JOINT COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT AND FINANCE

Materials Distributed

May 22, 2018



INTERIM COMMITTEE ATTENDANCE - RESULTS

TUESDAY, MAY 22, 2018 - 02:00 PM

JOINT COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT AND FINANCE

Attended:

Delegate Shott
Delegate Miller, C.
Delegate Miller, C.
Delegate Miley
Delegate Cowles
Delegate Boggs
Speaker Armstead
Senator Trump
Senator Prezioso
Senator Blair

President Carmichael

Submittor:

Terri Stowers

Phone:

(304) 347-4813

Back to Attendance

Bill Status | Bill Tracking | WV Code | Bulletin Board | District Maps | Senate Roster | House Roster | Releases | Blog | Links | Home



This Web site is maintained by the West Virginia Legislature's Office of Reference & Information. | Terms of Use | Web Administrator | © 2018 West Virginia Legislature ***

President Carmichael Presides

AGENDA JOINT COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT AND FINANCE May 22, 2018

2:00 pm - 3:00 pm

Senate Finance Room

- 1. Approval of April 16, 2018 minutes:
- 2. <u>Committee Reports/Requests:</u>

Joint Legislative Committee on Flooding approval of expenses for upcoming site visitations

- 3. Monthly/Quarterly Reports Received:
 - Status Reports on Lottery & Unemployment Compensation Fund
 - General Revenue Fund & State Road Fund
 (Mark Muchow, Deputy Secretary, West Virginia Department of Revenue)
 - Workforce WV Unemployment Compensation Trust Fund Distribution (Connie Kirk, Ul Director, Workforce West Virginia)
 - Monthly/Quarterly Reports from PEIA, BRIM & Real Estate Report (Mary Jane Pickens, Deputy Secretary, Department of Administration)
 - Department of Health & Human Resources, Medicaid Report & Medicaid Waiver Report (*Cynthia Beane*, *Commissioner of Bureau of Medical Services*)
 - Childrens Health Insurance Program Report, (Jeremiah Samples, Deputy Secretary, DHHR)
 - Investment Management Board Distribution
 (Rodney Livingston, Senior Investment Officer, West Virginia Investment Management Board)
 - Workers Compensation

(**Melinda Kiss,** (Assistant Commissioner of Finance) & Erin Hunter, (General Counsel) West Virginia Office of the Insurance Commissioner)

Board of Treasury Report Distribution

4. Other Business:

Scott Curnutte, WV Law Institute Professor Bob Bastress, WV Law Institute

- 4a. <u>Consideration for the West Virginia Legislature to accept the invitation to become a member of The Energy Council</u>:
- 5. Adjournment:

JOINT COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT AND FINANCE (Speaker Armstead Presided)

April 16, 2018

1:30 p.m. - 2:30 p.m.

Senate	House
Carmichael, Chair	Armstead, Chair
Blair	Cowles
Ferns (Absent)	Miller, C.
Karnes	Nelson, E. (Absent)
Plymale	Shott
Prezioso	Boggs
Trump	Miley

Speaker Armstead: "The Committee will come to order. The first item on the agenda is the approval of the January 9, 2018 minutes. President Carmichael is recognized for a motion."

President Carmichael: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. I move the minutes of the January 9, 2018 meeting of the Joint Committee on Government and Finance as contained in the members packets be approved."

Speaker Armstead: "Heard the President's motion. Is there discussion? If not, all of those in favor of the approval of the minutes say aye, opposed no. The ayes appear to have it, the ayes do have it. I declare the minutes adopted."

Speaker Armstead: "I recognize President Carmichael for an additional motion."

President Carmichael: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I move that the 2018 Interim Meetings be held on April 16 which is today, May 20-22, June 24-26, September 16-18, November 11-13, and December 9-11."

Speaker Armstead: "Is there discussion? If not, all in favor of the President's motion say aye, those opposed no. The ayes appear to have it. The ayes do have it. I declare the motion adopted."

Speaker Armstead: "I recognize President Carmichael for an additional motion."

President Carmichael: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I move that the President and Speaker be authorized to set additional dates for the 2018 Interim Meetings and to approve interim

committees, when necessary, to meet outside of the interim dates, as they deem appropriate."

Speaker Armstead: "We've heard the President's motion. Is there discussion? If not, all in favor of the motion say aye, those opposed no. The ayes appear to have it. The ayes do have it. I declare the motion adopted."

Speaker Armstead: "I recognize President Carmichael."

President Carmichael: "I move that the Senate President and Speaker be authorized to jointly assign study topics to the interim committees as they deem appropriate."

Speaker Armstead: "Is there discussion? If not, all in favor will say aye, those opposed no. The ayes appear to have it. The ayes do have it. I declare the motion adopted."

Speaker Armstead: "I will just note for the record that we will as we have in the past, once those topics are finalized, we have been in discussion on those topics that the Legislative Manager will be post those online, so that all members and the public know what subjects were approved for study during interim committee meetings."

Speaker Armstead: "I recognize President Carmichael."

President Carmichael: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I move that for all committees, subcommittees and commissions meeting during the interim period for which there are an unequal number of delegates and senators, all motions considered must be adopted by a separate majority vote of the committee members from each legislative body."

Speaker Armstead: "Heard the President's motion. Is there discussion? If not, all in favor will say aye, those opposed no. The ayes appear to have it. The ayes do have it. I declare the motion adopted. Next, we have before the committee, the monthly and quarterly reports. Members will find in their packets the reports from each of the agencies the status report on the Lottery and Unemployment Compensation Fund as in the packet. We have with us, next to discuss the General Revenue Fund and State Road Fund, Mark Muchow, the Deputy Secretary of the West Virginia Department of Revenue. Mr. Muchow."

Mark Muchow: "Good afternoon. I am Mark Muchow with the West Virginia Department of Revenue and I'm here to discuss the performance of the State General Revenue Fund and State Road Fund in March and also year-to-date. In the month of March, the overall estimate for General Revenue was \$338.5M, and we collected \$327.6M which was \$10.9M below estimate. Compared to the prior year, we were actually below prior year collections by 1.2%. The month of March was going to be a slow month because...couple of things...1) we had pretty good performance in February...our numbers were above estimate in a number of categories. But, 2) the calendar for the month of March, the last day of the month fell on Friday, the 30th. And, there are a few taxes, particularly the Severance and B&O Tax that are due on the last calendar day of the month.

Some of those collections will roll over into April. Determining what the portion of the roll-over is is always a bit of guess work. Year-to-date the estimate is almost \$2.99B. We've collected over \$2.96B...\$28.4M below estimate...that's about 99.1% of collections year-to-date. Compared to last year, we are up 4%. Year-to-date are an extra \$114.3M, and I like the 4% revenue growth. When you take out the Special Revenue one-time effects for the whole year, we need 3.1%. So, as long as we stay anywhere near 4%, or slightly less than 4%, the rest of the way we will be in good shape for the year.

On the individual components, both the Consumer Sales Tax and Personal Income Tax fell short of estimate in the month of March. Those estimates were probably a little bit on the aggressive side. For the Sales Tax, we collected \$96.1M. The estimate was \$99.2. That was almost \$3.1M below estimate. But, compared to last year, it was up 2.9%. And, if you notice year-to-date, the Sales Tax is up 1.3%. So, in recent months the Sales Tax growth rate has been much greater than the growth rate year-to-date. We started the year off slow and we have accelerated as the year goes on. And for the most part, the short-fall at the end of the year-to-date at the end of March is the same as it was at the end of January. So, I expect that short-fall to shrink a little bit in the remaining three months of the year as the collection rate improves. Personal Income Tax...we were \$2.6M below estimate in March, \$127.9M. The estimate was \$130.5. But, we had a good growth rate...6% compared to last year.

We had a very strong February in terms of Withholding Tax. In March, the Withholding Tax was a bit more tepid with the growth rate of only 1.7%. So, I suggest there might be some factors that played into the March numbers. There was a significant labor strike at one of the major companies in West Virginia...several thousand workers or so were involved with...that may have had an impact on the withholding for that one month as well. Year-to-date collections was \$1.31B compared to \$1.27B estimate, up \$39.3M and again a very good growth rate from last year of 5.9%. So, the Income Tax and Sales Tax both have been moving up as the fiscal year goes on and they are going to be the taxes that will lead us in the fourth quarter as we seek to reach year-end-estimate.

The Severance Tax in March we were \$5.2M above estimate...collected \$33.2M. The estimate was \$28M, but that was still 17.6% below last year. The reason for the small estimate in March had to do again with that March 30th due date and we actually collected more than we thought we would. Year-to-date we are down \$20.9M...on Severance...16.4% above last year...We are beginning to have what I call a little bit of a switch out where Severance Tax has hit a few bumps in the road and slowed down a little bit which was expected. It's really going to be more of the Sales Tax and Income Tax in the 4th quarter that will drive the growth rather than the Severance Tax. Those are the major taxes, and if you have any questions about any other General Revenue funded tax, I will save that for questions and answers.

For the month of March, I will note that it was a big month for Insurance Tax...\$22.1M. We were slightly above estimate for the month. Year-to-date we were also above estimate by about \$1.3M, so that will probably be the other tax with some significance in March.

On the Road Fund, one of the dominant taxes in the Road Fund is the Motor Fuel Tax. Motor Fuel Tax is due on the last calendar day of each month. So, when you look at the March numbers they look rather terrible. But, it is just purely a calendar impact and we are never quite sure of who is paying when. And, this year, more folks waited until about the last day of March or April 1st to pay rather than at the end of March. The estimate of Motor Fuel Tax is \$30.1M and we collected 16.3. That was \$13.8M below estimate and about 39.7% below last year. Because of that shortfall, year-to-date \$14.7M below estimate. Still ahead of last year by 6.1%. That was all made up on the first day of April. So, we will be in balance when the April numbers come in.

Registration fees were a little bit below estimate in March by about \$800,000.00. Year-to-date is still \$19M above estimate....63.4% ahead of last year and that's purely driven by the fee increases that were imposed on July 1st. Motor Vehicle Sales Tax... a good month in March...\$21.7M vs. the estimate of 20.5 that was about \$1.2M above estimate...18.8% above last year which was roughly the area that we need to see for the increase in the sales tax rate. Year-to-date actual collections is 163.3. The estimate was 170.9 but is still \$7.5M below estimate year-to-date. Ahead of last year by about 6.2% and as the year goes on, we will see a better growth rate in the Motor Vehicles Sales Tax than at the beginning of the year.

Overall State Road Fund ahead 13% year-to-date compared to last year. Still a little short of estimate \$3.2M, but again, when the April numbers come in, it will all balance back out and we will be in good shape later on. And, at the end of the fiscal year there is a plan to issue about \$800M worth of bonds to start a major construction project this summer. Any questions?"

Speaker Armstead: "Thank you, Mr. Muchow. Any questions? Delegate Boggs."

Delegate Boggs: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mark, a couple of questions. On the Road Fund, the Miscellaneous, which is?"

Mark Muchow: "The Miscellaneous, I don't usually represent it in my numbers. But, Miscellaneous has a bunch of different sources of revenue. One of which came about fairly recently. The Department of Highways upfronted the cost of the interchange up in Morgantown for the Tax Increment Finance District. The Tax Increment Finance District reimbursed the Department of Highways within the last couple of months for that money which was rather significant. You probably need to go to the highway people for more information on that. But, it's all kinds of different pieces of funding that they get in terms of reimbursements that come and go that are just not necessarily consistent from one year to the next."

Delegate Boggs: "FEMA funds to Highways... would that also play into that as well? Or could it?"

Mark Muchow: "I suppose it could. But, they also have a federal line there. Now, whether

that should end up at the federal line would be up to the accountants to determine."

Delegate Boggs: "Ok. I want to go back to General Revenue, if I can for just a minute. We are half way through April and with last month ending on a Friday, any predictions about how the revenue is going to look for General Revenue for April?"

Mark Muchow: "In April, if we hit estimate we will be doing pretty well. I think April is a pretty aggressive month. I think May and June are much more conservative. But, the key in April will be the income taxes. Between the Corporate Income Tax and the Personal Income Tax you've got over \$300M dollars in the estimate. This is the month when the annual returns are due for both corporations and individuals, as well as the first quarter estimated tax payments. And, if we get it to 300 or above 300, we are in good shape. If we fall significantly below 300, that would be a little bit of a sign of caution. There's a little bit of uncertainty there.

It looks like the Withholding Tax is fine because our payroll employment numbers have greatly improved during this fiscal year. We have had some good numbers in recent months on payroll employment, and that feeds into income withholding. It would be more of a behavioral impact associated with federal tax reform from a couple of different angles. One, would be to the extent that people made extra payments of state income taxes for estimated purposes in December than they needed to, because they wanted to enhance that federal deduction. That may come against the April payment a little bit. On the other hand, this is the first quarter estimated payment under the new federal tax system, and there could be some behavioral impacts associated with that first quarter estimated payment.

So far, the numbers on Personal Income look pretty good, but we are only half way through the month. The real bulk of the money comes in the second half of the month in personal income. Corporate Tax...as of today, we are right on estimate for the year-to-date on the Corporate Tax. So, again, if those two meet or exceed estimates this month we are in pretty good shape. The soft spot is the Severance Tax. The carryover on Severance Tax at the beginning of April was softer than expected so that put us a little bit behind. But, again, it hit a bump in the road.

Employment and mining would suggest there is stabilization, but it's is not any type of retraction. Energy prices, at least for natural gas seemed to have stabilized in recent months at a level that is pretty close to what we need for the year. So, the one other tax to watch besides the Income Tax would be the Severance Tax. Year-to-date we are sort of pretty much on track toward the severance estimate but you never know about the Severance Tax."

Delegate Boggs: "So, in the fourth quarter, April is the pivotal month?"

Mark Muchow: "April...if you take away special revenue...one-time revenues... you need 8% revenue growth in April to meet the estimate. The month of May and June, it is far

less."

Delegate Boggs: "May, June, July, but as far as April ending in the... before we start into that fourth quarter?"

Mark Muchow: "Well, April is the start of the first quarter."

Delegate Boggs: "But, that's kind of pivotal for what we need to do."

Mark Muchow: "It's a big month. We don't necessarily have to hit estimate overall, but we have to hit a reasonably good month on the income taxes."

Delegate Boggs: "Right. Ok. Alright. Thank you."

Speaker Armstead: "Any other questions? Delegate Shott."

Delegate Shott: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Regarding the Tobacco Tax, when the Legislature raised that tax a few years ago there were projections as to what additional revenue would be gained by that increased tax, along with some of us who are on border counties concerned about slippage in the sales to competing states, particularly in my case, Virginia. What has the performance been in relation to the projections? I noticed we are \$10M dollars behind this year's estimate. Overall, what's been the..."

Mark Muchow: "In recent months, we have been stabilized on the tobacco side. After the beginning of the year, things went down from last year a little more than we anticipated because last year we started the fiscal year off with the Floor Stock Tax which provided a little extra enhancement. So, that brought it down a little bit. And, as of year-to-date compared to last year we are down by 10.2% through March. And, that's a little more than we expected and that's the reason we have a \$10M shortfall for the year-to-date. In the month of March itself, we were down 20.3%. I suggest that is bigger than it normally is...that's simply the movement of timing when people buy their stamps. Cigarettes are the biggest driver. Smokeless tobacco is somewhat important, but cigarettes is really where the money is. The purchase of the stamps and timing of that...it comes in spurts. So, we should probably have pretty good tobacco numbers in April relative to what we saw in March. If you look at the five-year projections in the Budget Book you will see a decline rate over time on that. And, that was going to happen regardless of the activity.

We might have a little bit of help in that our neighboring state of Kentucky recently...I read that it is raising its cigarettes to about \$1.10 a pack. So, that puts them in the neighborhood of where we are. And, for the most part, we are still lower than what you see in other states, except for Virginia. And, that was a weak spot before the tax was increased a while back, and certainly across border concerns we have...if we had to choose products...tobacco would be at the top of my list as to products that one could purchase across the border pretty easily. Because you can pack a whole lot of cigarettes...now you aren't supposed to buy more than a couple of cartons at a time, but

you could theoretically pack a lot of cigarettes in a small space. Whereas, other items such as motor fuel...you can't overly pack that to any great extent for a big savings."

Delegate Shott: "Overall, have the projections of the overall increase in the tobacco revenue...tax revenue been about on target?"

Mark Muchow: "In the initial year it was on target. This year, the decline rate has been a little greater than we thought. That's the reason why we are running short."

Delegate Shott: "Thank you."

Mark Muchow: "Last year, we were pretty close to being on target."

Speaker Armstead: "Senator Karnes."

Senator Karnes: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'm sorry if you touched on this and I just missed it. But, when we see such an increase in the Personal Income Tax above estimates, I'm kind of curious 1) about the Sales Tax coming in short. But, you figure that's just a lag? I mean, when people have more money, that just seems to be an indicator of more disposable income."

Mark Muchow: "Would it be more disposable income? There's several factors there. One is...and this is changing a little bit over time...but, the recovery in the West Virginia economy started out mainly being an energy recovery, not a broad based every sector is ahead recovery. So, I think that that has a little bit to do with it and with the energy prices rising, and people working in that industry...as well as the folks make profits in that industry be it royalties or income. As those prices stabilize and rise, and you start to get a little bit of an increase in coal production... some nice international sales activity...that's going to boost that income tax up. The sales tax...not that many people, relatively speaking, work in the natural resource side. As the rest of the economy starts to expand, we start to see some expansion in the construction side. I think the federal tax reform should lead to more disposable income. That's the only reason the sales tax is just now starting to move up a little bit in the last couple months."

Senator Karnes: "I mean...roughly in-my-head math the \$40M overage on income tax which I believe, our effective tax rate is right at a little over 5%. So, that would indicate about \$800M in disposable income being represented, which if we are collecting that in sales tax...assuming they spend that money. You know, another thing I am curious about...that wasn't my original question...but, we got a hundred bucks...am I reading that right? A hundred bucks in the Estate Tax?"

Mark Muchow: "The Estate Tax ended for West Virginia around 2005."

Senator Karnes: "Why are we?..."

Mark Muchow: "Once in a while, some estates that...who knows... was hung up for a while..."

Senator Karnes: "Finally clears."

Mark Muchow: "It clears. But, that would be something that occurred in 2005 or before."

Senator Karnes: "Right. I am just kind of curious when I see that. I didn't think we had one. but..."

Mark Muchow: "We do not. We were one of the first states to...when the Federal government got rid of the credit for death taxes paid, we were probably the first to eliminate the Estate Tax."

Senator Karnes: "In the last five years have we seen anything?"

Mark Muchow: "A little bit. Some years nothing, but, some years a little bit. And, now the \$100.00 might be the last \$100.00 we see."

Senator Karnes: "The only reason I am asking that question is that it probably cost us more than \$100.00 to get this \$100.00."

Mark Muchow: "This one comes in free of charge. I don't think we are out there progressively pursuing it. It just walks in the door on its own. When a check comes in, we usually cash it."

Senator Karnes: "That's the best kind of money to get."

Mark Muchow: "No, they are not out there auditing people's estates. That's not going on."

Senator Karnes: "A lot of these other things too... we are ahead on beer and so on for year-to-date, I believe, right?"

Mark Muchow: "No. Beer we're actually running a little short."

Senator Karnes: "Ok, I'm looking at the wrong column. Not that we necessarily want to see all the money flow that way. But, when we are talking about sales tax, cigarette tax, beer tax...when we see a rising income...eventually we expect to see all of those taxes also follow suit...in a lagging manner perhaps..."

Mark Muchow: "They should follow suit. You know, unfortunately, we are getting older as a state and as we transition to the senior citizen type economy, seniors spend less money on goods and services than the rest of us. I'm probably getting closer to that senior citizen category myself. But, what we do spend money on is health care. And, health care

is largely going to be exempt from your consumption tax. So, to the extent that we are spending less on health care that means there is less for us to spend on other things. Demographics over time is playing a role here as well."

Senator Karnes: "Right, thanks."

Speaker Armstead: "Any further questions? If not, thank you Mark. Next, we have the Workforce WV Unemployment Compensation Trust Fund Report, Connie Kirk, Director for Workforce West Virginia. Ms. Kirk, how are you?"

Connie Kirk: "Good afternoon. The projections for April for the Unemployment Trust Fund is \$75,813,283.00 and we are expecting the first quarter to come rolling in about the end of April. So, that is why you see the big jump in April to May. And, if we end the year with the \$166M that we are projecting, we will have not have seen that balance in the UI Trust Fund since 2009. So, the Trust Fund is doing really well right now. The claims are still decreasing. So, people are going back to work. The Trust Fund is building. If you have any questions, I will be glad to answer them."

