) Nothing in this article shall be intended to alter or abridge the prohibition of service of alcoholic beverages or possession thereof on public property in the City, as set forth in applicable West Virginia Code and ~~Section 78-211(b)~~ of the Municipal Code of the City of Charleston.

(c) All ~~Street~~ Vendors are responsible for complying with all taxation and fee requirements as provided in this Code, including but not limited to the Business and Occupation Tax as imposed in Sections 110-52 through 110-59 and the City Service Fee as imposed in Sections 2-737 and 2-744. However, the taxation and fee requirements for ~~Street~~ Vendors shall be on an annual filing basis for the entire calendar year on forms prescribed by the City Collector, rather than by quarterly filing. Therefore, all tax and fee requirements referenced herein shall be filed and paid to the Office of the City Collector by January 31st of the succeeding year. Failure to properly file the required annual tax return will result in the withholding or suspension of a ~~Street Vendor license and permit~~.

DIVISION 2. NONMOTORIZED VENDING UNITS; PUSHCARTS, TABLES AND STANDS VENDOR STANDARDS.

Sec. 18-1061. Standards for Nonmotorized Vending Units Requirements and Regulations of Vendors.

(a) It shall be unlawful to leave any Nonmotorized Vending Unit or Mobilized Vending Vehicle unattended on an approved public right of way or remain on an approved public right of way outside of the allowed hours of operation, unless the Mobilized Vending Vehicle is legally parked in a manner consistent with all parking and traffic regulations. If any Nonmotorized Vending Unit is left unattended for more than 30 minutes, it will be considered abandoned and may be removed by the City. A Mobilized Vending Vehicle left unattended in violation of this subsection shall be subject to citation(s) for traffic/parking violations and may be towed by the City. If removed or towed by the City consistent with this subsection, the ~~Street~~ Vendor shall be liable for all reasonable removal, towing, and storage charges. The City may also require additional restrictions to abate nuisances.

(b) A ~~Street~~ Vendor may not operate a Nonmotorized Vending Unit or Mobilized Vending Vehicle within two hundred (200) feet of any event that is ~~licensed or sanctioned~~ authorized by the City, unless the ~~Street~~ Vendor is an authorized approved participant in such event.

(c) A ~~Street~~ Vendor operating a Nonmotorized Vending Unit or Mobilized Vending

Vehicle may not make or cause to be made any unreasonable or excessive noise in violation of Section 78-212 of this Code, including noise from generators. Any ~~Street~~ Vendor operating a Nonmotorized Vending Unit or Mobilized Vending Vehicle in conjunction with an operational generator may not operate within 50 feet from any outdoor dining area as defined in this Article. A ~~Street~~ Vendor may not use or maintain any outside sound amplifying equipment, lights, or noisemakers, such as bells, horns or whistles or similar devices. A ~~Street~~ Vendor engaging in food service shall take all reasonable steps to prevent activity akin to a nuisance, including but not limited to smoke and steam emissions.

(d) With the exception of trash bins and signage authorized by this section, a ~~Street~~ Vendor operating a Nonmotorized Vending Unit or Mobilized Vending Vehicle may not use or place on the approved public right-of-way any ~~external signage~~, tables, seating, or any other equipment not contained within or upon the Nonmotorized Vending Unit or Mobilized Vending Vehicle.

(e) A ~~Street~~ Vendor operating a Nonmotorized Vending Unit or Mobilized Vending Vehicle may not have any exclusive and/or perpetual right to use any location upon the streets, alleys, or public grounds of the City. All locations designated as approved public rights-of-way for Nonmotorized Vending Units shall be available on a first come, first served basis with no particular location(s) assigned to any particular ~~Street~~ Vendor(s). Notwithstanding, the City may assign locations for ~~Street~~ Vendors during city-sponsored events.

(f) A ~~Street~~ Vendor operating a Nonmotorized Vending Unit or Mobilized Vending Vehicle may not conduct business on an approved public right-of-way between the hours of 4 a.m. and 6 a.m. nor may any Nonmotorized Vending Unit or Mobilized Vending Vehicle be permitted to remain on an approved public right-of-way between the hours of 4 a.m. and 6 a.m., unless the Mobilized Vending Vehicle is parked in conformance with all applicable parking and traffic regulations. Mobilized Vending Vehicles shall be parked at all times in conformance with applicable parking and traffic regulations, including but not limited to payment of parking meters during hours of operation, and may not hinder the lawful parking or operation of other vehicles. Mobilized Vending Vehicles may not bag parking meters to conduct street vending operations. Mobilized Vending Vehicles shall be permitted to park in loading zones between the hours of 6:00 p.m. and 4:00 a.m. Any opening or window from which business is conducted for all Mobilized Vending Vehicle must open toward the sidewalk, walkway or parking area. No window or opening from which business is conducted may open toward the street or traffic area.