Speaker Armstead: "Are there any questions for Ms. Kirk? If not, thank you very much."

Connie Kirk: "Thank you. And, by the way, thank you all for all of your work during the Legislative Session."

Speaker Armstead: "Thank you. Next, we have the report from PEIA, BRIM & Real Estate. With us is Secretary John Myers, Department of Administration. Secretary Myers."

Secretary Myers: "I'm John Myers, Secretary of Administration. Mr. Speaker, Mr. President and Members of the Committee, thank you for inviting us here today. In your packets, you have the quarterly reports for BRIM, PEIA, and the Real Estate Division. My staff and I are here to answer any questions that you may have in regard to those reports."

Speaker Armstead: "Are there any questions for Secretary Myers? Delegate Cowles."

Delegate Cowles: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Secretary, there was a news report out a couple of days ago about a \$65M surplus in PEIA revenues, and I was wondering if you could help me understand that."

Secretary Myers: "I can bring Ted up, if that's alright. He knows all the details about PEIA more so than me."

Delegate Cowles: "Thank you."

Ted Cheatham: "Ted Cheatham, PEIA. To say it lightly, PEIA is having a rather good year this year. There are investment income earnings still...favorable...both in the retiree trust and in PEIA and enrollment is down slightly. Thus, claims are down slightly, so we

are having a good year. I can break that out specifically for you if you let me pull out my phone. We are just having a great year this year and good returns on investment."

Delegate Cowles: "Is that \$65M considerably higher than you anticipated? Is it \$65M higher or?"

Ted Cheatham: "I don't remember it being quite that high in the article, but it is about right...it's about \$20M... yeah...we are about \$20M ahead in PEIA and about \$40M ahead in RHBT."

Delegate Cowles: "Ok. That's good news."

Ted Cheatham: "It's great news."

Delegate Cowles: "Thank you."

Speaker Armstead: "Are there any other questions for Mr. Cheatham or Secretary Myers? If not, thank you. Next, we have Department of Health and Human Resources, Medicaid Report & Medicaid Waiver Report, Cynthia Beane, Commissioner of Behavior and Medical Services."

Speaker Armstead: "Someone in place of Cynthia."

Tony Atkins: "Cynthia Beane is out town. I am Tony Atkins, Deputy Commissioner."

Speaker Armstead: "Mr. Atkins, thank you for being here."

Tony Atkins: "Your reports are in your packets if you have any questions."

Speaker Armstead: "Are there any questions? Delegate Boggs."

Delegate Boggs: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Tony, good to see you as always. Just real briefly, we've talked during the session leading up to this about the elimination of the waiting list, which is certainly good news, and it has a lot of people excited. Is that something that is planning to...is that already under way or is that going to be something that is after July 1?"

Tony Atkins: "That is already underway. The whole wait list was cleared back in January or February on the Age and Disabled Waiver. There's currently 124 on it, but, that's occurred since we released all of the slots that were on there."

Delegate Boggs: "Are we still...when it comes to the slots...when one becomes open, are we still operating under the unduplicated slots or do we have to wait a year from the time that person went on if they were on their six months...do we have to wait the additional six months before we can put somebody in that slot?"

Tony Atkins: "Yes, that's a federal requirement. But, we are requesting the addition of slots from CMS."

Delegate Boggs: "And has CMS actually?"

Tony Atkins: "Not yet, no."

Delegate Boggs: "What kind of time frame are we anticipating on that?"

Tony Atkins: "To coincide that with July 1st at the start of the fiscal year."

Delegate Boggs: "I thought also that there was some talk about maybe adding, I believe, 50 IDD Waiver slots?"

Tony Atkins: "That's correct."

Delegate Boggs: "Is that now or is that something that is going to come into the next fiscal year?"

Tony Atkins: "That would be effective July 1st as well."

Delegate Boggs: "Ok. What kind of waiting list will that leave in the IDD Waiver if the additional 50 slots...I realize that it's fluid..."

Tony Atkins: "Yes."

Delegate Boggs: "Those tend to be long term slots."

Tony Atkins: "Yes. Right now, as of today there is 1,316 people on the IDD wait list. So, 50 is not even reducing that."

Delegate Boggs: "Well, it's certainly good news to see that for the AD Waiver, the number is going down. In order to accomplish that, are any hours being cut or any services being cut?"

Tony Atkins: "No."

Delegate Boggs: "Ok. That's even better news. And, I will ask one more thing. Are there any discussions about working with the providers to see about increasing their reimbursement because they are really up against it as far as...with all of the mandates that have been placed on them. Is that something that is ongoing?"

Tony Atkins: "Yes, I can report to you that Commissioner Beane already has a meeting scheduled with some of the ADW providers to discuss the possibility of rate increases."

Delegate Boggs: "Very good. Thank you, Tony. I appreciate it."

Tony Atkins: "Thank you."

Speaker Armstead: "Thank you. Any additional questions related to the DHHR Medicaid Reports? If not, thank you very much. Next, we have the Children's Health Insurance Report, Stacy Shamblin, Director of West Virginia CHIP."

Stacey Shamblin: "Good afternoon, Mr. Speaker, Mr. President and Members of the Committee. I'm Stacey Shamblin, Acting Director of CHIP. I hope you have had the opportunity to review your reports, and I can answer any questions you may have."

Speaker Armstead: "Are there any questions for Ms. Shamblin? If not, thank you very much. Next, is our Investment Management Board Distribution, Craig Slaughter, Executive Director of the West Virginia Investment Management Board. Mr. Slaughter."

Craig Slaughter: "Ladies and gentlemen. I am Craig Slaughter, Executive Director of the West Virginia Investment Management Board. You should have the performance report for February 28, 2018 in your materials. For February, it was a bad month for all assets, bonds and stocks. So, we are down 2.1% in the pension plans and every plan we were down some. Still, the fiscal year-to-date numbers as of February 28, we were up 8.9% in pension plans, 7.4% over ten years. So, March, as you probably well know, March equities were down again. So, that's not going to help. Fixed income was up. So, it moderates it a little bit. But, we may have lost a little bit more in March. So, that's my report. That's where we are."

Speaker Armstead: "Are there any questions for Mr. Slaughter? Senator Plymale."

Senator Plymale: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. So, just from what your forecast is for the last few months, do you see us meeting the threshold that is set forth in statute?"

Craig Slaughter: "Let's put it this way. I think it is entirely...reasonably likely that we will hit the 7 ½ percent which is the actuarial (inaudible) at the end of the year. You just don't know. We are at the late part of an economic cycle and it's a tricky period with volatility involved and it may be one of those situations. It just depends on how the market will fall at the end of the month."

Senator Plymale: "So, you said you were at 8.9 is that correct?"

Craig Slaughter: "That's right."

Senator Plymale: "And, that was at the end of February. March wasn't much better?"

Craig Slaughter: "We probably lost a little bit more in March...a half of a point or so,

maybe a full point. That puts us close to 7 ½ percent is my guess for March. Now, on the flip side of it, you...well...I shouldn't say that..."

Senator Plymale: "I was going to say, I'm not sure that there is a flip side."

Craig Slaughter: "There's never a flip side to negative numbers. But, you know, the economy still looks great. You know, that's the way it is in late cycles. But, we have a lot of political things going on that have affected the markets. And, in all likelihood, it's those political things that affected the markets on a short-term basis. That's what I think is happening. But, it could be that even though the economy is going well the world's financial markets...you know...they have been up for a long time. It's been a long bull market and people are getting nervous trying to anticipate the next down turn. Not knowing when it will happen. And, we just know it will happen at some point."

Senator Plymale: "Ok. Thank you."

Speaker Armstead: "Any further questions for Mr. Slaughter? If not, thank you."

Craig Slaughter: "Thank you."

Speaker Armstead: "Next, is the report on Workers Compensation. We have Melinda Kiss-Assistant Commissioner of Finance and Amanda Hunter-General Counsel. Miss Kiss, how are you?"

Melinda Kiss: "Good afternoon, Mr. Speaker, Mr. President, and members of the committee. I'm Melinda Kiss, Assistant Commissioner for the Office of Insurance Commissioner. You should have received our normal monthly report, and I would be happy to answer any questions anyone has."

Speaker Armstead: "Are there any questions for Ms. Kiss? If not, thank you very much for being here. You have in the packet the Board of Treasury Report. Is there any other business to come before the committee? President Carmichael."

President Carmichael: "Well, I just wanted to comment really. This report is very encouraging. I just wanted to commend all the members of the Legislature...the group that is in this room here. The General Revenue is on the increase. We are a little bit behind, but it is looking like we will meet our projections after many years of missing it. Unemployment Compensation is in good shape. PEIA has a surplus. The Aged Disabled Program is whittling away at the wait list. It's just a good encouraging report. And, so, I think we ought to take a moment here to recognize that we are on the up swing and that things are going well. So, thanks to everyone in this room and for all the hard work. I appreciate it."

Speaker Armstead: "Delegate Shott."

Delegate Shott: "Mr. Speaker, I will just ask that for our next meeting agenda, if we would add an item for the Law Institute. I am on that Institute and they would like to convey a request for a renewal for a refurbishing of their funding. I can get the details, but if you would please put that on the agenda, I would appreciate it as a discussion item."

Speaker Armstead: "Alright. Certainly. We will make sure that is on the Agenda for our next meeting. Is there any further business to come before the Committee? If not, I recognize President Carmichael."

President Carmichael: "Mr. Speaker, I move that we adjourn."

Speaker Armstead: "President Carmichael moves we adjourn. All those in favor say aye, those opposed no. The ayes appear to have it, the ayes do have it, the meeting is adjourned."

WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

Office of the Legislative Auditor



Budget Division Building 1, Room 314-West Wing 1900 Kanawha Blvd. East Charleston, WV 25305-0590

304-347-4870

May 14, 2018

Executive Summary WV Lottery, Unemployment Trust, General Revenue and State Road Fund

- West Virginia Lottery as of March 31, 2018:
 Gross profit year to date was \$372 million. Gross profit for fiscal year 2017 was \$373 million.
- West Virginia Unemployment Compensation Fund as of April 30, 2018:
 Total disbursements were \$44 million lower than in fiscal year 2017. Overall ending trust fund balance was \$53 million higher on April 30, 2018 than on April 30, 2017.
- General Revenue Fund as of April 30, 2018:
 The general revenue collections ended the tenth month of fiscal year 2018 at 100.03% of the estimate for the year.
- State Road Fund as of April 30, 2018:
 The state road fund collections ended the tenth month of fiscal year 2018 at 111.1% of the estimate for the year.

WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

Office of the Legislative Auditor



Budget Division Building 1, Room 314-West Wing 1900 Kanawha Blvd. East Charleston, WV 25305-0590

MEMORANDUM

To: Honorable Chairmen and Members of the Joint Committee on

Government and Finance

From: William Spencer, CPA

Director Budget Division Legislative Auditor's Office

Date: May 15, 2018

Re: Review of West Virginia Lottery Financial Information

As of March 31, 2018

We performed an analysis of the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position for March 31, 2018, from monthly unaudited financial reports furnished to our office by the West Virginia Lottery Commission. The results are as follows:

Lottery Revenues:

Gross lottery revenues are receipts from on-line games, instant games, table games and video lottery. These gross receipts totaled \$812.6 million for July - March 2018. Table games accounted for \$26.8 million of this total. Historic Resort Hotel video lottery and table games accounted for \$4.9 million of total gross receipts. Gross lottery revenue has increased by 0.5% when compared with July - March of fiscal year 2016-2017. This number does not include commission and prize deductions. Gross profit (gross revenues minus commissions and prize costs) for July - March 2018 was \$372 million; for July - March of last fiscal year it was \$373 million. Expressed as a percentage, gross profit is less than 1% lower for fiscal year 2018 than for fiscal year 2017.

Operating Transfers to the State of West Virginia:

A total of \$351,355,000.00 has been accrued to the state of West Virginia for fiscal year 2017-2018. This is on an accrual basis and may not correspond to the actual cash transfers made during the same time period. Amount owed to the different accounts according to the Lottery Act are calculated monthly and accrued to the state; actual cash transfers are often made based upon actual cash flow needs of the day-to-day operation of the lottery.

A schedule of cash transfers follows:

State Lottery Fund:

Bureau of Senior Services	\$67,329,000.00
Community and Technical College	\$4,498,000.00
Department of Education	\$18,006,000.00
Library Commission	\$11,423,000.00
Higher Education-Policy Commission	\$6,974,000.00
Tourism	\$6,456,000.00
Department of Natural Resources	\$3,081,000.00
Division of Culture and History	\$3,500,000.00
Department of Education and Arts	\$948,000.00
General Revenue Fund	\$0.00
Economic Development Authority	\$8,996,000.00
School Building Authority	\$16,200,000.00
SUBTOTAL BUDGETARY TRANSFERS	\$147,411,000.00

Excess Lottery Fund

Economic Development Fund	\$17,090,000.00
Higher Education Improvement Fund	\$13,500,000.00
General Purpose Fund	\$41,722,000.00
Higher Education Improvement Fund	\$18,614,000.00
State Park Improvement Fund	\$3,209,000.00
School Building Authority	\$17,095,000.00
Refundable Credit	\$6,227,000.00
WV Racing Commission	\$1,284,000.00
WV DHHR	\$0.00
Teacher's Retirement Savings	\$0.00
Division of Human Services	\$36,800,000.00
WV Lottery Statutory Transfers	\$40,490,000.00
General Revenue	\$0.00
Excess Lottery Surplus	\$0.00
WV Infrastructure Council Fund	\$31,074,000.00
Total State Excess Lottery Revenue Fund	\$227,105,000.00
Total Budgetary Distributions:	\$374,516,000.00

TOTAL TRANSFERS	*\$374,999,000.00
Veterans Instant Ticket Fund	\$483,000.00
Total Budgetary Distributions:	\$374,516,000.00

^{*} CASH BASIS

Total Accrued last FY 2017:	\$132,693,000.00
Total Cash Distributions FY 2018:	\$374,999,000.00
Applied to FY 2017:	\$132,693,000.00
Applied to FY 2018:	\$242,306.000.00
Accrued for FY 2018 as of March 31:	\$109,049,000.00



P.O. BOX 2067 CHARLESTON, WV 25327 PHONE: 304.558.0500 wvlottery.com

MEMORANDUM

TO: Joint Committee on Government and Finance

FROM: Alan H. Larrick, Director

RE: Monthly Report on Lottery Operations

Month Ending March 31, 2018

DATE: April 16, 2018

This report of the Lottery operations is provided pursuant to the State Lottery Act.

Financial statements of the Lottery for the month ending March 31, 2018 are attached. Lottery revenue, which includes on-line, instant, video lottery sales, table games, and historic resort, was \$106,092,761 for the month of March.

Transfers of lottery revenue totaling \$47,722,785 made for the month of March to the designated state agencies per Senate Bill 160, Veterans Instant Ticket Fund, Racetrack Video Lottery Act (§29-22A-10), and the Racetrack Table Games Act(§29-22C-27). The amount transferred to each agency is shown in Note 10 on pages 18 and 19 of the attached financial statements.

The number of traditional and limited retailers active as of March 31, 2018 was 1,437 and 1,297 respectively.

A listing of the names and amounts of prize winners has been provided to the Clerk of the Senate, the Clerk of the House and Legislative Services.

If any member of the Committee has questions concerning the Lottery, please call me. Also if any members of the Legislature wish to visit the Lottery offices, I would be pleased to show them our facilities and discuss the Lottery with them.

AHL Attachment

pc: Honorable Jim Justice, Governor
 Dave Hardy, Cabinet Secretary – Dept. of Revenue
 John Perdue, Treasurer
 J. B. McCuskey, Auditor
 Members of the West Virginia Lottery Commission

MEMORANDUM

TO: Joint Committee on Government and Finance

FROM: Alan H. Larrick, Director

RE: Monthly Report on Lottery Operations

Month Ending March 31, 2018

DATE: April 16, 2018

This report of the Lottery operations is provided pursuant to the State Lottery Act.

Financial statements of the Lottery for the month ending March 31, 2018 are attached. Lottery revenue, which includes on-line, instant, video lottery sales, table games, and historic resort, was \$106,092,761 for the month of March.

Transfers of lottery revenue totaling \$47,722,785 made for the month of March to the designated state agencies per Senate Bill 160, Veterans Instant Ticket Fund, Racetrack Video Lottery Act (\$29-22A-10), and the Racetrack Table Games Act(\$29-22C-27). The amount transferred to each agency is shown in Note 10 on pages 18 and 19 of the attached financial statements.

The number of traditional and limited retailers active as of March 31, 2018 was 1,437 and 1,297 respectively.

A listing of the names and amounts of prize winners has been provided to the Clerk of the Senate, the Clerk of the House and Legislative Services.

If any member of the Committee has questions concerning the Lottery, please call me. Also if any members of the Legislature wish to visit the Lottery offices, I would be pleased to show them our facilities and discuss the Lottery with them.

AHL Attachment

pc: Honorable Jim Justice, Governor
 Dave Hardy, Cabinet Secretary – Dept. of Revenue
 John Perdue, Treasurer
 J. B. McCuskey, Auditor
 Members of the West Virginia Lottery Commission



WEST VIRGINIA LOTTERY

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
-UNAUDITED-

March 31, 2018

WEST VIRGINIA LOTTERY

TABLE OF CONTENTS

\mathbf{P}_{i}	age	
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	3	1
STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION	4	ļ
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS	5	
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	6 – 2	22
SCHEDULE OF NET REVENUES	2	3

WEST VIRGINIA LOTTERY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

(In Thousands) -Unaudited-

ASSETS		March 31, 2018		June 30, 2017	
Current Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	118,917	\$	156,550	
Accounts receivable		39,521		27,533	
Inventory		413		553	
Other assets		1,190		1,482	
Total Current Assets	_	160,041	_	186,118	
Capital assets		57,294		55,732	
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization		(12,875)		(11,953)	
Net Capital Assets	_	44,419	_	43,779	
r			-	- , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - ,	
Total Noncurrent Assets	_	44,419	_	43,779	
Total Assets	\$=	204,460	\$_	229,897	
Deferred outflows of resources	\$_	2,795	\$_	2,795	
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$_	207,255	\$_	232,692	
Current Liabilities:					
Accrued nonoperating distributions to the					
State of West Virginia	\$	109,049	\$	132,693	
Estimated prize claims		16,479		15,621	
Accounts payable		1,562		1,404	
Other accrued liabilities		26,779		29,588	
Total Current Liabilities	_	153,869	_	179,306	
Deferred inflows	\$_	367	_	367	
Net Position:					
Net Investment in capital assets		44,419		43,779	
Unrestricted		8,600		9,240	
Total Net Position	_	53,019	_	53,019	
Total net position, liabilities, and deferred inflows	\$_	207,255	\$_	232,692	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

WEST VIRGINIA LOTTERY STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION FOR THE NINE MONTH PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

(In Thousands)
-Unaudited-

Note Properties Propertie		CURRENT MONTH			YEAR TO		DATE	
On-line games 8 8.1.84 \$ 5.761 \$ 61.924 \$ 5.4740 Instant games 9.964 8,648 72.416 70.145 Racetrack video lottery 47.254 46,066 374,286 389.487 Limited video lottery 36,704 33,789 272.273 260,002 Table games 3,423 3,249 26,768 49.51 Historic resort 564 495 4,884 4,015 Less commissions 106,093 98,008 812,551 808,317 Cess commissions 698 605 506 4910 Assage and contract video lottery 22,862 22,360 197,439 204,470 Limited video lottery 17,985 16,557 133,414 12,761 Table games 1,451 1,377 11,149 12,685 Historic resort 292 278 2,596 2,098 Historic resort 4,092 2,950 31,310 27,685 Less on-line prizes 4,092 2,950		FY 2018		FY 2017		FY 2018		FY 2017
Instant games	Lottery revenues							
Racetrack video lottery 47,254 46,066 374,286 389,487 Limited video lottery 36,704 33,789 272,727 20,002 Table games 3,423 3,249 26,768 29,928 Historic resort 564 495 4,884 4,015 Less commissions 570 401 4,324 808,317 On-line games 698 605 5,069 4,910 Racetrack video lottery 22,862 22,360 197,439 204,470 Limited video lottery 17,985 16,557 133,414 12,685 Historic resort 292 278 2,596 2,098 Historic resort 292 278 3,5419 355,895 Less on-line prizes 4,092 2,950 31,310 257,885 Less on-line prizes 4,092 2,950 31,310 257,885 Less instant prizes 6,617 5,688 47,756 46,046 Less ticket costs 139 148 946 1	On-line games	\$ 8,184	\$	5,761	\$	61,924	\$	54,740
Limited video lottery 36,704 33,789 272,273 260,002 Table games 3,423 3,249 26,768 29,928 Historic resort 564 495 4,884 4,015 Less commissions 106,093 98,008 812,551 808,317 Less commissions 570 401 4,324 3,825 Instant games 698 605 5,069 4,910 Recetrack video lottery 12,862 22,360 197,439 204,470 Limited video lottery 17,985 16,557 133,414 127,401 Table games 1,451 1,377 11,349 12,685 Historic resort 292 278 2,596 2,098 Historic resort 4092 2,950 31,310 27,685 Less on-line prizes 4,092 2,950 31,310 27,685 Less on-line prizes 4,092 2,950 31,310 27,685 Less under prizes 6,617 5,688 47,736 46,046 </td <td>Instant games</td> <td>9,964</td> <td></td> <td>8,648</td> <td></td> <td>72,416</td> <td></td> <td>70,145</td>	Instant games	9,964		8,648		72,416		70,145
Table games 3,423 3,249 26,768 29,928 Historic resort 564 495 4,884 4,015 Consider of the commissions 106,093 98,008 812,551 808,317 Consider of the commissions 570 401 4,324 3,825 Instant games 698 605 5,669 4,910 Racetrack video lottery 12,862 22,360 197,439 204,470 Limited video lottery 17,985 16,557 133,414 127,401 Table games 1,451 1,377 11,349 12,685 Historic resort 292 278 2,596 2,098 Historic resort 4,092 2,950 31,310 27,685 Less on-line prizes 4,092 2,950 31,310 27,685 Less instant prizes 4,092 2,950 31,310 27,685 Less instant prizes 6,617 5,688 47,736 46,046 Less tricket costs 13 34 48	Racetrack video lottery	47,254		46,066		374,286		389,487
Historic resort 564 495 4,884 4,015 106,03 98,008 812,51 808,317 106,03	Limited video lottery	36,704		33,789		272,273		260,002
Less commissions	Table games	3,423		3,249		26,768		29,928
Con-line games	Historic resort	564		495		4,884		4,015
On-line games 570 401 4,324 3,825 Instant games 698 605 5,069 4,910 Racetrack video lottery 22,862 22,360 197,439 204,470 Limited video lottery 17,985 16,557 133,414 127,401 Table games 1,451 1,377 11,349 12,688 Historic resort 292 278 2,596 2,098 Historic resort 40,922 2,950 31,310 27,685 Less on-line prizes 4,092 2,950 31,310 27,685 Less instant prizes 6,617 5,688 47,736 46,046 Less instant prizes 6,617 5,688 47,736 46,046 Less vendor fees and costs 1913 458 5,900 5,008 Less vendor fees and costs 111,761 9,244 85,892 79,770 Gross profit 50,474 47,186 372,468 373,158 Administrative expenses 50,474 47,186 372,468		106,093	•	98,008	_	812,551	-	808,317
Instant games 698 605 5,069 4,910 Racetrack video lottery 22,862 22,360 197,439 204,470 Limited video lottery 17,985 16,557 133,414 127,401 Table games 1,451 1,377 11,349 12,685 Historic resort 292 278 2,596 2,098 43,858 41,578 354,191 355,389 148 43,858 41,578 354,191 355,389 148 47,736 46,046 146,				404			_	2.02.5
Racetrack video lottery 22,862 22,360 197,439 204,470 Limited video lottery 17,985 16,557 133,414 127,401 Table games 1,451 1,377 11,349 12,685 Historic resort 292 278 2,596 2,098 Less on-line prizes 4,092 2,950 31,310 27,685 Less instant prizes 6,617 5,688 47,736 46,046 Less instant prizes 6,617 5,688 47,736 46,046 Less vendor fees and costs 913 458 946 1,031 Less vendor fees and costs 913 458 5,900 5,008 Less vendor fees and costs 913 458 5,900 5,008 Administrative expenses 47,186 372,468 373,158 Administrative expenses 50,97 185 3,960 3,742 Wages and related benefits 1,096 1,176 7,537 7,658 Telecommunications 68 121 602								
Limited video lottery 17,985 16,557 133,414 127,401 Table games 1,451 1,377 11,349 12,685 Historic resort 292 278 2,596 2,098 Historic resort 40,92 2,950 31,310 27,685 Less on-line prizes 6,617 5,688 47,736 46,046 Less instant prizes 6,617 5,688 47,736 46,046 Less ticket costs 139 148 946 1,031 Less vendor fees and costs 913 458 5,900 5,008 Gross profit 50,474 47,186 372,468 373,158 Administrative expenses 44,092 2,944 85,892 79,770 Gross profit 50,474 47,186 372,468 373,158 Administrative expenses 509 185 3,960 3,742 Wages and related benefits 1,096 1,176 7,537 7,658 Telecommunications 68 121 602 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>								
Table games 1,451 1,377 11,349 12,685 Historic resort 292 278 2,596 2,098 43,858 41,578 354,191 355,389 Less on-line prizes 4,092 2,950 31,310 27,685 Less instant prizes 6,617 5,688 47,336 46,046 Less ticket costs 139 148 946 1,031 Less vendor fees and costs 913 458 5,900 5,008 Gross profit 50,474 47,186 372,468 373,158 Administrative expenses 34,000 3,742 3,960 3,742 Advertising and promotions 509 185 3,960 3,742 Wages and related benefits 1,096 1,176 7,537 7,658 Telecommunications 68 121 602 875 Contractual and professional 733 357 3,819 3,525 Rental 15 32 121 277 Depreciatio				-				
Historic resort 292 278 2,596 2,098 43,858 41,578 354,191 355,389 2,098 24,958 41,578 354,191 355,389 2,008 2,050 31,310 27,685 2,058 2,058 47,736 46,046 2,058 47,736 46,046 2,058 47,736 46,046 2,058 47,736 46,046 2,058 47,736 46,046 2,058 47,736 46,046 2,058 45,008		*						
Less on-line prizes 4,092 2,950 31,310 27,685 Less instant prizes 6,617 5,688 47,736 46,046 Less ticket costs 139 148 946 1,031 Less vendor fees and costs 913 458 5,900 5,008 Correct of the costs 11,761 9,244 85,892 79,770 Gross profit 50,474 47,186 372,468 373,158 Administrative expenses 34,484 85,892 79,770 Administrative expenses 47,186 372,468 373,158 Advertising and promotions 509 185 3,960 3,742 Wages and related benefits 1,096 1,176 7,537 7,658 Telecommunications 68 121 602 875 Contractual and professional 733 357 3,819 3,525 Rental 15 32 121 277 Depreciation and amortization 104 108 922 974	_							
Less on-line prizes 4,092 2,950 31,310 27,685 Less instant prizes 6,617 5,688 47,736 46,046 Less ticket costs 139 148 946 1,031 Less vendor fees and costs 913 458 5,900 5,008 Gross profit 50,474 47,186 372,468 373,158 Administrative expenses Advertising and promotions 509 185 3,960 3,742 Wages and related benefits 1,096 1,176 7,537 7,658 Telecommunications 68 121 602 875 Contractual and professional 733 357 3,819 3,525 Rental 15 32 121 277 Depreciation and amortization 104 108 922 974 Other Administrative expenses 256 87 1,211 1,170 Other Operating Income 47,843 45,243 358,280 357,231 Nonoperating income	Historic resort		-		_		_	
Less instant prizes 6,617 5,688 47,736 46,046 Less ticket costs 139 148 946 1,031 Less vendor fees and costs 913 458 5,900 5,008 Introductions 50,474 47,186 372,468 373,158 Administrative expenses 8 47,186 372,468 373,158 Administrative expenses 509 185 3,960 3,742 Wages and related benefits 1,096 1,176 7,537 7,658 Telecommunications 68 121 602 875 Contractual and professional 733 357 3,819 3,525 Rental 15 32 121 277 Depreciation and amortization 104 108 922 974 Other administrative expenses 256 87 1,211 1,170 Other Operating Income 47,843 45,243 358,280 357,231 Nonoperating Income (expense) 141 86 945		43,858		41,578	_	354,191	-	355,389
Less instant prizes 6,617 5,688 47,736 46,046 Less ticket costs 139 148 946 1,031 Less vendor fees and costs 913 458 5,900 5,008 Introductions 50,474 47,186 372,468 373,158 Administrative expenses 8 47,186 372,468 373,158 Administrative expenses 509 185 3,960 3,742 Wages and related benefits 1,096 1,176 7,537 7,658 Telecommunications 68 121 602 875 Contractual and professional 733 357 3,819 3,525 Rental 15 32 121 277 Depreciation and amortization 104 108 922 974 Other administrative expenses 256 87 1,211 1,170 Other Operating Income 47,843 45,243 358,280 357,231 Nonoperating Income (expense) 141 86 945	Less on-line prizes	4,092		2,950		31,310		27,685
Less ticket costs 139 148 946 1,031 Less vendor fees and costs 913 458 5,900 5,008 Increase of the control of the contro								
Less vendor fees and costs 913 458 5,900 5,008 11,761 9,244 85,892 79,770 Gross profit 50,474 47,186 372,468 373,158 Administrative expenses 8 47,186 372,468 373,158 Advertising and promotions 509 185 3,960 3,742 Wages and related benefits 1,096 1,176 7,537 7,658 Telecommunications 68 121 602 875 Contractual and professional 733 357 3,819 3,525 Rental 15 32 121 277 Depreciation and amortization 104 108 922 974 Other Administrative expenses 256 87 1,211 1,170 Other Operating Income 47,843 45,243 358,280 357,231 Nonoperating income (expense) 11 86 945 557 Distributions to municipalities and counties 719 (662) (5,337) <	-	-		-		,		
Gross profit 50,474 47,186 372,468 373,158 Administrative expenses Administrative expenses 373,158 Advertising and promotions 509 185 3,960 3,742 Wages and related benefits 1,096 1,176 7,537 7,658 Telecommunications 68 121 602 875 Contractual and professional 733 357 3,819 3,525 Rental 15 32 121 277 Depreciation and amortization 104 108 922 974 Other administrative expenses 256 87 1,211 1,170 Other Operating Income 47,843 45,243 358,280 357,231 Nonoperating income (expense) 141 86 945 557 Distributions to municipalities and counties (719) (662) (5,337) (5,096) Distributions capital reinvestment (935) (890) (2,533) (2,891) Distributions to the State of West Virginia (46,330)	Less vendor fees and costs			458		5,900		
Administrative expenses 3,960 3,742 Advertising and promotions 509 185 3,960 3,742 Wages and related benefits 1,096 1,176 7,537 7,658 Telecommunications 68 121 602 875 Contractual and professional 733 357 3,819 3,525 Rental 15 32 121 277 Depreciation and amortization 104 108 922 974 Other administrative expenses 256 87 1,211 1,170 Other Operating Income 150 123 3,984 2,294 Other Operating Income 47,843 45,243 358,280 357,231 Nonoperating income (expense) 141 86 945 557 Distributions to municipalities and counties (719) (662) (5,337) (5,096) Distributions -capital reinvestment (935) (890) (2,533) (2,891) Distributions to the State of West Virginia (46,330) (43,777) (351,355) (349,801) Net income -					_		-	
Advertising and promotions 509 185 3,960 3,742 Wages and related benefits 1,096 1,176 7,537 7,658 Telecommunications 68 121 602 875 Contractual and professional 733 357 3,819 3,525 Rental 15 32 121 277 Depreciation and amortization 104 108 922 974 Other administrative expenses 256 87 1,211 1,170 Other Operating Income 2,781 2,066 18,172 18,221 Other Operating Income 47,843 45,243 358,280 357,231 Nonoperating income (expense) 141 86 945 557 Distributions to municipalities and counties (719) (662) (5,337) (5,096) Distributions to the State of West Virginia (46,330) (43,777) (351,355) (349,801) Net income - - - - - Net position, beginning of period<	Gross profit	50,474	_	47,186	_	372,468	_	373,158
Wages and related benefits 1,096 1,176 7,537 7,658 Telecommunications 68 121 602 875 Contractual and professional 733 357 3,819 3,525 Rental 15 32 121 277 Depreciation and amortization 104 108 922 974 Other administrative expenses 256 87 1,211 1,170 Other Operating Income 150 123 3,984 2,294 Operating Income 47,843 45,243 358,280 357,231 Nonoperating income (expense) 141 86 945 557 Distributions to municipalities and counties (719) (662) (5,337) (5,096) Distributions capital reinvestment (935) (890) (2,533) (2,891) Distributions to the State of West Virginia (46,330) (43,777) (351,355) (349,801) Net income - - - - - - Net income<	Administrative expenses							
Telecommunications 68 121 602 875 Contractual and professional 733 357 3,819 3,525 Rental 15 32 121 277 Depreciation and amortization 104 108 922 974 Other administrative expenses 256 87 1,211 1,170 Coher Operating Income 150 123 3,984 2,294 Operating Income 47,843 45,243 358,280 357,231 Nonoperating income (expense) 141 86 945 557 Distributions to municipalities and counties (719) (662) (5,337) (5,096) Distributions -capital reinvestment (935) (890) (2,533) (2,891) Distributions to the State of West Virginia (46,330) (43,777) (351,355) (349,801) Net income - - - - - - Net income - - - - - Net income	Advertising and promotions	509		185		3,960		3,742
Contractual and professional 733 357 3,819 3,525 Rental 15 32 121 277 Depreciation and amortization 104 108 922 974 Other administrative expenses 256 87 1,211 1,170 2,781 2,066 18,172 18,221 Other Operating Income 47,843 45,243 358,280 357,231 Nonoperating income (expense) Investment income 141 86 945 557 Distributions to municipalities and counties (719) (662) (5,337) (5,096) Distributions -capital reinvestment (935) (890) (2,533) (2,891) Distributions to the State of West Virginia (46,330) (43,777) (351,355) (349,801) Net income - - - - - Net position, beginning of period 53,019 52,372 53,019 52,372	Wages and related benefits	1,096		1,176		7,537		7,658
Rental 15 32 121 277 Depreciation and amortization 104 108 922 974 Other administrative expenses 256 87 1,211 1,170 2,781 2,066 18,172 18,221 Other Operating Income 150 123 3,984 2,294 Nonoperating income (expense) 47,843 45,243 358,280 357,231 Nonoperating income (expense) 141 86 945 557 Distributions to municipalities and counties (719) (662) (5,337) (5,096) Distributions -capital reinvestment (935) (890) (2,533) (2,891) Distributions to the State of West Virginia (46,330) (43,777) (351,355) (349,801) Net income - - - - - Net position, beginning of period 53,019 52,372 53,019 52,372	Telecommunications	68		121		602		875
Depreciation and amortization 104 108 922 974 Other administrative expenses 256 87 1,211 1,170 2,781 2,066 18,172 18,221 Other Operating Income 150 123 3,984 2,294 Nonoperating income (expense) 141 86 945 557 Distributions to municipalities and counties (719) (662) (5,337) (5,096) Distributions -capital reinvestment (935) (890) (2,533) (2,891) Distributions to the State of West Virginia (46,330) (43,777) (351,355) (349,801) Net income - - - - - - Net position, beginning of period 53,019 52,372 53,019 52,372 53,019 52,372	Contractual and professional	733		357		3,819		3,525
Other administrative expenses 256 87 1,211 1,170 2,781 2,066 18,172 18,221 Other Operating Income 150 123 3,984 2,294 Nonoperating income (expense) 47,843 45,243 358,280 357,231 Nonoperating income (expense) 141 86 945 557 Distributions to municipalities and counties (719) (662) (5,337) (5,096) Distributions -capital reinvestment (935) (890) (2,533) (2,891) Distributions to the State of West Virginia (46,330) (43,777) (351,355) (349,801) Net income - - - - - - Net position, beginning of period 53,019 52,372 53,019 52,372	Rental	15		32		121		277
Other Operating Income 2,781 2,066 18,172 18,221 Operating Income 150 123 3,984 2,294 Nonoperating income (expense) 47,843 45,243 358,280 357,231 Nonoperating income (expense) 141 86 945 557 Distributions to municipalities and counties (719) (662) (5,337) (5,096) Distributions -capital reinvestment (935) (890) (2,533) (2,891) Distributions to the State of West Virginia (46,330) (43,777) (351,355) (349,801) Net income - - - - - - Net position, beginning of period 53,019 52,372 53,019 52,372	Depreciation and amortization			108		922		974
Other Operating Income 150 123 3,984 2,294 Operating Income 47,843 45,243 358,280 357,231 Nonoperating income (expense) 141 86 945 557 Distributions to municipalities and counties (719) (662) (5,337) (5,096) Distributions -capital reinvestment (935) (890) (2,533) (2,891) Distributions to the State of West Virginia (46,330) (43,777) (351,355) (349,801) Net income - - - - - - Net position, beginning of period 53,019 52,372 53,019 52,372	Other administrative expenses	256		87	_	1,211	_	1,170
Operating Income 47,843 45,243 358,280 357,231 Nonoperating income (expense) Investment income 141 86 945 557 Distributions to municipalities and counties (719) (662) (5,337) (5,096) Distributions -capital reinvestment (935) (890) (2,533) (2,891) Distributions to the State of West Virginia (46,330) (43,777) (351,355) (349,801) (47,843) (45,243) (358,280) (357,231) Net income - - - - Net position, beginning of period 53,019 52,372 53,019 52,372		2,781		2,066	_	18,172	_	18,221
Nonoperating income (expense) 141 86 945 557 Distributions to municipalities and counties (719) (662) (5,337) (5,096) Distributions -capital reinvestment (935) (890) (2,533) (2,891) Distributions to the State of West Virginia (46,330) (43,777) (351,355) (349,801) (47,843) (45,243) (358,280) (357,231) Net income - - - - - - - Net position, beginning of period 53,019 52,372 53,019 52,372	Other Operating Income	150	-	123	-	3,984	-	2,294
Investment income	Operating Income	47,843		45,243		358,280		357,231
Distributions to municipalities and counties (719) (662) (5,337) (5,096) Distributions -capital reinvestment (935) (890) (2,533) (2,891) Distributions to the State of West Virginia (46,330) (43,777) (351,355) (349,801) (47,843) (45,243) (358,280) (357,231) Net income - - - - Net position, beginning of period 53,019 52,372 53,019 52,372	Nonoperating income (expense)							
Distributions -capital reinvestment (935) (890) (2,533) (2,891) Distributions to the State of West Virginia (46,330) (43,777) (351,355) (349,801) (47,843) (45,243) (358,280) (357,231) Net income - - - - Net position, beginning of period 53,019 52,372 53,019 52,372				86				557
Distributions to the State of West Virginia (46,330) (43,777) (351,355) (349,801) (47,843) (45,243) (358,280) (357,231) Net income - - - - Net position, beginning of period 53,019 52,372 53,019 52,372	•	(719)		(662)		(5,337)		(5,096)
Net income - - - Net position, beginning of period 53,019 52,372 53,019 52,372	Distributions -capital reinvestment	(935)		(890)		(2,533)		(2,891)
Net income - - - - Net position, beginning of period 53,019 52,372 53,019 52,372	Distributions to the State of West Virginia	(46,330)		(43,777)	_	(351,355)	_	(349,801)
Net position, beginning of period 53,019 52,372 53,019 52,372		(47,843)	-	(45,243)	-	(358,280)	-	(357,231)
<u> </u>	Net income		-	-		-	-	
<u> </u>	Net position, beginning of period	53,019		52,372		53,019		52,372
	Net position, end of period	\$ 53,019	\$	52,372	\$	53,019	\$	52,372

WEST VIRGINIA LOTTERY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE NINE MONTH PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