(g) A Nonmotorized Vending Unit or Mobilized Vending Vehicle operating within the designated locations may not be of a size or configuration as to interfere with City or public use of any public right-of-way or impede ingress or egress by vehicles or pedestrians.

(h) An unobstructed clearance for pedestrian travel consistent with the Americans with Disabilities Act must be maintained around any Nonmotorized Vending Unit or

539 Mobilized Vending Vehicle.

540
541 (i) An unobstructed clearance of 42 inches, must be maintained between a fire
542 hydrant and any Nonmotorized Vending Unit or Mobilized Vending Vehicle.

543
544 (j) A ~~Street~~ Vendor operating a Nonmotorized Vending Unit or Mobilized Vending
545 Vehicle may not park such Unit on a utility/manhole cover located upon an approved
546 public right-of-way.

547
548 (k) ~~Street~~ Vendors shall obey any lawful order of a police officer to move a
549 Nonmotorized Vending Unit or Mobilized Vending Vehicle to a different approved location,
550 or to remove it entirely, if necessary to avoid congestion or obstruction of a public right-
551 of-way, or for the City's use of such right-of-way for emergency purposes, construction or
552 any other public benefit deemed necessary or appropriate at the discretion of the officer
553 including but not limited to nuisance abatement.

554
555 (l) Any power required for a Nonmotorized Vending Unit or Mobilized Vending
556 Vehicle located on an approved public right-of-way shall be self-contained and it may not
557 draw its power from the public right-of-way, except where approved by the city manager.
558 Power cables or equipment may not extend across any public street, alley or sidewalk.

559
560 (m) ~~Street~~ Vendors operating a Nonmotorized Vending Unit or Mobilized Vending
561 Vehicle shall contain all refuse, trash, and litter within the Nonmotorized Vending Unit or
562 Mobilized Vending Vehicle, or provide a small moveable trash can maintained by the
563 Street Vendor and located adjacent to the Nonmotorized Vending Unit or Mobilized
564 Vending Vehicle in such a manner as not to block or otherwise obstruct pedestrian or
565 vehicular traffic. The operator of the Nonmotorized Vending Unit or Mobilized Vending
566 Vehicle shall be responsible for properly disposing of such refuse, trash, and litter as
567 would any business, and shall not place it in any public trash container, or in any private
568 container without proper permission. Spills of food or food by-products shall be cleaned
569 up by the ~~Street~~ Vendor operating the Nonmotorized Vending Unit or Mobilized Vending
570 Vehicle, and no dumping of gray water on the streets is allowed.

571
572 (n) Any signage or advertising signs shall be maintained by the ~~Street~~ Vendor and
573 located adjacent to the Nonmotorized Vending Unit or Mobilized Vending Vehicle in such
574 a manner as not to block or otherwise obstruct pedestrian or vehicular traffic.

575
576 (o) The ~~Street~~ Vendor's license permit shall be displayed conspicuously at all times
577 upon the vendor's vehicle, table, cart or container. Any and all additional licenses or
578 permits required pursuant to law and this article shall be displayed conspicuously at all
579 times upon the vendor's vehicle, table, cart or container.

580
581 (p) Nothing in this Section shall be construed to prohibit the distribution or the sale
582 of newspapers on the sidewalks or from a vehicle.