(In Thousands) -Unaudited-

Cash flows from customers and other sources 804,547 804,559 Cash payments for: Personnel costs (7,537) (7,511) Suppliers (9,455) (9,720) Other operating costs (437,728) (440,226) Cash provided by operating activities: 349,827 347,102 Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Nonoperating distributions to the State of West Virginia (374,999) (383,896) Distributions to municipalities and counties (5,165) (4,977) Distributions to racetrack from racetrack cap, reinv. fund (6,889) (9,901) Cash used in noncapital financing activities: (1,562) (150) Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Purchases of capital assets (1,562) (150) Cash provided by investing activities: Investment earnings received 1,155 650 Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of period 156,550 166,621 Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of period 156,550 166,621 Cash and cash equivalents of operating income to cash provided by			2018		2017	
Cash payments for: (7,537) (7,511) Suppliers (9,455) (9,720) Other operating costs (437,728) (440,226) Cash provided by operating activities: 349,827 347,102 Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Section (374,999) (383,896) Distributions to municipalities and counties (5,165) (4,977) Distributions to racetrack from racetrack cap. reinv. fund (6,889) (9,901) Cash used in noncapital financing activities: (387,053) (398,774) Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: (1,562) (150) Purchases of capital assets (1,562) (150) Cash flows from investing activities: (1,562) (150) Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (37,633) (51,172) Cash provided by investing activities: (1,155) 650 Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (37,633) (51,172) Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of period 156,550 166,621 Cash and cash equivalents - end of period 158,0550 154,499	· ·					
Personnel costs (7,53T) (7,511) Suppliers (9,455) (9,720) Other operating costs (437,728) (440,226) Cash provided by operating activities 349,827 347,102 Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Nonoperating distributions to the State of West Virginia (374,999) (383,896) Distributions to municipalities and counties (5,165) (4,977) Distributions to racetrack from racetrack cap. reinv. fund (6,889) (9,901) Cash used in noncapital financing activities: (1,562) (150) Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Purchases of capital assets (1,562) (150) Cash flows from investing activities: Investment earnings received 1,155 650 Cash provided by investing activities: (1,562) (150) Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (37,633) (51,172) Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of period 156,550 166,621 Cash and cash equivalents - end of period \$ 18,917 \$ 115,449 <td c<="" td=""><td></td><td>\$</td><td>804,547</td><td>\$</td><td>804,559</td></td>	<td></td> <td>\$</td> <td>804,547</td> <td>\$</td> <td>804,559</td>		\$	804,547	\$	804,559
Suppliers (9,455) (9,720) Other operating costs (437,728) (440,226) Cash provided by operating activities 349,827 347,102 Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: (374,999) (383,896) Distributions to municipalities and counties (5,165) (4,977) Distributions to racetrack from racetrack cap, reinv. fund (6,889) (9,901) Cash used in noncapital financing activities: (387,053) (398,774) Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: (1,562) (150) Purchases of capital assets (1,562) (150) Cash flows from investing activities: (1,562) (150) Cash provided by investing activities: (1,562) (150) Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (37,633) (51,172) Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of period 156,550 166,621 Cash and cash equivalents - end of period 156,550 166,621 Cash and cash equivalents of period 158,550 156,421 Cash and cash equivalents of period 156,550 166,621 <t< td=""><td>* *</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	* *					
Other operating costs (437,728) (440,226) Cash provided by operating activities 349,827 347,102 Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Section 1,200 383,896 Distributions to municipalities and counties (5,165) (4,977) Distributions to racetrack from racetrack cap. reinv. fund (6,889) (9,901) Cash used in noncapital financing activities: (387,053) (398,774) Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: 1,1562 (150) Purchases of capital assets (1,562) (150) Cash flows from investing activities: 1,155 650 Cash provided by investing activities: 1,155 650 Cash provided by investing activities 1,155 650 Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (37,633) (51,172) Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of period 156,550 166,621 Cash and cash equivalents - end of period 118,917 115,449 Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: 2 97 Operating income \$ 358,280 \$ 357,231<			. , ,		. , ,	
Cash provided by operating activities Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Nonoperating distributions to the State of West Virginia Distributions to municipalities and counties Cash used in noncapital financing activities: Cash used in noncapital financing activities: Purchases of capital and related financing activities: Purchases of capital assets Cash flows from investing activities: Purchases of capital assets Cash provided by investing activities: Investment earnings received Cash provided by investing activities Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of period Cash and cash equivalents - end of period Cash and cash equivalents - end of period Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to cash provided by operating activities: Operating income Cash provided by operating activities: Operating income (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in inventory Increase (decrease) in estimated prize claims Sass Sass (Increase) (decrease) in estimated prize claims Sass Sass (Increase) (decrease) in estimated prize claims Sass Sass (Increase) (decrease) in other accrued liabilities (Increase) (decrease						
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: (374,999) (383,896) Distributions to municipalities and counties (5,165) (4,977) Distributions to racetrack from racetrack cap. reinv. fund (6,889) (9,901) Cash used in noncapital financing activities: (387,053) (398,774) Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: (1,562) (150) Purchases of capital assets (1,562) (150) Cash flows from investing activities: 1,155 650 Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (37,633) (51,172) Cash provided by investing activities: 1,155 650 Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (37,633) (51,172) Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of period 156,550 166,621 Cash and cash equivalents - end of period \$ 118,917 \$ 115,449 Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income \$ 358,280 \$ 357,231 Adjustments to reconcile operating income to cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation and amortization 922 974 Changes in operating assets	· ·					
Nonoperating distributions to the State of West Virginia (374,999) (383,896) Distributions to municipalities and counties (5,165) (4,977) Distributions to racetrack from racetrack cap. reinv. fund (6,889) (9,901) Cash used in noncapital financing activities (387,053) (398,774) (398,774) Cash used in noncapital financing activities: Purchases of capital and related financing activities: Purchases of capital assets (1,562) (150) Cash flows from investing activities: Investment earnings received 1,155 650 Cash provided by investing activities 1,1155 650 Cash and cash equivalents (37,633) (51,172) Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of period 156,550 166,621 Cash and cash equivalents - end of period 118,917 \$ 115,449 Cash and cash equivalents on the cash provided by operating income (3,7,633) (51,172) Cash reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income (3,7,633) (51,172) Cash provided by operating activities: Operating income (3,7,633) (51,172) Cash provided by operating activities: Operating income (3,7,633) (51,172) Cash and cash equivalents - end of period (3,7,633) (51,172) Cash and cash equivalents - end of period (3,7,633) (51,172) Cash and cash equivalents - end of period (3,7,633) (51,172) Cash and cash equivalents - end of period (3,7,633) (51,172) Cash and cash equivalents - end of period (3,7,633) (51,172) Cash and cash equivalents - end of period (3,7,633) (5,1,722) Cash and cash equivalents - end of period (3,7,633) (5,1,722) Cash and cash equivalents - end of period (3,7,633) (5,1,722) Cash and cash equivalents - end of period (3,7,633) (5,1,722) Cash and cash equivalents - end of period (3,7,633) (5,1,722) Cash and cash equivalents - end of period (3,7,633) (5,1,722) Cash and cash equivalents - end of period (3,7,633) (5,1,722) Cash and cash equivalents - end of period (3,7,633) (5,1,722) Cash and cash equivalents - end of period (3,7,633) (5,1,722) Cash and cash equivalents - end of period (3,7,633) (5,1,722) Cash and cash equivalents - end of	Cash provided by operating activities		349,827	_	347,102	
Nonoperating distributions to the State of West Virginia (374,999) (383,896) Distributions to municipalities and counties (5,165) (4,977) Distributions to racetrack from racetrack cap. reinv. fund (6,889) (9,901) Cash used in noncapital financing activities (387,053) (398,774) (398,774) Cash used in noncapital financing activities: Purchases of capital and related financing activities: Purchases of capital assets (1,562) (150) Cash flows from investing activities: Investment earnings received 1,155 650 Cash provided by investing activities 1,1155 650 Cash and cash equivalents (37,633) (51,172) Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of period 156,550 166,621 Cash and cash equivalents - end of period 118,917 \$ 115,449 Cash and cash equivalents on the cash provided by operating income (3,7,633) (51,172) Cash reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income (3,7,633) (51,172) Cash provided by operating activities: Operating income (3,7,633) (51,172) Cash provided by operating activities: Operating income (3,7,633) (51,172) Cash and cash equivalents - end of period (3,7,633) (51,172) Cash and cash equivalents - end of period (3,7,633) (51,172) Cash and cash equivalents - end of period (3,7,633) (51,172) Cash and cash equivalents - end of period (3,7,633) (51,172) Cash and cash equivalents - end of period (3,7,633) (51,172) Cash and cash equivalents - end of period (3,7,633) (5,1,722) Cash and cash equivalents - end of period (3,7,633) (5,1,722) Cash and cash equivalents - end of period (3,7,633) (5,1,722) Cash and cash equivalents - end of period (3,7,633) (5,1,722) Cash and cash equivalents - end of period (3,7,633) (5,1,722) Cash and cash equivalents - end of period (3,7,633) (5,1,722) Cash and cash equivalents - end of period (3,7,633) (5,1,722) Cash and cash equivalents - end of period (3,7,633) (5,1,722) Cash and cash equivalents - end of period (3,7,633) (5,1,722) Cash and cash equivalents - end of period (3,7,633) (5,1,722) Cash and cash equivalents - end of	Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:					
Distributions to racetrack from racetrack cap. reinv. fund Cash used in noncapital financing activities Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Purchases of capital assets Cash flows from investing activities: Investment earnings received Cash provided by investing activities Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of period Cash and cash equivalents - end of period Saspara and cash equivalents - end of period Cash and cash equivalents - end of period Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of period Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of period Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of period Cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equival			(374,999)		(383,896)	
Distributions to racetrack from racetrack cap. reinv. fund Cash used in noncapital financing activities Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Purchases of capital assets Cash flows from investing activities: Investment earnings received Cash provided by investing activities Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of period Cash and cash equivalents - end of period Saspara and cash equivalents - end of period Cash and cash equivalents - end of period Saspara and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents Saspara Cash and cash equivalents Saspara Sa	Distributions to municipalities and counties		(5,165)		(4,977)	
Cash used in noncapital financing activities: Purchases of capital and related financing activities: Purchases of capital assets Cash flows from investing activities: Investment earnings received Cash provided by investing activities Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of period Cash and cash equivalents - end of period Cash provided by operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income Cash provided by operating income to Cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation and amortization Querting assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in inventory Increase (decrease) in estimated prize claims Cash provided by operating activities: Cash and cash equivalents of period Cash provided by operating income to Cash provided by operating income to Cash provided by operating activities: Cash provided by operating income to Cash provided by operating income to Cash provided by operating activities: Cash provided by operating activities: Cash provided by operating activities: Cash and cash equivalents Cash provided by operating activities: Cash and cash equivalents Cash provided by operating activities: Cash and cash equivalents Cash provided by operating activities: Cash and cash equivalents Cash provided by operating activities: Cash and cash equivalents Cash provided by operating activities: Cash and cash equivalents Cash provide			(6,889)		(9,901)	
Purchases of capital assets (1,562) (150) Cash flows from investing activities: 1,155 650 Investment earnings received 1,155 650 Cash provided by investing activities 1,155 650 Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (37,633) (51,172) Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of period 156,550 166,621 Cash and cash equivalents - end of period 118,917 115,449 Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Very Company of the period of the	Cash used in noncapital financing activities					
Purchases of capital assets (1,562) (150) Cash flows from investing activities: 1,155 650 Cash provided by investing activities 1,155 650 Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (37,633) (51,172) Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of period 156,550 166,621 Cash and cash equivalents - end of period 118,917 115,449 Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Very conciliation of operating income to cash provided by operating activities: 358,280 357,231 Adjustments to reconcile operating income to cash provided by operating activities: 922 974 Changes in operating assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (11,988) (6,052) (Increase) decrease in inventory 140 (394) (Increase) decrease in other assets 82 226 Increase (decrease) in estimated prize claims 858 (934) Increase (decrease) in incompany apable 158 (269) Increase (decrease) in other accrued liabilities 1,375 (3,680)	Cash flows from capital and related financing acitivities:					
Investment earnings received 1,155 650 Cash provided by investing activities 1,155 650 Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (37,633) (51,172) Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of period 156,550 166,621 Cash and cash equivalents - end of period \$ 118,917 \$ 115,449 Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Seconciliation of operating income to reconcile operating income to cash provided by operating activities: \$ 358,280 \$ 357,231 Adjustments to reconcile operating income to cash provided by operating activities: \$ 22 974 Changes in operating assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (11,988) (6,052) (Increase) decrease in inventory 140 (394) (Increase) decrease in other assets 82 226 Increase (decrease) in estimated prize claims 858 (934) Increase (decrease) in accounts payable 158 (269) Increase (decrease) in other accrued liabilities 1,375 (3,680)			(1,562)		(150)	
Investment earnings received 1,155 650 Cash provided by investing activities 1,155 650 Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (37,633) (51,172) Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of period 156,550 166,621 Cash and cash equivalents - end of period \$ 118,917 \$ 115,449 Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Seconciliation of operating income to reconcile operating income to cash provided by operating activities: \$ 358,280 \$ 357,231 Adjustments to reconcile operating income to cash provided by operating activities: \$ 22 974 Changes in operating assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (11,988) (6,052) (Increase) decrease in inventory 140 (394) (Increase) decrease in other assets 82 226 Increase (decrease) in estimated prize claims 858 (934) Increase (decrease) in accounts payable 158 (269) Increase (decrease) in other accrued liabilities 1,375 (3,680)	Cash flows from investing activities:					
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of period Cash and cash equivalents - end of period Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income Sassassassassassassassassassassassassass			1,155		650	
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of period \$\frac{156,550}{\$118,917}\$	Cash provided by investing activities		1,155	_	650	
Cash and cash equivalents - end of period \$\frac{118,917}{\$}\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$ \$115,449\$	Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(37,633)		(51,172)	
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income \$ 358,280 \$ 357,231 Adjustments to reconcile operating income to cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation and amortization 922 974 Changes in operating assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (11,988) (6,052) (Increase) decrease in inventory 140 (394) (Increase) decrease in other assets 82 226 Increase (decrease) in estimated prize claims 858 (934) Increase (decrease) in accounts payable 158 (269) Increase (decrease) in other accrued liabilities 1,375 (3,680)	Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of period		156,550		166,621	
Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation and amortization Changes in operating assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in inventory (Increase) decrease in other assets Increase (decrease) in estimated prize claims Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in other accrued liabilities \$ 358,280 \$ 357,231 \$ \$ 974 \$ (6,052) \$ (11,988) \$ (6,052) \$ (11,988) \$ (394) \$ (11,988) \$ (394) \$ (11,988) \$ (394) \$ (11,988) \$ (394) \$ (11,988) \$ (394) \$ (11,988) \$ (394) \$ (11,988) \$ (394) \$ (11,988) \$ (394) \$ (11,988) \$ (394) \$ (11,988) \$ (394) \$ (11,988) \$ (394) \$ (394)	Cash and cash equivalents - end of period	\$	118,917	\$	115,449	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation and amortization 922 974 Changes in operating assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (11,988) (6,052) (Increase) decrease in inventory 140 (394) (Increase) decrease in other assets 82 226 Increase (decrease) in estimated prize claims 858 (934) Increase (decrease) in accounts payable 158 (269) Increase (decrease) in other accrued liabilities 1,375 (3,680)	Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by opera	ting activi	ties:			
cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation and amortization Changes in operating assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in inventory (Increase) decrease in other assets (Operating income	\$	358,280	\$	357,231	
cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation and amortization Changes in operating assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in inventory (Increase) decrease in other assets (Adjustments to reconcile operating income to					
Changes in operating assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in inventory (Increase) decrease in other assets (Increase) decrease in inventory (Increase) decrease in other assets (Increase) decre						
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable(11,988)(6,052)(Increase) decrease in inventory140(394)(Increase) decrease in other assets82226Increase (decrease) in estimated prize claims858(934)Increase (decrease) in accounts payable158(269)Increase (decrease) in other accrued liabilities1,375(3,680)	Depreciation and amortization		922		974	
(Increase) decrease in inventory140(394)(Increase) decrease in other assets82226Increase (decrease) in estimated prize claims858(934)Increase (decrease) in accounts payable158(269)Increase (decrease) in other accrued liabilities1,375(3,680)	Changes in operating assets and liabilities:					
(Increase) decrease in other assets82226Increase (decrease) in estimated prize claims858(934)Increase (decrease) in accounts payable158(269)Increase (decrease) in other accrued liabilities1,375(3,680)	(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(11,988)		(6,052)	
Increase (decrease) in estimated prize claims858(934)Increase (decrease) in accounts payable158(269)Increase (decrease) in other accrued liabilities1,375(3,680)	(Increase) decrease in inventory		140		(394)	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable158(269)Increase (decrease) in other accrued liabilities1,375(3,680)	(Increase) decrease in other assets		82		226	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable158(269)Increase (decrease) in other accrued liabilities1,375(3,680)	Increase (decrease) in estimated prize claims		858		(934)	
Increase (decrease) in other accrued liabilities 1,375 (3,680)	•		158		(269)	
			1,375			
		\$	349,827	\$		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

NOTE 1 - LEGISLATIVE ENACTMENT

The West Virginia Lottery (Lottery) was established by the State Lottery Act (Act) passed April 13, 1985, which created a special fund in the State Treasury designated as the "State Lottery Fund." The purpose of the Act was to establish and implement a state-operated lottery under the supervision of a state lottery commission (Commission) and a director. The Commission, consisting of seven members and the Director are appointed by the Governor. Under the Act, the Commission has certain powers and the duty to establish rules for conducting games, to select the type and number of gaming systems or games and to enter into contracts and agreements, and to do all acts necessary or incidental to the performance of its duties and exercise of its power and duty to operate the Lottery in a highly efficient manner. The Act provides that a minimum annual average of 45% of the gross amount received from each lottery shall be allocated for prizes and also provides for certain limitations on expenses necessary for operation and administration of the Lottery. To the extent available, remaining net profits are to be distributed to the State of West Virginia. As the State is able to impose its will over the Lottery, the Lottery is considered a component unit of the State and its financial statements are presented in the comprehensive annual financial report of the State as a blended proprietary fund component unit.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A summary of the significant accounting policies of the Lottery is presented below.

BASIS OF PRESENTATION – The West Virginia Lottery is a component unit of the State of West Virginia, and is accounted for as a proprietary fund special purpose government engaged in business type activities. In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, "Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments," and with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting which requires recognition of revenue when earned and expenses when incurred. As permitted by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 20, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting," the Lottery has elected not to adopt Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and interpretations issued after November 30, 1989 unless the GASB specifically adopts such FASB statements or interpretations.

The Lottery is included in the State's basic financial statements as a proprietary fund and business type activity using the accrual basis of accounting. Because of the Lottery's presentation in these financial statements as a special purpose government engaged in business type activities, there may be differences in presentation of amounts reported in these financial statements and the basic financial statements of the State as a result of major fund determination.

USE OF ESTIMATES – The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make certain estimates and develop assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and related notes to financial statements. Actual results could differ from management's estimates.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

LOTTERY GAME OPERATIONS – The West Virginia Lottery derives its revenues from four basic types of lottery games: instant, on-line, video type games, and table games. The Lottery develops multiple game themes and prize structures to comply with its enabling legislation, including aggregate annual minimum prize provisions. All bonded retailers and agents comprised principally of grocery and convenience stores serve as the primary distribution channel for instant and on-line lottery sales to the general public.

The Lottery has contracted with a private vendor to manufacture, distribute, and provide data processing support for instant and on-line games. Under the terms of the agreements, the Lottery pays a percentage of gross revenues or gross profits for the processing and manufacture of the games.

Revenue from instant games is recognized when game tickets are sold to the retailers, and the related prize expense is recorded based on the specific game prize structure. Instant ticket sales and related prizes do not include the value of free plays issued for the purpose of increasing the odds of winning a prize.

Sales of on-line lottery tickets are made by licensed agents to the public with the use of computerized terminals. On-line games include POWERBALL®, a multi-state "jackpot" game; HOT LOTTO®, a multi-state "lotto" game; Mega Millions®, a multi-state "jackpot" game; Cash25 "lotto" game; Daily 3 and 4 "numbers" games; and Travel, a daily "keno" game. Revenue is recognized when the agent sells the tickets to the public. Prize expense is recognized on the basis of actual drawing results.

Commissions are paid to instant game retailers and on-line agents at the rate of seven percent of gross sales. A portion of the commission not to exceed one and one quarter percent of gross sales may be paid from unclaimed prize moneys. The amount paid from unclaimed prize moneys is credited against prize costs. In addition, retailers and agents are paid limited bonus incentives that include prize shares on winning tickets they sold and a ticket cashing bonus on winning tickets they cash. On a weekly basis, retailers and agents must remit amounts due to the Lottery. Retailers may not be able to order additional instant tickets if payment has not been made for the previous billing period, while an agent's on-line terminal may be rendered inactive if payment is not received each week. No one retailer or agent accounts for a significant amount of the Lottery's sales or accounts receivable. Historically credit losses have been nominal and no allowance for doubtful accounts receivable is considered necessary.

Video lottery is a self-activated video version of lottery games which is operated by an authorized licensee. The board-operated games allow a player to place bets for the chance to be awarded credits which can either be redeemed for cash or be replayed as additional bets. The coin operated games allow a player to use coins, currency, or tokens to place bets for the chance to receive coin or token awards which may be redeemed for cash or used for replay in the coin operated games. The video lottery games' prize structures are designed to award prizes, or credits, at a stipulated rate of total bets played, and prize expense is netted against total video credits played. The Lottery recognizes as video lottery revenue "gross terminal income" equivalent to all wagers, net of related prizes. Amounts required by statute to be paid to the private and local government entities are reported as commissions. WV Lottery statutes have established specific requirements for video lottery and imposed certain restrictions limiting the licensing for operation of video lottery games to horse and dog racetracks in West Virginia (subject to local county elections permitting the same), limited licensed retailer areas restricted for adult amusement, and licensed historic resort hotels as defined by WV Code.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The legislation further stipulates the distribution of revenues from video lottery games, and requires any video lottery licensee to be responsible for acquiring the necessary equipment and bearing the risk associated with the costs of operating and marketing the games.

Table games are lotteries as each game involves consideration, the possibility of a prize, and their outcome is determined predominantly by chance, which the common law of West Virginia has long held are the three essential elements of a lottery. Table games are the exclusive intangible intellectual property of the state of West Virginia. Table games legislation has established specific requirements for table games and imposed certain restrictions limiting the licensing for operation of table games to horse and dog racetracks in West Virginia (subject to local county elections permitting the same), and licensed historic resort hotels as defined by WV Code. Each licensee as an agent of the Lottery Commission to operate West Virginia table games shall have written rules of play for each table game it operates which must be approved by the Commission. All wagers and pay-offs of winning wagers shall be made according to those rules of play. For the privilege of holding a table games license, there is levied a privilege tax of thirty-five percent of each licensee's adjusted gross receipts for the operation of West Virginia Lottery table games. Amounts required by statute to be paid to private and local government entities are reported as commissions. The legislation further stipulates the distribution of revenues from West Virginia table games, and requires any licensee to be responsible for acquiring the necessary equipment and bearing the risk associated with the costs of operating and marketing the games.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS – Cash and cash equivalents primarily consist of interest-earning deposits in an external investment pool maintained by the West Virginia Board of Treasury Investments (BTI). The BTI pool is a 2a-7 like pool carried at amortized cost which approximates fair value of the underlying securities.

INVENTORY – Inventory consists of instant game tickets available for sale to approved Lottery retailers and is carried at cost as determined by the specific identification method.

OTHER ASSETS – Other assets consist of deposits restricted for payment of certain Multi-State Lottery Association activities and prepaid expenses.

CAPITAL ASSETS – The Lottery has adopted a policy of capitalizing assets with individual amounts exceeding \$25,000. These assets include leasehold improvements and purchased equipment, comprised principally of technology property, office furnishings and equipment necessary to administer lottery games, are carried at cost. Depreciation is computed by the straight-line method using three to ten year lives.

ADVERTISING AND PROMOTIONS – The Lottery expenses the costs of advertising and promotions as they are incurred.

COMPENSATED ABSENCES – The Lottery has accrued \$573,725 and \$569,988 of at June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, for estimated obligations that may arise in connection with compensated absences for vacation at the current rate of employee pay. Employees fully vest in all earned but unused vacation. To the extent that accumulated sick leave is expected to be converted to benefits on termination or retirement, the Lottery participates in another postemployment benefits plan (see Note 16).

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

NET POSITION – Net position is presented as restricted, unrestricted and net investment in capital assets which represent the net book value of all property and equipment of the Lottery. When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, restricted resources are applied first.

OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES — Operating revenues and expenses for proprietary funds such as the Lottery are revenues and expenses that result from providing services and producing and delivering goods and/or services. Operating revenues for the Lottery are derived from providing various types of lottery games. Operating expenses include commissions, prize costs, other direct costs of providing lottery games, and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

NOTE 3 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

At March 31, 2018 the carrying amounts of deposits (overdraft) with financial institutions were \$482 thousand with a bank balance (overdraft) of \$521 thousand. Of this balance \$250 thousand was covered by federal depository insurance with the remaining balance collateralized with securities held by the State of West Virginia's agent in the State's name.

A summary of the amount on deposit with the West Virginia Board of Treasury Investments (BTI) is as follows (in thousands):

	March 31, 2018			June	e 30, 2017
Deposits with financial institutions	\$	482	\$	Ď	468
Cash on hand at the Treasurer's Office		10,292			17,239
Investments with BTI reported as cash equivalents	108,143		8,1431		
	\$	118,917	9	6	156,550

The deposits with the BTI are part of the State of West Virginia's consolidated investment cash liquidity pool. Investment income is pro-rated to the Lottery at rates specified by the BTI based on the balance of the deposits maintained in relation to the total deposits of all state agencies participating in the pool. Such funds are available to the Lottery with overnight notice.

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of capital asset activity for the month ended March 31, 2018 is as follows (in thousands):

Capital	Accete.
Cabitai	Assets.

	Historical Cost		5.1.1	Historical Cost
•	At June 30, 2017	Additions	Deletions	At March 31, 2018
Construction in				
Progress	\$ 1,350	\$ 20	\$ (741)	\$ 629
Buildings	46,207	2,036	-	48,243
Land	1,434	247	-	1,681
Equipment	6,741	-	-	6,741
•	\$ 55,732	\$ 2,303	\$ (741)	\$ 57,294
Accumulated				
Depreciation:				
	Historical Cost			Historical Cost
	At June 30, 2017	Additions	Deletions	At March 31, 2018
5				
Buildings	\$ 5,247	\$ 911	\$ -	\$ 6,158
Equipment	6,706	11	<u>- </u>	6,717
	\$ 11,953	\$ 922	\$ -	\$ 12,875

NOTE 5 - PARTICIPATION IN THE MULTI-STATE LOTTERY

The Lottery is a member of the Multi-State Lottery (MUSL), which operates the semi-weekly POWERBALL® jackpot lotto game, the HOT LOTTO® game, the LOTTO AMERICA® game, and the MEGA MILLIONS® jackpot game on behalf of participating state lotteries. MUSL is currently comprised of 33 member state lotteries, including the District of Columbia and the United States Virgin Islands. MUSL is managed by a Board of Directors, which is comprised of the lottery directors or their designee from each of the party states. The Board of Directors' responsibilities to administer the Multi-State Lottery Powerball, Hot Lotto, and Mega Millions games are performed by advisory committees or panels staffed by officers and independent contractors appointed by the board. These officers and consultants serve at the pleasure of the board and the board prescribes their powers, duties and qualifications. The Executive Committee carries out the budgeting and financing of MUSL, while the board contracts the annual independent audit. A copy of the audit may be obtained by writing to the Multi-State Lottery Association, 1701-48th Street, Suite 210, West Des Moines, Iowa 50266-6723.

Each MUSL member sells game tickets through its agents and makes weekly wire transfers to the MUSL in an amount equivalent to the total prize pool less the amount of prizes won in each state. Lesser prizes are paid directly to the winners by each member lottery. The prize pool for POWERBALL®, HOT LOTTO®, LOTTO AMERICA®, and MEGA MILLIONS® is 50% of each drawing period's sales, with minimum jackpot levels. The Lottery's revenues and expenses from MUSL games participation for the month ended March 31, 2018 and fiscal year-to-date is as follows:

NOTE 5 - PARTICIPATION IN THE MULTI-STATE LOTTERY (continued)

Revenues	 Month	 Y-T-D
Powerball	\$ 3,357,346	\$ 29,977,384
Hot Lotto	-	2,219,730
Lotta America	444,340	2,051,652
Mega Millions	 2,489,385	 11,859,804
Total	\$ 6,291,071	\$ 46,108,570
Expenses (Prizes)	 Month	 Y-T-D
Powerball	\$ 1,678,769	\$ 14,989,894
Hot Lotto	-	974,129
Lotta America	222,183	1,025,859
Lotta America Mega Millions	 222,183 1,294,510	 1,025,859 6,085,152

MUSL places a percentage of game sales from each game in separate prize reserve funds that serve as a contingency reserve to protect the respective MUSL Product Groups from unforeseen prize liabilities. These funds can only be used at the discretion of the respective MUSL Product Group. Once the prize reserve funds exceed the designated limit, the excess becomes part of that particular prize pool. Prize reserve fund monies are refundable to MUSL Product Group members if the MUSL disbands or, after one year, if a member leaves the MUSL. The applicable sales percentage contribution as well as the reserve fund limit for the MUSL games is as follows:

	PowerBall	Hot Lotto	Lotto America	Mega Millions
Required Contribution (% of sales)	2%	3%	3%	1%
Reserve Fund Cap	\$125,000,000	\$9,000,000	\$9,000,000	\$45,000,000

At March 31, 2018, the Lotteries share of the prize reserve fund balances were as follows:

Game	Total Prize Reserve	Lottery Share
Powerball	\$ 120,020,153	\$ 1,582,256
Hot Lotto	6,918,607	493,881
Lotto America	856,696	59,423
Mega Millions	36,729,172	541,564
Total	\$ 164,524,628	\$ 2,677,124

Lottery prize reserves held by the MUSL are invested according to a Trust agreement the Lottery has with MUSL outlining investment policies. The policies restrict investments to direct obligations of the United States Government, perfected repurchase agreements, and obligations issued or guaranteed as to payment of

NOTE 5 - PARTICIPATION IN THE MULTI-STATE LOTTERY (continued)

principal and interest by agencies or instrumentalities of the United States Government, and mutual funds of approved investments. The average portfolio maturity is never more than one year, except that up to one third of the portfolio may have an average maturity of up to two years. The maximum maturity for any one security does not exceed five years.

The interest earned on prize reserve fund monies is used to pay MUSL operating expenses and any amounts over and above that are credited to an unreserved fund. The Lottery records this as interest when earned. This fund had a balance of \$15,355,042 at March 31, 2018, of which the Lottery's share was \$1,346,423.

NOTE 6 - RACETRACK VIDEO LOTTERY

The Racetrack Video Lottery legislation stipulates the distribution of racetrack video lottery revenues. This legislation has been amended since inception to restate revenue distribution based on revenue benchmarks and has been amended again by HB 101 as passed during the first extraordinary session of 2014. For a complete summary of the impacts of HB 101, see Note 11 titled "Summary Impact of Recent Legislation." Initially, four percent (4%) of gross terminal revenue is allocated for lottery administrative costs. Sixty-six percent (57%) of net terminal revenue (gross less 4%) is allocated in lieu of commissions to: the racetracks (46.5%); other private entities associated with the racing industry (8.7%); and the local county and municipal governments (2%). The remaining revenues (42.8%) of net terminal revenue is allocated for distribution to State as specified in the Racetrack Video Lottery Act or subsequent State budget, as described in the Note 10 titled "Nonoperating Distributions to the State of West Virginia."

The first benchmark occurs when the current year net terminal revenue meets the fiscal year 1999 net terminal revenue. The counties and incorporated municipalities split 50/50 the two percent (2%) net terminal revenue.

The second benchmark occurs when the current year gross terminal revenue meets the fiscal year 2001 gross terminal revenue. The four percent (4%) is no longer allocated for lottery administrative costs; instead the State receives this for distribution as specified by legislation or the State budget.

The final benchmark occurs when the current year net terminal revenue meets the fiscal year 2001 net terminal revenue. At this point a 10% surcharge is applied to net terminal revenue, with 58% of the surcharge allocated for distribution to the State as specified by legislation or the State budget, and 42% of the surcharge allocated to separate capital reinvestment funds for each licensed racetrack.

After deduction of the surcharge, 49% of net terminal revenue is allocated in lieu of commissions to: the racetracks (42%); other private entities associated with the racing industry (5%); and the local county and incorporated municipality governments (2%).

NOTE 6 - RACETRACK VIDEO LOTTERY (continued)

The remaining net terminal revenue (51%) is allocated for distribution to the State as specified in the Racetrack Video Lottery Act or subsequent State budget, as described in Note 10.

Amounts from the capital reinvestment fund may be distributed to each racetrack if qualifying expenditures are made within the statutory timeframe; otherwise amounts accumulated in the fund revert to the state excess lottery revenue fund.

The WV Lottery, along with the Ohio, Rhode Island, Maryland, and Delaware lotteries, participate in Multi-Jurisdictional Wide Area Progressive (MWAP) video games. This allows each of the lotteries to offer a higher progressive jackpot than they could generate alone. MUSL manages the progressive games and charges each participant a MWAP contribution fee of .74% of the amount wagered. A summary of racetrack video lottery revenues for the month ended March 31, 2018 and fiscal year-to-date follows (in thousands):

	Current Month			Year-to-Date				
		2018		2017	2018		2017	
Total credits played	\$	518,482	\$	505,512	\$	4,182,945	\$	4,333,931
Credits (prizes) won		(464,489)		(453,291)		(3,751,622)		(3,889,233)
Promotional credits played		(6,736)		(6,152)		(57,012)		(55,154)
MWAP Contributions		(3)		(3)		(25)		(57)
Gross terminal income		47,254		46,066		374,286		389,487
Administrative costs		(881)		(882)		(12,198)		(12,375)
Net Terminal Income		46,373		45,184		362,088		377,112
Less distribution to agents		(22,862)		(22,360)		(197,439)		(204,470)
Racetrack video lottery revenues	\$	23,511	\$	22,824	\$	164,649	\$	172,642

A summary of video lottery revenues paid or accrued for certain state funds to conform to the legislation as follows (in thousands):

	March 31, 2018		Y	ear-to-Date
State Lottery Fund	\$	6,342	\$	89,030
State Excess Lottery Revenue Fund		16,253		73,254
Capital Reinvestment Fund		916		2,365
Total nonoperating distributions	\$	23,511	\$	164,649

NOTE 7 - LIMITED VIDEO LOTTERY

Limited video lottery legislation passed in 2001 has established specific requirements imposing certain restrictions limiting the licensing for the operation of limited video lottery games to 9,000 terminals placed in licensed retailers. These licensed retailers must hold a qualifying permit for the sale and consumption on premises of alcohol or non-intoxicating beer. The Lottery has been charged with the administration, monitoring and regulation of these machines. The legislation further stipulates the distribution of revenues from the limited video lottery games, and requires any licensees to comply with all related rules and regulations of the Lottery in order to continue its retailer status. The Limited Video Lottery legislation

NOTE 7 - LIMITED VIDEO LOTTERY (continued)

stipulates that 2% of gross terminal income be deposited into the state lottery fund for administrative costs. Then, the state share percentage of gross profit is to be transferred to the State Excess Lottery Revenue Fund. Such percentage is between 30 and 50 percent and is subject to change on a quarterly basis. Two percent is distributed to counties and incorporated municipalities in the manner prescribed by the statute. The remaining amount of gross profit is paid to retailers and/or operators as prescribed in the Act, and is recorded as limited video lottery commissions in the financial statements. Municipal and county distributions are accounted for as nonoperating expenses.

A summary of limited video lottery revenues for the month ended March 31, 2018 and fiscal year-to-date follows (in thousands):

	Current Month			Year-to	-Date		
		2018		2017	2018		2017
Total credits played	\$	462,164	\$	413,274	\$ 3,378,494	\$	3,178,193
Credits (prizes) won		(425,460)		(379,485)	(3,106,221)		(2,918,191)
Gross terminal income	\$	36,704	\$	33,789	\$ 272,273	\$	260,002
Administrative costs		(734)		(676)	(5,445)		(5,200)
Gross Profit		35,970		33,113	266,828		254,802
Commissions		(17,985)		(16,557)	(133,414)		(127,401)
Municipalities and Counties		(719)		(662)	(5,337)		(5,096)
Limited video lottery revenues	\$	17,266	\$	15,894	\$ 128,077	\$	122,305

NOTE 8 – TABLE GAMES

Table Games legislation passed in 2007 per House Bill 2718. Table games include blackjack, roulette, craps, and various types of poker. Each racetrack licensee is subject to a privilege tax of thirty five percent (35%) of adjusted gross receipts which will be deposited weekly into the Racetrack Table Games Fund.

From the gross amounts deposited into the Racetrack Table Games Fund, the Commission, on a monthly basis shall:

Retain 3% of the adjusted gross receipts for administrative expenses of which at least \$100,000 and not more than \$500,000 annually will be transferred to the Compulsive Gambling Treatment Fund. Transfer two percent of the adjusted gross receipts from each licensed racetrack to the county commissions of the counties where racetracks with West Virginia Lottery table games are located. Transfer three percent of the adjusted gross receipts from each licensed racetrack to the governing bodies of municipalities within counties where racetracks with West Virginia Lottery table games are located as prescribed by statute. And transfer one-half of one percent of the adjusted gross receipts to the governing bodies of municipalities in which a racetrack table games licensee is located to be divided equally among the municipalities. The commission will distribute the remaining amounts, hereinafter referred to as the net amounts in the Racetrack Table Games Funds as follows:

NOTE 8 – TABLE GAMES (continued)

- 1) Transfer four percent into a special fund to be established by the Racing Commission to be used for payment into the pension plan for all employees of each licensed racing association;
- 2) Transfer ten percent, to be divided and paid in equal shares, to each county commission in the state where table games are not located;
- 3) Transfer ten percent, to be divided and paid in equal shares, to the governing bodies of each municipality in the state where table games are not located; and
- 4) Transfer seventy-six percent to the State Excess Lottery Revenue Fund.

The cash transferred to the State Excess Lottery Revenue Fund in the current month is included in Note 10-Nonoperating Distributions to the State of West Virginia. The table games adjusted gross receipts for the month and year ended March 31, 2018 were \$9,779,085 and \$76,480,540, respectively. The following table shows the month and year totals of the privilege tax and the accrued distributions (in thousands) to be transferred in the subsequent month:

	Current Month			Year-to-Date				
		2018		2017		2018		2017
Table Games Privilege Tax Interest on Table Games Fund Administrative costs	\$	3,423 5 (293)	\$	3,249 2 (278)	\$	26,768 29 (2,294)	\$	29,928 15 (2,565)
Total Available for Distribution		3,135		2,973		24,503		27,378
Less Distributions:								
Racetrack Purse Funds		220		209		1,721		1,924
Thoroughbred & Greyhound Development Funds		176		167		1,377		1,539
Racing Association Pension Plan		86		82		674		753
Municipalities/ Counties		969		919		7,577		8,469
Total Distributions		1,451		1,377		11,349		12,685
Excess Lottery Fund	\$	1,684	\$	1,596	\$	13,154	\$	14,693

NOTE 9 – HISTORIC RESORT HOTEL

In 2009, the Legislature passed Senate Bill 575 which permits video lottery and table games at a licensed historic resort hotel which is defined as "a resort hotel registered with the United States Department of the Interior as a national historic landmark in its National Registry of Historic Places having not fewer than five hundred guest rooms under common ownership and having substantial recreational guest amenities in addition to the gaming facility."

Historic Resort Video Lottery

According to Senate Bill 575, thirty six percent (36%) of gross terminal income is allocated to Historic Resort Hotel Fund and seventeen percent (17%) of gross terminal income is allocated to the Human Resource Benefit Fund. The remaining forty-seven percent (47%) of gross terminal income is then subject to a ten percent (10%) surcharge which is allocated to separate capital reinvestment funds for each licensed historic resort hotel. The remaining forty-two and three-tenths percent (42.3%) of gross terminal income is retained by the historic resort hotel.

A summary of historic resort hotel video lottery revenues for the month ended March 31, 2018 and fiscal year-to-date follows (in thousands):

	2018	2017	2018	_	2017
Total credits played Credits (prizes) won Promotional credits played	\$ 6,073 (5,599) (79)	\$ 6,538 (5,986) (150)	\$ 58,483 (54,339) (552)	\$	49,922 (46,393) (667)
Gross terminal income	395	402	3,592		2,862
Capital reinvestment	(19)	(19)	(168)		(135)
Excess Lottery Fund	(3)	(3)	(32)		(26)
Administrative costs Hotel commissions	(21) (167)	(22) (170)	(194) (1,519)		(155) (1,210)
Net terminal income	185	188	1,679		1,336
Historic Resort Hotel Fund	118	120	1,069		850
Human Resource Benefit Fund	67	68	610		486

NOTE 9 – HISTORIC RESORT HOTEL (continued)

Historic Resort Table Games

Each historic resort hotel licensee is subject to a privilege tax of thirty five percent (35%) of adjusted gross receipts, of which thirty percent (30%) is deposited directly into the Historic Resort Hotel Fund and five percent (5%) is deposited directly into the Human Resource Benefit Fund. The historic resort hotel table games adjusted gross receipts for the month and year ended March 31, 2018 were \$483,523 and \$3,690,889, respectively.