583 **DIVISION 3. MOBILIZED VENDING VEHICLES.**

585
586 **Sec. 18-1081. Standards for Mobilized Vending Vehicles.**
587

588 ~~—— (a) It shall be unlawful to leave any Mobilized Vending Vehicle unattended on an~~
589 ~~approved public right-of-way or remain on an approved public right-of-way outside of the~~
590 ~~allowed hours of operation unless the same is legally parked in a manner consistent with~~
591 ~~all parking and traffic regulations. A Mobilized Vending Vehicle left unattended in violation~~
592 ~~of this subsection shall be subject to citation(s) for traffic/parking violations and may be~~
593 ~~towed by the City. If removed by the City consistent with this subdivision, the Street~~
594 ~~Vendor shall be held liable for all reasonable towing and storage charges. The City may~~
595 ~~also require additional restrictions to abate nuisances.~~

596
597 ~~—— (b) A Street Vendor may not operate a Mobilized Vending Vehicle within two~~
598 ~~hundred (200) feet of any event that is licensed or sanctioned by the City, unless the~~
599 ~~Street Vendor is an authorized participant in such event.~~

600
601 ~~—— (c) A Street Vendor operating a Mobilized Vending Vehicle may not make or cause~~
602 ~~to be made any unreasonable or excessive noise in violation of Section 78-212 of this~~
603 ~~Code, including noise from generators. Any Street Vendor operating a Mobilized Vending~~
604 ~~Vehicle in conjunction with an operational generator may not operate within 50 feet from~~
605 ~~any outdoor dining area as defined in this Article. A Street Vendor may not use or maintain~~
606 ~~any outside sound amplifying equipment, lights, or noisemakers, such as bells, horns or~~
607 ~~whistles or similar devices. A Street Vendor engaging in food service shall take all~~
608 ~~reasonable steps to prevent activity akin to a nuisance, including but not limited to smoke~~
609 ~~and steam emissions.~~

610
611 ~~—— (d) With the exception of trash bins, a Street Vendor operating a Mobilized Vending~~
612 ~~Vehicle may not use or place on the public right-of-way any external signage, tables,~~
613 ~~seating, or any other equipment not contained within or upon the Mobilized Vending~~
614 ~~Vehicle.~~

615
616 ~~—— (e) A Street Vendor operating a Mobilized Vending Vehicle may not have any~~
617 ~~exclusive and/or perpetual right to use any location upon the streets, alleys, or public~~
618 ~~grounds of the City. All locations designated as approved public rights-of-way for~~
619 ~~Mobilized Vending Vehicles shall be available on a first come, first served basis with no~~
620 ~~particular location(s) assigned to any particular Street Vendor(s). Notwithstanding, the~~
621 ~~City may assign locations for Street Vendors during city-sponsored events.~~

622
623 ~~—— (f) A Street Vendor operating a Mobilized Vending Vehicle may not conduct~~
624 ~~business on an approved public right-of-way between the hours of 4 a.m. and 6 a.m., nor~~
625 ~~may any Mobilized Vending Vehicle be permitted to remain on any approved public right-~~
626 ~~of-way between the hours of 4 a.m. and 6 a.m. unless parked in conformance with all~~
627 ~~applicable parking and traffic regulations.~~

628
629 ~~—— (g) Mobilized Vending Vehicles shall be parked at all times in conformance with~~
630 ~~applicable parking and traffic regulations, including but not limited to payment of parking~~

~~meters during hours of operation, and may not hinder the lawful parking or operation of other vehicles. Mobilized Vending Vehicles may not bag parking meters to conduct street vending operations. Mobilized Vending Vehicles shall be permitted to park in loading zones between the hours of 6:00 p.m. and 4:00 a.m. Any opening or window from which business is conducted for all Mobilized Vending Vehicle must open toward the sidewalk, walkway or parking area. No window or opening from which business is conducted may open toward the street or traffic area.~~

~~——— (h) A Mobilized Vending Vehicle may not be of a size or configuration as to interfere with City or public use of any public right-of-way or impede ingress or egress by vehicles or pedestrians.~~

~~——— (i) An unobstructed clearance of at least 42 inches must be maintained between a fire hydrant and any Mobilized Vending Vehicle.~~

~~——— (j) An unobstructed clearance for pedestrian travel consistent with the Americans with Disabilities Act must be maintained around any Mobilized Vending Vehicle.~~

~~——— (k) A Street Vendor operating a Mobilized Vending Vehicle may not park such Vehicle on a utility/manhole cover located upon an approved public right-of-way.~~

~~——— (l) Street Vendors shall obey any lawful order of a police officer to move a Mobilized Vending Vehicle to a different approved location, or to remove it entirely, if necessary to avoid congestion or obstruction of a public right-of-way, or for the City's use of such right-of-way for emergency purposes, construction or any other public benefit deemed necessary or appropriate at the discretion of the officer, including but not limited to the abatement of a nuisance.~~