The following table shows the month and fiscal year -to- date totals of the privilege tax and the accrued distributions (in thousands) to be transferred in the subsequent month:

	2018	 2017	2018	 2017
Table games privilege tax	\$ 169	\$ 93	\$ 1,292	\$ 1,153
Administrative Costs	 (22)	 (12)	 (166)	 (148)
Total Available for Distribution	 147	 81	 1,126	 1,005
Historic Resort Hotel Fund	123	68	941	841
Human Resource Benefit Fund	24	13	185	164

Historic Resort Hotel Fund

Of the monies deposited into the Historic Resort Hotel Fund, fifteen percent (15%) is allocated for lottery administrative costs. The remaining Historic Resort Hotel Fund net income (gross deposits less 15%) is distributed as follows:

- 1) Eighty-six percent (86%) is paid to the State Excess Lottery Revenue Fund;
- 2) Four percent (4%) is paid to the county where the gaming facility is located;
- 3) Two and one-half percent (2.5%) is paid to the municipality where the gaming facility is located as prescribed by statute;
- 4) Two and one-half percent (2.5%) is divided and paid in equal shares to the remaining municipalities in the county where the gaming facility is located;
- 5) Two and one-half percent (2.5%) is divided and paid in equal shares, to each county commission in the state where the gaming facility is not located;
- 6) Two and one-half percent (2.5%) is divided and paid in equal shares, to each municipality in the state not already receiving a distribution as described in item five (5) or item six (6) above.

A summary of Historic Resort Hotel Fund revenues and related distributions is as follows (in thousands):

Current Month			Year-to-Date		
\$	118	\$	1,069		
	123		941		
	1		2		
	242		2,012		
	34		282		
	208		1,730		
\$	242	\$	2,012		
		\$ 118 123 1 242 34 208	\$ 118 123 1 242 34 208		

NOTE 10- NONOPERATING DISTRIBUTIONS TO THE STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA

The Lottery periodically distributes surplus funds, exclusive of amounts incurred and derived from limited video lottery and a portion of racetrack video lottery funds, to the State of West Virginia in accordance with the legislation. For the year ending June 30, 2018 the State Legislature budgeted \$146,410,008 of estimated profits of the Lottery for distributions to designated special revenue accounts of the State of West Virginia. With regard to the State Lottery Fund, legislation stipulates that debt service payments be given a priority over all other transfers in instances where estimated profits are not sufficient to provide for payment of all appropriated distributions. Debt service payments of \$1,800,000, \$1,000,000, and \$500,000 per month for the first ten months of each fiscal year currently have such priority. Transfers made pursuant to the State Excess Lottery Revenue Fund have similar requirements; currently payments are \$5,300,000 per month for the first ten months of each fiscal year. In addition, Legislation provides that, if in any month, there is a shortage of funds in the State Excess Lottery Revenue Fund to make debt service payments, the necessary amount shall be transferred from the State Lottery Fund to cover such shortfall, after the State Lottery Fund debt service payments have been made. Repayments to the State Lottery Fund are required to be made in subsequent months as funds become available. For the month ended March 31, 2018 the Lottery has accrued additional distributions of \$109,048,964. The Lottery is a non-appropriated state agency and therefore does not have a legally adopted annual budget.

A summary of the cash distributions made to certain state agencies to conform to the legislation follows (in thousands):

BUDGETARY DISTRIBUTIONS	March 31, 2018		Year-to-Date	
State Lottery Fund:				
Community and Technical College	\$	500	\$	4,498
Bureau of Senior Services		4,300		67,329
Department of Education				18,006
Library Commission				11,423
Higher Education-Policy Commission				6,974
Tourism				6,456
Natural Resources				3,081
Division of Culture & History				3,500
Department of Education & Arts				948
General Revenue Fund				-
Economic Development Authority		999		8,996
School Building Authority		1,800		16,200
Total State Lottery Fund	\$	7,599	\$	147,411

Economic Development Fund	\$ 1,899	\$ 17,090
Higher Education Improvement Fund	1,500	13,500
General Purpose Account	6,733	41,722
Higher Education Improvement Fund	3,004	18,614
State Park Improvement Fund	518	3,209
School Building Authority	1,899	17,095
Refundable Credit	3,088	6,22
WV Racing Commission	207	1,284
WV Department of Health and Human Resources	-	
Teacher's Retirement Savings	-	
Division of Human Services	9,900	36,800
WV Lottery Statutory Transfers	6,534	40,490
General Revenue	-	
Excess Lottery Surplus	-	
West Va. Infrastructure Council	 4,744	 31,074
Total State Excess Lottery Revenue Fund	\$ 40,026	\$ 227,105
Total Budgetary distributions:	\$ 47,625	\$ 374,516
Veterans Instant Ticket Fund	\$ 98	\$ 483
Total nonoperating distributions to the		
State of West Virginia (cash basis)	\$ 47,723	\$ 374,999
Accrued nonoperating distributions, beginning	(110,442)	(132,693
Accrued nonoperating distributions, end	 109,049	 109,049
	\$ 46,330	\$ 351,355

NOTE 11 – LEASES

The Lottery leases, under a cancelable operating lease, its office and warehouse facilities. The Lottery also leases various office equipment under agreements considered to be cancelable operating leases. Rental expense for the fiscal year-to-date ended March 31, 2018 and March 31, 2017 approximated \$120,839 and \$276,859 respectively.

The Lottery leases office space under the terms of a non-cancellable operating lease to various tenants. Rental revenues for the fiscal year-to-date ended March 31, 2018 and March 31, 2017 approximated \$767,565 and \$733,619 respectively.

NOTE 12 – COMMITMENTS

For the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 the Lottery Commission has not designated any unexpended administrative funds for the acquisition of capital assets. As of June 30, 2017 and 2016, \$9,460,433 and \$9,655,947, respectively, are included in unrestricted net position and net investment in capital assets for this purpose.

NOTE 13 - RETIREMENT BENEFITS

All full-time Lottery employees are eligible to participate in the State of West Virginia Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit public employee retirement system. The PERS is one of several plans administered by the West Virginia Consolidated Public Retirement (CPRB) under the direction of its Board of Trustees, which consists of the Governor, State Auditor, State Treasurer, Secretary of the Department of Administration, and nine members appointed by the Governor. CPRB prepares separately issued financial statements covering all retirement systems it administers, which can be obtained from Consolidated Public Retirement Board, 4101 MacCorkle Ave. S.E., Charleston, West Virginia 25304-1636.

Employees who retire at or after age sixty with five or more years of contributory service or who retire at or after age fifty-five and have completed twenty-five years of credited service with age and credited service equal to eighty or greater are eligible for retirement benefits as established by State statute. Retirement benefits are payable monthly for life, in the form of a straight-line annuity equal to two percent of the employee's average annual salary from the highest 36 consecutive months within the last 10 years of employment, multiplied by the number of years of the employee's credited service at the time of retirement.

Covered employees hired prior to July 1, 2015 are required to contribute 4.5% of their salary to the PERS. Covered employees hired on or after July 1, 2015 will contribute 6.0% of their salary to the PERS Tier II. The Lottery is required to contribute 13.5% of covered employees' salaries to the PERS. The required employee and employer contribution percentages have been established and changed from time to time by action of the State Legislature. The required contributions are not actuarially determined; however, actuarial valuations are performed to assist the Legislature in determining appropriate contributions. The Lottery and employee contributions, for the month ending March 31, 2018 and fiscal year-to-date are as follows (in thousands):

	March 31, 2018		Ye	ear-to-Date
Employee contributions	\$	38	\$	261
Lottery contributions		91		622
Total contributions	\$	129	\$	883

NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Lottery is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Lottery participates in several risk management programs administered by the State of West Virginia. Each of these risk pools has issued separate audited financial reports on their operations. Those reports include the required supplementary information concerning the reconciliation of claims liabilities by type of contract and ten-year claim development information. Complete financial statements of the individual insurance enterprise funds can be obtained directly from their respective administrative offices.

WORKERS' COMPENSATION INSURANCE

The Lottery carries workers compensation insurance coverage through a commercial insurance carrier. The commercial insurance carrier is paid a monthly rated premium to provide compensation for injuries sustained in the course of employment.

PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' INSURANCE AGENCY (PEIA)

The Lottery participates in the Public Employees' Insurance Agency which provides an employee benefit insurance program to employees. PEIA was established by the State of West Virginia for State agencies, institutions of higher education, Boards of Education and component units of the State. In addition, local governmental entities and certain charitable and public service organizations may request to be covered by PEIA. PEIA provides a base employee benefit insurance program which includes hospital, surgical, major medical, prescription drug and basic life and accidental death. Underwriting and rate setting policies are established by PEIA. The cost of all coverage as determined by PEIA shall be paid by the participants. Premiums are established by PEIA and are paid monthly, and are dependent upon, among other things, coverage required, number of dependents, state vs. non state employees and active employees vs. retired employees and level of compensation. Coverage under these programs is limited to \$1 million lifetime for health and \$10,000 of life insurance coverage.

The PEIA risk pool retains all risks for the health and prescription features of its indemnity plan. PEIA has fully transferred the risks of coverage to the Managed Care Organization (MCO) Plan to the plan provider, and has transferred the risks of the life insurance coverage to a third party insurer. PEIA presently charges equivalent premiums for participants in either the indemnity plan or the MCO Plan. Altogether, PEIA insures approximately 205,000 individuals, including participants and dependents.

BOARD OF RISK AND INSURANCE MANAGEMENT (BRIM)

The Lottery participates in the West Virginia Board of Risk and Insurance Management (BRIM), a common risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for all State agencies, component units, and other local governmental agencies who wish to participate. The Lottery pays an annual premium to BRIM for its general insurance coverage. Fund underwriting and rate setting policies are established by BRIM. The cost of all coverage as determined by BRIM shall be paid by the participants. The BRIM risk pool retains the risk of the first \$1 million per property event and purchases excess insurance on losses above that level. Excess coverage, through an outside insurer under this program is limited to \$200 million per event, subject to limits on certain property. BRIM has \$1 million per occurrence coverage maximum on all third-party liability claims.

NOTE 15- OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

The Lottery participates in the West Virginia Other Postemployment Benefits Plan (OPEB Plan) of the West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund (Trust), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan administered by the West Virginia Public Employee Insurance Agency (WVPEIA). The OPEB Plan provides retiree post-employment health care benefits for participating state and local government employers. The provisions of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended (the Code), assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the WVPEIA board of trustees. The WVPEIA issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the OPEB Plan. That report may be obtained by writing to Public Employees Insurance Agency, 601 57th Street, South East, Suite 2, Charleston, West Virginia, or by calling 1-888-680-7342.

Funding Policy

The Code requires the OPEB Plan bill the participating employers 100% of the annual required contribution (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) of the plan over a period not to exceed thirty years. State of West Virginia plan employers are billed per active health policy per month.

The ARC rate is \$357 and \$429 per employee per month for the years ending June 30, 2017 and 2016 respectively. Through June 30, 2017 and 2016, the Lottery has paid premiums of \$288,942 and \$284,421. As of June 30, 2017 and 2016, the Lottery has recorded a liability of \$5,206,989 and \$4,990,361 on its balance sheet for OPEB.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND NET REVENUES OF THE LOTTERY FUND AND EXCESS LOTTERY FUND FOR THE NINE MONTH PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2018 (In Thousands)

	Current	FISCAL YEAR		
	Actual	Projected	Actual	Projected
Gross Revenues				
Instant games	9,965	7,666	72,416	69,000
On-line games	8,184	5,416	61,924	48,750
Racetrack video lottery	47,253	41,533	374,284	343,407
Limited video lottery	36,704	34,006	272,274	261,668
Racetrack table games	3,423	3,063	26,756	25,871
Historic resort	564	394	4,883	4,158
Total gross revenues	106,093	92,078	812,537	752,854
Net Revenues - Lottery Fund and Excess Lottery Fund				
Lottery Fund				
Instant games	1,224	891	9,127	8,019
On-line games	2,393	1,555	17,721	13,995
Racetrack Video Lottery	6,358	5,715	89,201	85,913
Total Lottery Fund net nevenues	9,975	8,161	116,049	107,927
Excess Lottery Fund				
Racetrack Video Lottery	16,290	14,083	73,397	61,158
Limited Video Lottery	17,321	15,124	128,530	123,662
Limited Video Lottery Fees	4	-	2,782	5,454
Racetrack table games	1,683	1,503	13,154	12,691
Historic resort	211	142	1,761	1,601
Total Excess Lottery Fund Net Revenues	35,509	30,852	219,624	204,566
Total Net Revenues	45,484	39,013	335,673	312,493

WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

Office of the Legislative Auditor



Budget Division Building 1, Room 314-West Wing 1900 Kanawha Blvd. East Charleston, WV 25305-0590

304-347-4870

Memorandum

To: Honorable Chairmen and Members of the Joint Committee on

Government and Finance

From: William Spencer, C.P.A.

Director, Budget Division Legislative Auditor's Office

Date: May 14, 2018

Re: Status of General Revenue Fund and State Road Fund as of

April 30, 2018 (FY 18)

We have reviewed the cash flow of the West Virginia general revenue fund as of April 30, 2018 which is the end of the tenth month of the fiscal year. The status of the fund collections for the month is as follows:

The net collections were 100.03% of the estimate for the fiscal year. Total collections were \$1.2 million above the estimate for the fiscal year.

Personal Income Tax collections were \$52.4\$ million above the estimate for the fiscal year.

Consumer sales and use tax collections were \$26.9 million below the estimate for the year.

Severance Tax was \$15.8 million below the estimate for the fiscal year.

Corporate Income and Business Franchise Tax collections were \$1.8\$ million above the estimate for the fiscal year.

State Road Fund

The state road fund collections were 111.1% of the estimate for the fiscal year. Total collections were \$71.7 million above the estimate for the fiscal year.

Rainy Day and Personal Income Tax Reserve *

Revenue Shortfall Reserve **Fund A** (Rainy Day Fund) had a cash balance of \$269,001,856.06 as of April 30, 2018.

Balance July 1, 2017	228,627,586.89
Fiscal year 17 surplus	38,000,000.00
Earnings	2,374,269.17
Balance April 30, 2018	269,001,856.06

Revenue Shortfall Reserve **Fund B** (Tobacco Settlement Monies) had a cash balance of \$441,865,378.07 as of April 30, 2018.

Balance July 1, 2017	423,784,505.60
Earnings	18,080,872.47
Balance April 30, 2018	441,865,378.07

The **Personal Income Tax Reserve** Fund had a \$5 million cash balance as of April 30, 2018.

Balance July 1, 2017	5,000,000.00
Balance April 30, 2018	5,000,000.00

^{* - \$60} million loaned to General Revenue Fund 7/1/2017 for beginning of year cash flow, paid 9/18/2017; re-loaned 09/28/17, repaid 12/18/17.

GΕ	NERAL	REV	ΈN	UE	FUND	FΥ	2017-201	18
_	_							

GENERAL REVENUE FUND FY 2017-	-2010		FINAL			
By Source and by Month Monthly Revenue Estimates			FINAL MONTHLY			YEARLY
as of April 30, 2018 OASIS		NET	COLLECTIONS		NET	COLLECTIONS
as of April 30, 2010 OASIS	MONTH	MONTH	OVER	YTD	YTD	OVER
	ESTIMATES	COLLECTIONS	ESTIMATES	ESTIMATES	COLLECTIONS	ESTIMATES
Personal Income Tax	280,700,000	293,771,778	13,071,778	1,553,420,000	1,605,777,930	52,357,930
Consumer Sales Tax & Use Tax	96,900,000	93,933,757	-2,966,243	1,024,200,000	997,308,212	-26,891,788
Severance Tax	34,900,000	40,017,055	5,117,055	289,500,000	273,710,472	-15,789,528
Corporate Net Income Tax	20,700,000	25,291,505	4,591,505	84,900,000	86,697,392	1,797,392
Insurance Tax	25,000,000	30,261,539	5,261,539	116,900,000	123,449,671	6,549,671
Tobacco Products Tax	16,600,000	12,829,210	-3,770,790	160,100,000	146,326,391	-13,773,609
Business and Occupation	11,500,000	14,571,174	3,071,174	95,250,000	94,022,112	-1,227,888
Liquor Profit Transfers	2,000,000	2,010,500	10,500	15,800,000	17,199,926	1,399,926
Departmental Collections	1,100,000	1,347,402	247,402	20,600,000	19,890,252	-709,748
Property Transfer Tax	700,000	643,982	-56,018	8,700,000	9,663,981	963,981
Property Tax	690,000	771,627	81,627	6,580,000	6,765,813	185,813
Beer Tax and Licenses	600,000	605,685	5,685	5,740,000	5,516,647	-223,353
Miscellaneous Transfers	25,000	0	-25,000	435,000	2,263,560	1,828,560
Interest Income	1,500,000	844,836	-655,164	13,000,000	5,552,525	-7,447,475
Refundable Credit Reimb Liability	3,500,000	3,020,103	-479,897	9,500,000	9,246,849	-253,151
HB 102 - Lottery Transfers	8,442,000	8,377,186	-64,814	55,427,000	50,098,794	-5,328,206
Miscellaneous	600,000	1,478,456	878,456	9,700,000	17,091,803	7,391,803
Business Franchise Fees	46,000	58,055	12,055	540,000	544,366	4,366
Estate & Inheritance Tax	0	0	0	0	100	100
Liquor License Renewal	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Revenue Transfers	6,150,000	5,451,100	-698,900	31,230,000	25,330,196	-5,899,804
Charter Tax	0	287	287	0	6,773	6,773
Video Lottery Transfers	0	41,928	41,928	0	372,437	372,437
July-Dec Retro Rev Adj	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cash Flow Transfer	0	0	0	0	0	0
SUBTOTALS	511,653,000	535,327,166	23,674,166	3,501,522,000	3,496,836,202	-4,685,798
Less: Cash Flow Transfer	0	0	0	0	0	0
Less: Special Revenue Transfer	6,150,000	5,451,100	-698,900	31,230,000	25,330,196	-5,899,804
TOTALS	505,503,000	529,876,065	24,373,065	3,470,292,000	3,471,506,006	1,214,006

Percent of Estimates 104.82% 100.03%

Collections this day 67,614,560 **STATE ROAD FUND FY 2017-2018** By Source and by Month **Monthly Revenue Estimates** as of April 30, 2018 OASIS

			FINAL			
			MONTHLY			YEARLY
		NET	COLLECTIONS		NET	COLLECTIONS
	MONTH	MONTH	OVER	YTD	YTD	OVER
	ESTIMATES	COLLECTIONS	ESTIMATES	ESTIMATES	COLLECTIONS	ESTIMATES
Motor Fuel Tax	30,400,000	53,472,160	23,072,160	358,700,000	367,080,789	8,380,789
Sales/Privilege Tax	20,940,000	21,683,067	743,067	191,846,000	185,030,104	-6,815,896
Licenses & Registration	10,246,000	12,153,014	1,907,014	92,433,000	113,353,683	20,920,683
Miscellaneous	0	987,870	987,870	0	49,234,905	49,234,905
Highway Litter Control	142,000	87,809	-54,191	1,285,000	1,235,375	-49,625
TOTALS	61,728,000	88,383,920	26,655,920	644,264,000	715,934,855	71,670,855

111.12% **Percent of Estimates** 143.18%

Collections this day 17,233,979

REVENUE SHORTFALL RESERVE FUND 7005, Part A as of April 30, 2018: \$ 269,001,856.06

\$60 million loaned to General Revenue Fund 7/1/2017 for beginning of year cash flow, repaid 09/18/2017; reloaned 9/28/17, repaid 12/18/17.

REVENUE SHORTFALL RESERVE FUND 7006, Part B as of April 30, 2018: \$441,865,378.07

PERSONAL INCOME TAX REFUND RESERVE FUND as of April 30, 2018: \$5,000,000.00

Prepared by the Legislative Auditor's Office, Budget Division

WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE Office of the Legislative Auditor



Budget Division
Building 1, Room 314-West Wing
1900 Kanawha Blvd. East
Charleston, WV 25305-0590
304-347-4870

To: Honorable Chairmen and Members of the Joint Committee on

Government and Finance

From: William Spencer, C.P.A.

Director Budget Division

Legislative Auditor's Office

Date: May 15, 2018

Re: West Virginia Unemployment Compensation Trust Fund

We have reviewed the April 30, 2018 monthly report of the Unemployment Compensation Trust Fund we received from WorkForce West Virginia.

As of April 30, 2018 of fiscal year 2017-2018, the trust fund cash flow was as follows:

Trust Fund Beginning Cash Balance 7-1-2017	\$ 68,378,244.21
Receipts July 1, 2017 thru June 30, 2018	\$ 174,437,598.62
Disbursements July 1, 2017 thru June 30, 2018	\$ 127,600,091.18
Balance April 30, 2018	\$ 115,215,751.65

ITEMS OF NOTE:

Regular benefits paid for July - April 2018 were \$ 43.8 million less than July - April 2017.

Federal emergency benefits totaled \$ -43 thousand for July - April 2018. For July - April 2017, federal emergency benefits totaled \$ -105 thousand.

Total disbursements were \$ 44 million less in July - April 2018 than the preceding July - April 2017.

Receipts for July - April 2018, were \$ 6 million less than in July - April 2017. Overall ending trust fund balance was \$ 53 million higher on April 30, 2018 than on April 30, 2017.

Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates for March 2018 were 5.4 percent for West Virginia and 4.1 percent nationally.

Since March 2017, employment has increased by 5,000. Employment gains included 1,100 in educational and health services, 1,700 in mining and logging, 3,400 in construction, 1,300 in leisure and hospitality, 1,200 in trade, transportation, and utilities, 400 in manufacturing, and 200 in financial activities. Employment declines included 1,600 in information, 200 in professional and business services, 600 in other services, and 1,900 in government.



May 7, 2018

William Spencer
Budget Division
Office of the Legislative Auditor
Building 1, Room 332-West Wing
1900 Kanawha Boulevard East
Charleston, WV 25305-0590

RE: Monthly Status Report

Dear Mr. Spencer:

Please find attached, the Monthly Status Report for the Joint Committee on Government and Finance, Unemployment Compensation Trust Fund for the month of April 2018.

If you have any questions or need any additional information, please feel free to contact Michelle Painter at 304-558-2631 or Michelle.Painter@wv.gov.

Sincerely,

Russell L. Fn

Acting Executive Director

RLF/gew

Enclosure

pc: Jim Justice

MONTHLY STATUS REPORT FOR THE JOINT COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT AND FINANCE FOR THREE MONTHS STARTING FEBRUARY 2017 AND FEBRUARY 2018

	FEBRUARY 2017	MARCH 2017	APRIL 2017	FEBRUARY 2018	MARCH 2018	APRIL 2018	THREE MONTH TOTAL VARIANCE *
Balance Forward	<u>\$74,897,575.04</u>	\$ 64,585,155.37	\$51,630,018.66	\$80,474,378.65	<u>\$73,375,567.75</u>	\$ 62,041,198.92	\$24,778,396.25
Add Receipts:							
1. Bond Assessment	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00 1. Bond Assessment
2. Regular Contributions:	\$7,744,552.59	\$1,239,068.27	\$25,194,314.69	\$8,796,678.99	\$994,790.81	\$67,554,637.08	\$43,168,171.33 2. Regular Contributions:
3. Federal Emergency Benefits (EUCO8)	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00 3. Federal Emergency Be
4. Federal Share Extended Benefits (EB)	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00 4. Federal Share Extended
5. Temp Federal Additional Comp (FAC)	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00 5. Temp Federal Addition
6. UCFE (Federal Agencies)	\$78,030.15	\$72,187.84	\$54,230.16	\$94,936.51	\$77,409.79	\$74,680.16	\$42,578.31 6. UCFE (Federal Agencie
7. Special Administrative Transfer	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00 7. Special Administrative
8. Reed Act Funds**	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00 8. Reed Act Funds
9. UC Modernization Incentive	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00 9. UC Modernization Inc.
10. Treasury Interest Credits	\$0.00	\$377,995.78	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$414,462.64	\$0.00	\$36,466.86 10. Treasury Interest Cre
11. UCX (Military Agencies)	\$79,904.14	\$76,188.45	\$64,480.77	\$72,633.58	\$69,540.23	\$63,275.12	(\$15,124.43) 11. UCX (Military Agencie
12. WV Senate Bill 558	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00 12. WV Senate Bill 558
13. CMIA Receipts	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00 13. CMIA Receipts
Total Monthly Receipts	<u>\$7,902,486.88</u>	\$1,765,440.34	\$25,313,025.62	\$8,964,249,08	\$1,556,203.47	\$67.692,592.36	\$43,232,092.07 Total Monthly Recei
Less Disbursements:							Less Disbursements:
Debt Bond Repayment	(Retired)	(Retired)	(Retired)	(Retired)	(Retired)	(Retired	
Regular Benefits:	\$18,064,600.93	\$14,587,882.21	\$14,802,347.95	\$15,895,382.86	\$12,758,132.66	\$14,384,360.37	(\$4,416,955.20) Regular Benefits:
Federal Emergency Benefits (EUCO8)	(\$7,375.76)	(\$9,958.63)	(\$36,053.79)	(\$2,920.88)	(\$2,344.88)	(\$3,205.00	, , ,
Federal Share Extended Benefits (EB)	(\$195.00)	(\$155.00)	(\$90.00)	(\$2,520.00)	(\$15.00)	(\$65.00	
Emergency Benefits (TEUC)	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00 Emergency Benefits (TE
Temp Federal Additional Comp (FAC)	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00 Temp Federal Additiona
UCFE (Federal Workers) Benefits	\$78.570.24	\$74,712,27	\$55,978.52	\$96,328.66	\$75,854.61	\$65,594.15	\$28,516.39 UCFE (Federal Workers)
UCX (Military Workers) Benefits	\$79,306.14	\$68,096.20	\$77,758.73	\$74,359.34	\$58,944.91	\$71,355.11	(\$20,501.71) UCX (Military Workers)
Reed Act Funds	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00 Reed Act Funds
Special Administrative Transfer**	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00 Special Administrative T
Total Monthly Disbursements	\$18,214,906.55	\$14,720,577.05	<u>\$14,899,941.41</u>	\$16,063,059.98	\$12,890,572.30	\$14,518,039.63	(\$4,363,753.10) Total Monthly Disbu
Trust Fund Balance	<u>\$64.585.155.37</u>	\$51.630.018.66	\$62,043,102.87	\$73.375.567.75	\$62.041.198.92	<u>\$115.215.751.65</u>	\$72.374.241.42 Trust Fund Balance

^{*} Three month total variance column is the difference between the sum of the previous year's three months data for each category and the current year's three months data. The purpose of the report is to show significant changes in receipts, disbursements, or balances.

 Borrowed on 3/11/2016
 38,000,000.00

 Repaid on 5/17/2016
 (38,000,000.00)

 Borrowed on 12/5/2016
 50,000,000.00

 Repaid on 5/4/2017
 (50,000,000.00)

 Outstanding Loan from Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund
 \$0.00

^{**}Note: UI Trust Fund Balance Includes Trust Fund Loan from the Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund per Senate Bill 558 passed March 9, 2016:



UC TRUST FUND BALANCES & PROJECTIONS - 2018

May 7, 2018

Month	Receipts	Di	sbursements	Trust Fund Balance					
2017									
Balance 1/1/2017				\$	31,555,110				
January	\$ 15,548,229	\$	22,205,764	\$	24,897,575				
February	\$ 7,902,487	\$	18,214,907	\$	14,585,155				
March	\$ 1,765,440	\$	14,720,577	\$	1,630,018				
April	\$ 25,313,026	\$	14,899,941	\$	12,043,103				
May	\$ 76,641,488	\$	12,160,006	\$	76,524,585				
June	\$ 2,054,794	\$	10,201,135	\$	68,378,244				
July	\$ 27,491,687	\$	13,035,011	\$	82,834,920				
August	\$ 18,912,434	\$	10,571,989	\$	91,175,365				
September	\$ 1,493,202	\$	8,350,803	\$	84,317,764				
October	\$ 19,641,158	\$	10,656,054	\$	93,302,868				
November	\$ 11,449,630	\$	9,823,071	\$	94,929,427				
December	\$ 1,381,472	\$	13,510,713	\$	82,800,186				
Totals - 2017	\$ 209,595,047	\$	158,349,971	\$	82,800,186				

2018			
January	\$ 15,854,972	\$ 18,180,779	\$ 80,474,379
February	\$ 8,964,249	\$ 16,063,060	\$ 73,375,568
March	\$ 1,556,203	\$ 12,890,572	\$ 62,041,199
April	\$ 67,692,592	\$ 14,518,039	\$ 115,215,752
May	\$ 39,023,197	\$ 10,383,429	\$ 143,855,520
June	\$ 2,150,753	\$ 8,710,749	\$ 137,295,524
July	\$ 28,775,549	\$ 11,130,596	\$ 154,940,477
August	\$ 19,795,645	\$ 9,027,421	\$ 165,708,701
September	\$ 1,562,935	\$ 7,130,751	\$ 160,140,885
October	\$ 20,558,400	\$ 9,099,205	\$ 171,600,080
November	\$ 11,984,328	\$ 8,387,920	\$ 175,196,488
December	\$ 1,445,987	\$ 11,536,798	\$ 165,105,677
Totals - 2018	\$ 219,364,810	\$ 137,059,319	\$ 165,105,677

PEIA May Interim Talking Points

- > PEIA and RHBT preliminary financial results for March 2018 are available for your review.
- > PEIA is currently ahead of plan by \$23 million. This is primarily due to lower than forecast expenses.
- > RHBT is currently ahead of plan by \$49 million. This is attributable to higher than forecast investment income and favorable claims experience.
- > The 2018 year-end reserve for the State Fund and non-State Fund are projected to be \$139 and \$42 million respectively.
- > These reserve levels represent 20% and 29% of the respective funds' expenses. The required reserve for the State Fund is 14% of expenses.

Jim Justice Governor



Ted Cheatham Director

WV Toll-free: 1-888-680-7342 • Phone: 1-304-558-7850 • Fax: 1-304-558-2470 • Internet: www.wvpeia.com

May 14, 2018

Joint Committee on Government and Finance Senate Finance – 451M State Capitol Complex Charleston, WV 25305

1. The Fiscal Year 2018 12/31/17 Quarterly Report page A-1 indicates the June 30, 2018 fund balances will be as follows:

	PEIA		RHBT
	State Fund	Non-State Fund	OPEB Fund
June 30, 2018	\$139,206,427	\$41,685,646	\$960,348,474

2. Per §5-16-25 the statutorily required reserve for the purposes of offsetting unanticipated claims losses (current FY costs) is the actuarial recommended reserve.

The current recommendation is 14% of the fiscal year expenses for PEIA and RHBT. Per the Quarterly Report, the percentage will be as follows at year end:

June 30, 2018	State Fund	Non-State Fund	
	Reserve	Reserve	Total
Reserve Balance	\$139,206,427	\$41,685,646	\$180,892,073
Percentage	19.7%	29.6%	21%
		reserve/current FY	costs

3. The objective of the OPEB Reserve is to reach a fully funded status of the actuarially accrued liability (AAL). Therefore, the target is 100%. The reserve balance represents 28% of the actuarially required balance:

	RHBT
June 30, 2018	OPEB Reserve
Reserve Balance	\$960,348,474
Percentage	28%
	OPEB Reserve/Actuarial Accrued Liability

4. Anticipated events that may significantly reduce or increase the amount of funds:

The primary anticipated reduction events are the ongoing forecast increases in the cost of healthcare. The below chart indicates the actuarial projected increases in costs for the medical and prescription drugs of the plan. These increased costs represent a total increase of \$362 million over the next four years, requiring an average of \$90 million a year in either increased premiums or benefit reductions.

West Virginia Public Employees Insurance Agency Statement of Net Position Saturday, March 31, 2018 (Dollars in Thousands) (Unaudited-For Internal Use Only)

Ondadii	ca i oi intomai osc	Only)	VARIAN	CE
	CURRENT YR	PRIOR YR	\$	%
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$5,698	\$11,138	(\$5,440)	(49%)
Equity position in internal investment pool	23,800	33,105	(9,305)	(28%)
Premiums receivable:				
Other, less allowance for doubtful accounts	8,725	4,740	3,985	84%
Due From RHBT	9,654	3,119	6,535	210%
Accounts receivable:				
Provider refunds, less allowance for doubtful accounts				
accounts	1,472	619	853	138%
Draggrintian relates	22,739			93%
Prescription rebates Other		11,780	10,959	
-	3,043	645	2,398	372%
Total current assets	75,131	65,146	9,985	15%
Noncurrent assets:				
Equity position in internal investment pools Equity position in internal investment pool –	199,441	150,892	48,549	32%
restricted	13,240	19,572	(6.222)	(32%)
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	13,240	19,372	(6,332)	(32 /0)
Capital assets, her of accumulated depreciation	212	235	(23)	(10%)
Total noncurrent assets	212,893	170,699	42,194	25%
Total assets	288,024	235,845	52,179	22%
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to				
Pensions	575	460	115	25%
Liabilities				
Current liabilities:				
IBNR	53,180	55,050	(1,870)	(3%)
Current claims payable	11,205	13,482	(2,277)	(17%)
Premium deficiency reserve	11,200	6,860	(6,860)	(100%)
Accounts payable	4,128	4,493	(365)	(8%)
Unearned revenue	8,426	5,499	2,927	53%
Other accrued liabilities	3,066	2,927	139	5%
Total current liabilities	80,005	88,311	(8,306)	(9%)
	00,000	00,011	(0,500)	(376)
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Other Liabilities	903	528	375	71%
Other accrued liabilities: Premium stabilization fund	15,406	19,572	(4,166)	(21%)
Total liabilities	96,314	108,411	(12,097)	(11%)
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions	44	343	(299)	(87%)
Net position				
Invested in capital assets	212	235	(23)	(10%)
Unrestricted	192,026	127,316	64,710	51%
Total net position	192,238	127,510	64,687	51%
= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	,	, , , , ,		3.75

Statement of Changes in Plan Net Position For the Nine Months Ending Saturday, March 31, 2018 (Dollars in Thousands) West Virginia Public Employees Insurance Agency

RIANCE	%			(28%)	(5%)	(18%)	(5%)	%69	(25%)		(50%)	%0	(18%)	%0	622%	(5%)		2%	%6	(4%)	(2%)	71%	(%6)	20%	(5%)	100%	2%	2%	47%	52%	51% 12:06 PM
PRIOR YR VARTANCE	49	-		(\$110,445)	(2,090)	(15,489)	(61)	764	(127,321)		(243)	0	(1,717)	116,676	114,716	(12,605)		14,197	9,676	(1,119)	(429)	869	(298)	227	(2)	1,350	1,910	26,378	13,773	50,914	\$64,687 4/30/2018
	1.			(4%)	(5%)	1%	(11%)	20%	(3%)		1%	%0	%9/	(3%)	%0	(5%)		11%	%0	2%	(56%)	%89	(21%)	%9	%0	%0	3%	%9	113%	%0	14%
BUDGET VARIANCE	₩.			(\$11,683)	(2,137)	479	(448)	628	(13,162)		=	0	3,456	(3,324)	143	(13,019)		33,539	375	811	(1,708)	739	(1,190)	61	0	0	3,324	35,951	22,932	0	\$22,932
(Unaudited-For Internal Use Only)		OPERATING REVENUE	Premium Revenue	Health Insurance - State Gov Employers	Health Insurance - State Gov Employees	Health Insurance - Local Gov All	Administrative Fees, Net of Refunds	Other Premium Revenue	Total Operating Revenue	NON-OPERATING REVENUE	Life Insurance	Direct Transfer	Interest and Investment Income	WV RHBT Pay Go Premiums	Total Non-Operating Revenue	TOTAL REVENUE	EXPENSES	Claims Expense - Medical	Claims Expense - Drugs	Payments to Managed Care Org.	Administrative Service Fees	Wellness and Disease Management	Other Operating Expenses	Life Insurance Expense	ACA Comparative Effectiveness Fee	ACA Reinsurance Contribution	WV RHBT Pay Go Premiums	TOTAL EXPENSES	YTD Surplus (Deficit)	Total Net Position, Beginning of Period	Total Net Position, End of Period
	PRIOR YR			\$391,720	97,358	85,656	3,583	1,114	579,431		1,243	7,500	9,711	0	18,454	597,885		295,661	107,776	31,293	7,938	1,223	3,244	1,156	237	1,350	118,586	568,464	29,421	98,130	\$127,551
	BUDGET			\$292,958	97,405	889'69	3,971	1,250	465,272		686	7,500	4,538	120,000	133,027	598,299		315,003	98,475	33,223	6,659	1,093	2,352	066	242	0	120,000	578,037	20,262	149,044	\$169,306
	ACTUAL			\$281,275	95,268	70,167	3,522	1,878	452,110		1,000	7,500	7,994	116,676	133,170	585,280		281,464	98,100	32,412	8,367	354	3,542	929	242	0	116,676	542,086	43,194	149,044	\$192,238

West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund STATEMENT OF PLAN NET POSITION Saturday, March 31, 2018 (In Thousands)

West Virginia Retire STATEMENT O Saturday	9				unts
	ASSETS	Cash - Operating Fund	INVESTMENTS WV Board of Treasury Investments WV Investment Management Board Total Investments	Due From / (To) WV PEIA	PREMIUM ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE Premium Accounts Receivable Less: Allowance for Doubtful Accounts Net - Premium Accounts Receivable

Premium A/R - Annual Required Contributions Less: Allowance for Doubtful Accounts Net Premium A/R - ARC

Other Receivables TOTAL ASSETS

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pension

LIABILITIES

Claims payable
Accounts payable
Accrued Liabilities
TOTAL LIABILITIES

DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension

NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

2

Unaudited / Internal Use / Accrual Basis StmtPlanNetAsset 5/1/2018 9:57 AM

West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN PLAN NET POSITION For the Nine Months Ending Saturday, March 31, 2018 (In Thousands)

ACTUAL	BUDGET	PRIOR YR		BUDGET VARIANCE	RIANCE %	PRIOR YR VARIANCE	ARIANCE
			ADDITIONS				
\$2,313	\$2,483	\$2,401	Employer Premiums: Health premiums	(4170)	(%)	(480)	(707)
97,386	100,320	98,868	Pay Go Premiums	(2.934)	(3%)	(1 482)	(4%)
0	0	49	Annual required contributions	0	%0	(49)	(100%)
669'66	102,803	101,318	Total Employer Premiums	(3,103)	(3%)	(1,619)	(5%)
(;	1	Member Premiums:				
63,108	66,945	966,09	Health premiums	(3,836)	(%9)	2,114	3%
19,290	19,680	19,718	Pay Go Premiums	(390)	(5%)	(429)	(5%)
17,684	17,939	17,171	Life Insurance Premiums	(255)	(1%)	514	3%
100,082	104,563	97,884	Total Member Premiums	(4,481)	(4%)	2,198	2%
199,782	207,366	199,202	Total Premium Additions	(7,585)	(4%)	280	%0
006	006	006	Other Additions: Retiree Drug Subsidy	c	%0	c	80
62,377	33,932	69.282	Investment Income	28 444	840%	(6 00 5)	(10%)
22,500	22,500	22,500	General Revenue Transfer -ODER Liability	444,02	04.40	(506,0)	(%01)
3,750	3,750	3,750	General Revenue Transfer - Premium	0	%0	0	%0
289,309	268,448	295,634	TOTAL ADDITIONS	20,859	8%	(6,325)	(5%)
700		***************************************	DEDUCTIONS				
1404,041	010,011	114,204	Payments to Managed Care Org.	8,974	%8	6,662	8%
17,419	17,679	16,923	Life Insurance Expense	260	1%	(495)	(3%)
40,373	53,930	47,913	Medical Claims Expense	13,557	25%	7,540	16%
21,200	25,408	23,834	Pharmacy Claims Expense	4,208	17%	2,634	11%
24	24	24	Comparative Effectiveness Research Fee	0	%0	0	(5%)
0	0	150	ACA Reinsurance Contribution	0	%0	150	100%
1,050	795	1,104	Administrative Service Fees (External)	(255)	(35%)	54	2%
1,930	3,194	2,709	Other Operating Expenses	1,263	40%	779	78%
186,537	214,546	206,861	TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	28,007	13%	20,324	10%
102,772	53,902	88,773	NET POSITION INCREASE	48,866	91%	13,999	16%
			Net Position Restricted for Post Employment Benefits				
823,911	823,911	899'589	Beginning of Period Total Net Position	0	%0	138,243	20%
\$926,683	\$877,813	\$774,441	End of Period Total Net Position	\$48,866	%9	\$152,242	20%

Accrual Basis / Unaudited / Internal Use Only 5/1/2018 9:43 AM

West Virginia Board of Risk and Insurance Management Unaudited Statement of Net Position and Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For the Nine Months Ending March 31, 2018

Talking Points for May 2018 Interim Joint Committee Meeting

- Premium Revenue thru March reflects the premiums earned for the first nine months of the fiscal year. Premium revenue has increased by \$5.5 million for FY'18 based on the actuarially projected increase in loss pics for the current year.
- 2. Claims Expense reflects all claims payments made thru March plus reserve increases. Net claims payments for the current fiscal year to date are approximately \$9.4 million lower than for the same period last year. Claims reserves provisions have increased claims expense \$6.9 million in the current year vs. an increase of \$1.5 million for the prior year. The combined effect of these two items results in claims expense being \$4.0 million lower for the current year.
- 3. **Investment Income** for fiscal year 2018 reflects net earnings of \$7.0 million for the first nine months and is \$1.5 million more than last year due to better equity returns this fiscal year.
- 4. BRIM has no un-funded liability and continues to pursue pro-active loss control initiatives.