~~——— (m) Any power required for the Mobilized Vending Vehicle located on a public right-of-way shall be self-contained and it may not draw its power from the public right-of-way, except where approved by the city manager. Power cable or equipment may not be extended across any public street, alley or sidewalk.~~

~~——— (n) Street Vendors shall contain all refuse, trash, and litter within the Mobilized Vending Vehicle or provide a small moveable trash can maintained by the Street Vendor, and located adjacent to the Mobilized Vending Vehicle in such a manner as not to block or otherwise obstruct pedestrian or vehicular traffic. The Street Vendor operating the Mobilized Vending Vehicle shall be responsible for properly disposing of such refuse as would any business, and may not place it in any public trash container, or in any private container without proper permission. Spills of food or food by-products shall be cleaned up by the Street Vendor operating the Mobilized Vending Vehicle, and no dumping of gray water on the streets is allowed.~~

~~——— (o) Any signage or advertising signs shall be maintained by the Street Vendor and located adjacent to the Mobilized Vending Vehicle in such a manner as not to block or otherwise obstruct pedestrian or vehicular traffic.~~

~~(p) The Street Vendor's license shall be displayed conspicuously at all times upon the vendor's Mobilized Vending Vehicle. Any and all additional licenses or permits required pursuant to law and this article shall be displayed conspicuously at all times upon the vendor's Mobilized Vending Vehicle.~~

~~(q) Nothing in this Section shall be construed to prohibit the distribution or the sale of newspapers from a motor vehicle.~~

CHAPTER 110 – TAXATION

ARTICLE II – BUSINESS AND OCCUPATION TAX

Sec. 110-63. - Exemptions.

(a) The provisions of this article shall not apply to:

(1) Insurance companies which pay the state a tax upon premiums; provided, that such exemption shall not extend to that part of gross income of insurance companies which is received for the use of real property, other than property in which any such company maintains its office or offices, in the city, whether such income is in the form of rentals or royalties;

(2) Nonprofit cemetery companies organized and operated for the exclusive benefit of their members;

(3) Fraternal societies, organizations and associations organized and operated for the exclusive benefit of their members and not for profit; provided, that this exemption shall not extend to that part of gross income arising from the sale of alcoholic liquor, food and related services of such fraternal societies, organizations and associations which are licensed as private clubs under the provisions of W. Va. Code ch. 60, art. 7;

(4) Corporations, associations and societies organized and operated exclusively for religious or charitable purposes; *provided that:* the City may impose its business and occupation tax on any activity of a corporation, association or society organized and operated exclusively for religious or charitable purposes only to the extent that the income generated by the activity is subject to taxation under the provisions of section 511 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended;

(5) Production credit associations, organized under the provisions of the federal Farm Credit Act of 1933; provided, that the exemptions of this section shall not apply to corporations or cooperative associations organized under the provisions of W. Va. ch. 19, art. 4;

(6) Any credit union organized under the provisions of chapter 31 or any other chapter of the Code of West Virginia; provided, that the exemptions of this section shall

not apply to corporations or cooperative associations organized under the provisions of W. Va. ch. 19, art. 4;

(7) Gross income derived from advertising service rendered in the business of radio and television broadcasting;

(8) The gross income or gross proceeds of sale of a gasification or liquefaction of coal project in the demonstration, pilot or research states; provided, that prior to the commencement of operation of any such project, the tax commissioner of the state shall have first certified the project as eligible for such exemption; provided, further, that such exemption shall expire seven years from the date the project first receives gross income or gross proceeds from sales; and

(9) The first five thousand dollars (\$5,000.00) of gross income or gross proceeds in each calendar year derived from sales or services by a ~~street vendor or itinerant vendor,~~ as defined Section 18-1031 of this Code, shall be exempt from the tax imposed by this Article. The ~~street vendor or itinerant~~ vendor shall file a Business and Occupation tax return for such gross income or gross proceeds even if such revenue is exempt.

(b) An organization is "charitable" for purposes of subdivision (4) of subsection (a) of this section if it satisfies both of the following criteria: (1) it is exempt from Federal Tax, under 26 U.S.C. § 501(c)(3), and (2) its purposes include relief of poverty, advancement of education, advancement of religion, promotion of health, governmental or municipal purposes, or other purposes that are beneficial to the community.