West Virginia Board of Risk and Insurance Management

Statements of Net Position

For the Nine Months Ended March 31st

		2018		2017
		(In Thou	sana	ls)
Assets				
Current assets:	•		•	04 =00
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	27,071	\$	21,783
Advance deposits with insurance company and trustee		201,775		196,628
Receivabales		826		517
Prepaid insurance		1,675		1,669
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		13,045		9,550
Premiums due from other entities Total current assets		643		620
1 otal current assets		245,036		230,767
Noncurrent assets:				
Equity position in internal investments pools		96,402		89,562
Restricted investments		55,672		51,722
Total noncurrent assets		152,074		141,283
Total assets		397,110		372,050
Deferred Outflows of Resources		458		387
Liabilities Current liabilities:				
Estimated unpaid claims and claims adjustment expense		47,713		50,819
Unearned premiums		9,445		8,173
Agent commissions payable		810		800
Claims Payable		78		452
Accrued expenses and other liabilities		2,981		2,629
Total current liabilities		61,028		62,873
Estimated amount oldings and plaines adjustment amount of automate action		104 100		110.150
Estimated unpaid claims and claims adjustment expense net of current portion Compensated absences		124,109 107		119,153 91
Net pension liability		766		467
Total noncurrent liabilities		124,982		119,712
Total liabilities		186,010		182,585
Deferred Inflows of Resources		37		304
Net position:				
Restricted by State code for House Bill 601 Program and mine subsidence coverage		61,063		57,123
Unrestricted		138,265		133,837
Net Assets (Deficiency)		12,192		(1,411)
Net position	\$	211,520	\$	189,549

Unaudited

West Virginia Board of Risk and Insurance Management

Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

For the Nine Months Ended March 31st

	2018	10	2017
	(In Tho	ısar	nds)
Operating revenues			
Premiums	\$ 59,116	\$	53,828
Less coverage/reinsurance programs	 (4,843)		(5,010)
Net operating revenues	54,272		48,818
Operating expenses			
Claims and claims adjustment expense	45,878		49,838
General and administrative	 3,224		3,137
Total operating expenses	 49,102		52,974
Operating income (loss)	5,170		(4,156)
Nonoperating revenues			
Investment income	7,022		5,556
Appropriation Transfer SB 602			(2,810)
Net nonoperating revenues	7,022		2,746
Changes in net position	12,192		(1,411)
Total net position, beginning of year	199,328		190,960
Total net position, end of period	\$ 211,520	\$	189,549

Unaudited

Department of Administration Real Estate Division Leasing Report For the period of April 1 - 30, 2018

There is a total of 16 leasing changes for this period and they are as follows:

- 1 New Contract DOA OWNED
- 12 Straight Renewal DOA OWNED
- 1 Straight Renewal
- 1 Decrease in Square Feet
- 1 Renewal with Decrease in Rent Rate and Square Feet

Department of Administration Real Estate Division Leasing Report

For the period of April 1, 2018 through April 30, 2018

<u>NEW CONTRACT OF LEASE – DOA OWNED</u>

OFFICE OF TECHNOLOGY

OOT-002 New Contract of Lease for 3 years consisting of 3,670 square feet of office space at the annual per square foot rate of \$11.00, annual cost \$40,370.00, full service, Building #4, 1900 Kanawha Boulevard, East, in the City of Charleston, Kanawha County, West Virginia.

STRAIGHT RENEWAL - DOA OWNED

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN RESOURCES

HHR-139 Renewal for 1 year consisting of 46,108 square feet of office space at the annual per square foot rate of \$17.00, annual cost \$783,836.04, full service, 2699 Park Avenue, in the City of Huntington, Cabell County, West Virginia.

HHR-193 Renewal for 1 year consisting of 20,514 square feet of office space at the annual per square foot rate of \$17.00, annual cost \$348,738.00, full service, 100 Municipal Plaza, in the City of Weirton, Hancock County, West Virginia.

HHR-238 Renewal for 1 year consisting of 46,981 square feet of office and storage space at the annual per square foot rate of \$19.00, annual cost \$892,650.96, full service, 416 Adams Street, in the City of Fairmont, Marion County, West Virginia.

HHR-133 Renewal for 1 year consisting of 39,617 square feet of office space at the annual per square foot rate of \$12.94, annual cost \$512,643.96, full service, in the City of Beckley, Raleigh County, West Virginia.

HHR-168 Renewal for 1 year consisting of 38,209 square feet of office space at the annual per square foot rate of \$13.15, annual cost \$502,448.40, full service, Corner of 5th Street and Avery Street, in the City of Parkersburg, Wood County, West Virginia.

HHR-147 Renewal for 1 year consisting of 11,272 square feet of office space at the annual per square foot rate of \$11.00, annual cost \$123,991.92, full service, Capitol Complex Building #6, 1900 Kanawha Boulevard, East, in the City of Charleston, Kanawha County, West Virginia.

STATE TAX DEPARTMENT

TAX-007 Renewal for 1 year consisting of 63,682 square feet of office space at the current annual per square foot rate of \$8.64, annual cost \$550,212.48, full service, 1001 Lee Street, Building #22, in the City of Charleston, Kanawha County, West Virginia.

TAX-054 Renewal for 1 year consisting of 29,701 square feet of office space at the current annual per square foot rate of \$17.00, annual cost \$504,917.00, full service, 1124 Smith Street, Building #86, in the City of Charleston, Kanawha County, West Virginia.

TAX-056 Renewal for 1 year consisting of 4,146 square feet of office space at the current annual per square foot rate of \$10.72, annual cost \$44,445.12, full service, 1900 Kanawha Boulevard, East, Building #1, in the City of Charleston, Kanawha County, West Virginia.

STRAIGHT RENEWAL - DOA OWNED - Continued

STATE BUDGET OFFICE

REV-001 Renewal for 1 year consisting of 3,391 square feet of office space at the current annual per square foot rate of \$10.72, annual cost \$36,351.48, full service, 1900 Kanawha Boulevard, East, Building #1, in the City of Charleston, Kanawha County, West Virginia.

REV-030 Renewal for 1 year consisting of 4,722 square feet of office space at the current annual per square foot rate of \$10.72, annual cost \$50,619.84, full service, 1900 Kanawha Boulevard, East, Building #1, in the city of Charleston, Kanawha County, West Virginia.

AERONAUTICS COMMISSION

AER-003 Renewal for 1 year consisting of 1,311 square feet of office space at the current annual per square foot rate of \$10.93, annual cost \$14,329.20, full service 1900 Kanawha Boulevard, East, Building #5, in the City of Charleston, Kanawha County, West Virginia.

STRAIGHT RENEWAL

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

DEP-161 Renewal for 3 years consisting of rooftop air monitoring space at the current annual rate of \$1.00, 4720 Brenda Lane, in the City of Charleston, Kanawha County, West Virginia

DECREASE IN SQUARE FEET

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN RESOURCES

HHR-241 Decrease of square feet from 12,603 square feet to 12,486 square feet of office space at the current annual per square foot rate of \$16.03, annual cost \$200,150.64, full service, 231 Capitol Street, in the City of Charleston, Kanawha County, West Virginia.

RENEWAL WITH DECREASE IN RENT RATE AND SQUARE FEET

AVIATION DIVISION

AVD-002 Renewal for 3 years with a decrease of square feet from 4,180 square feet to 2,040 square feet of office space and a decrease in the annual per square foot rate from \$17.65, to \$16.32 per square foot, annual cost \$33,292.80, full service, 400 Eagle Mountain Road, in the City of Charleston, Kanawha County, West Virginia.

Real Estate Division

Monthly Summary of Lease Activity

April 1 - 30, 2018

# of Transactions	Agency	Lease #	County	Square Feet	Rental Rate	Annual Rent	Term in years	Total Aggregate
1	Office of Technology	OOT-002	Kanawha	3,670	11.00	40,370	1	40,370
2	Department of Health and Human Resources	HHR-139	Cabell	46,108	17.00	783,836	1	783,836
3	Department of Health and Human Resources	HHR-193	Hancock	20,514	17.00	348.738	1	348,738
4	Department of Health and Human Resources	HHR-238	Marion	46,981	19.00	892,639	1	892,639
5	Department of Health and Human Resources	HHR-133	Raleigh	39,617	12.94	512,644	1	512,644
6	Department of Health and Human Resources	HHR-168	Wood	38,209	13.15	502,448	1	502,448
7	Department of Health and Human Resources	HHR-147	Kanawha	11,272	11.00	123,992	1	123,992
8	State Tax Department	TAX-007	Kanawha	63,682	8.64	550,212	1	550,212
9	State Tax Department	TAX054	Kanawha	29,701	17.00	504,917	1	504,917
10	State Tax Department	TAX-056	Kanawha	4,146	10.72	44,445	1	44,445
11	State Budget Office	REV-001	Kanawha	3,391	10.72	36,352	1	36,352
12	State Budget Office	REV-030	Kanawha	4,722	10.72	50,620	1	50,620
13	Aeronautics Commission	AER-003	Kanawha	1,311	10.93	14,329	1	14,329
14	Department of Environmental Protection	DEP-161	Kanawha	1	1.00	1	3	3
15	Department of Health and Human Resources	HHR-241	Kanawha	12,486	16.03	200,151	2	400,301
16	Aviation Division	AVD-002	Kanawha	2,040	16.32	33,293	3	99,878

203.17

Total Rentable Square Feet 327,851

Average Annual Rental Rate 12.70

Total Annual Rent 4,638,987

Joint Committee on Government and Finance May 2018

Department of Health and Human Resources

MEDICAID REPORT March 2018 Data

WV DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN RESOURCES BUREAU FOR MEDICAL SERVICES EXPENDITURES BY PROVIDER TYPE SFY2018

MONTH OF MARCH 2018	ACTUALS	TOTAL	ACTUALS	ESTIMATE	ACTUALS	PROJECTED
			Current	Current	Year To-Date	4/1/18
	SFY2017	SFY2018	Month Ended	Month Ended	Thru	Thru
			03/31/18	03/31/18	03/31/18	06/30/18
EXPENDITURES:						
Inpatient Hospital - Reg. Payments	141,892,118	79,122,814	6,799,342	5,867,180	66,802,285	12,320,529
Inpatient Hospital - DSH	54,140,231	54,000,000	9,067,952	4,485,699	40,237,156	13,762,844
Inpatient Hospital - Supplemental Payments	109,348,510	13,443,469	-	1,200,229	6,242,098	7,201,371
Inpatient Hospital - GME Payments	8,211,278	5,543,536	-	158,715	7,114,390	(1,570,854)
Mental Health Facilities	57,563,254	41,802,957	3,371,465	3,438,119	30,962,983	10,839,974
Mental Health Facilities - DSH Adjustment Payments	18,878,878	19,000,000	3,756	1,594,706	14,153,523	4,846,477
Nursing Facility Services - Regular Payments (4)	642,716,564	668,129,443	52,290,229	54,850,685	502,791,559	165,337,885
Nursing Facility Services - Supplemental Payments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intermediate Care Facilities - Public Providers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intermediate Care Facilities - Private Providers	68,638,994	72,429,100	5,608,707	6,218,939	52,783,571	19,645,529
Intermediate Care Facilities - Supplemental Payments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Physicians Services - Regular Payments	72,513,494	40,593,136	3,629,412	3,681,071	28,873,568	11,719,568
Physicians Services - Supplemental Payments	22,615,437	2,780,376	-	(410,145)	5,241,246	(2,460,870)
Physician and Surgical Services - Evaluation and Management	3,028	2,400	-	385	93	2,307
Physician and Surgical Services - Vaccine Codes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Outpatient Hospital Services - Regular Payments	72,863,760	40,439,473	3,702,872	3,521,634	29,809,939	10,629,534
Outpatient Hospital Services - Supplemental Payments	217,795,914	26,776,155	-	942,083	21,123,658	5,652,497
Prescribed Drugs	208,527,799	874,100,228	54,989,332	99,260,791	449,991,190	424,109,038
Drug Rebate Offset - National Agreement	(183,668,526)	(361,441,697)	(30,225,852)	(50,214,796)	(132,947,097)	(228,494,600)
Drug Rebate Offset - State Sidebar Agreement	(7,530,775)	(19,598,573)	(70,032)	(2,768,831)	(7,838,742)	(11,759,831)
Drug Rebate Offset - MCO National	(236,294,808)	(60,753,263)	(177,818)	11,237,357	(135,092,099)	74,338,836
Drug Rebate Offset - MCO State Sidebar Agreement	(10,567,359)	(2,009,216)	4,926	1,435,675	(11,540,185)	9,530,969
Dental Services	13,832,447	11,544,365	820,006	993,592	8,044,513	3,499,852
Other Practitioners Services - Regular Payments	6,492,548	4,336,150	324,462	386,730	2,957,135	1,379,015
Other Practitioners Services - Supplemental Payments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clinic Services	2,024,001	1,454,644	114,702	113,207	1,130,997	323,647
Lab & Radiological Services	14,824,783	8,032,059	829,385	624,608	6,656,805	1,375,255
Home Health Services	34,416,617	19,349,700	2,206,245	1,114,216	18,883,087	466,613
Hysterectomies/Sterilizations	61,552	43,000	4,260	1,881	46,013	(3,013)
Pregnancy Terminations (2)	326,102	350,700	33,128	31,853	261,382	89,318
EPSDT Services	1,552,044	1,385,662	104,838	108,788	1,062,173	323,489
Rural Health Clinic Services	5,544,926	3,073,135	260,296	125,361	3,092,269	(19,134)
Medicare Health Insurance Payments - Part A Premiums	18,956,782	19,557,254	1,722,566	1,603,681	15,046,299	4,510,955
Medicare Health Insurance Payments - Part B Premiums	110,218,602	114,952,633	9,533,710	9,468,075	86,694,894	28,257,739
120% - 134% Of Poverty	8,849,389	9,229,482	772,200	777,350	6,907,256	2,322,226
135% - 175% Of Poverty	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coinsurance And Deductibles	11,080,319	11,635,392	1,302,627	1,112,254	8,099,179	3,536,213

1

WV DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN RESOURCES BUREAU FOR MEDICAL SERVICES EXPENDITURES BY PROVIDER TYPE SFY2018

MONTH OF MARCH 2018	ACTUALS	TOTAL	ACTUALS	ESTIMATE	ACTUALS	PROJECTED
			Current	Current	Year To-Date	4/1/18
	SFY2017	SFY2018	Month Ended	Month Ended	Thru	Thru
			03/31/18	03/31/18	03/31/18	06/30/18
Madianid Hadib Income Decreases Managed Core Occasioning (MOO)	4 770 500 000	4 755 700 540	440,000,044	470 404 500	4 070 000 070	004 007 475
Medicaid Health Insurance Payments: Managed Care Organizations (MCO)	1,776,593,830	1,755,736,548	113,666,614	172,161,526	1,073,869,073	681,867,475
Medicaid MCO - Evaluation and Management	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medicaid MCO - Vaccine Codes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medicaid Health Insurance Payments: Prepaid Ambulatory Health Plan	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medicaid Health Insurance Payments: Prepaid Inpatient Health Plan						
Medicaid Health Insurance Payments: Group Health Plan Payments	657,626	679,300	50,504	68,266	444,475	234,825
Medicaid Health Insurance Payments: Coinsurance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medicaid Health Insurance Payments: Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home & Community-Based Services (MR/DD)	310,492,734	382,486,200	24,597,421	38,212,295	231,927,777	150,558,423
Home & Community-Based Services (Aged/Disabled)	103,840,769	110,289,297	7,326,356	10,108,687	74,080,039	36,209,258
Home & Community-Based Services (Traumatic Brain Injury)	1,488,193	1,511,600	110,492	125,735	1,143,527	368,073
Home & Community-Based Services (State Plan 1915(i) Only)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home & Community-Based Services (State Plan 1915(j) Only)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community Supported Living Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Programs Of All-Inclusive Care Elderly	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personal Care Services - Regular Payments	73,980,196	79,356,029	5,588,408	7,346,064	52,433,998	26,922,031
Personal Care Services - SDS 1915(j)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Targeted Case Management Services - Com. Case Management	-	-	-	-	-	-
Targeted Case Management Services - State Wide	2,360,158	2,152,607	210,740	99,271	2,138,306	14,301
Primary Care Case Management Services	36		-	-	· · ·	-
Hospice Benefits ⁽³⁾	26,276,477	24,926,457	2,507,909	1,903,669	20,846,643	4,079,815
Emergency Services Undocumented Aliens	496,071	507,245	64,012	4,384	601,673	(94,428)
Federally Qualified Health Center	18,358,792	9,518,587	821,312	793,330	7,186,600	2,331,988
Non-Emergency Medical Transportation	35,431,782	36,856,203	2,835,879	3,272,122	25,729,623	11,126,580
Physical Therapy	1,905,207	1,124,844	78,241	106,011	735,881	388,963
Occupational Therapy	680,426	402,384	62,627	24,093	437,283	(34,899)
Services for Speech, Hearing & Language	478,404	286,408	19,882	19,855	233,295	53,113
Prosthetic Devices, Dentures, Eyeglasses	1,463,138	883,770	68,346	73,736	654,313	229,457
Diagnostic Screening & Preventive Services	437,675	225,171	6,102	19,563	143,266	81,905
Nurse Mid-Wife	136,524	146,453	10,529	15,700	83,935	62,518
Emergency Hospital Services	(77)	140,433	10,529	13,700	03,933	02,310
Critical Access Hospitals	34,698,879	19,515,585	1,685,547	1,002,907	18,763,383	752,202
Nurse Practitioner Services	3,220,367	2,024,085	244,269	178,802	1,620,486	403,599
School Based Services	, ,	1 1	588,906		' '	,
	12,819,369	12,999,994		(2,921,395)	32,516,127	(19,516,133)
Rehabilitative Services (Non-School Based)	64,792,629	53,725,474	5,591,512	3,651,326	45,159,734	8,565,739
Private Duty Nursing	7,552,577	5,105,500	426,633	361,706	4,139,937	965,563
Freestanding Birth Centers				-		(000
Health Home for Enrollees w Chronic Conditions	263,932	224,565	61,226	(17,790)	516,800	(292,235)
Other Care Services	19,658,448	12,701,841	1,203,695	829,631	11,016,751	1,685,090
Less: Recoupments	-	-	(295,828)	91,925	(1,131,902)	1,131,902
NET EXPENDITURES:	3,983,912,063	4,212,690,662	294,554,050	398,492,512	2,732,882,160	1,479,808,502

2

WV DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN RESOURCES BUREAU FOR MEDICAL SERVICES EXPENDITURES BY PROVIDER TYPE SFY2018

MONTH OF MARCH 2018	ACTUALS	TOTAL	ACTUALS	ESTIMATE	ACTUALS	PROJECTED
	SFY2017	SFY2018	Current Month Ended	Current Month Ended	Year To-Date Thru	4/1/18 Thru
			03/31/18	03/31/18	03/31/18	06/30/18
Collections: Third Party Liability (line 9A on CMS-64)	(8,663,735)	-	-	-	(2,054,125)	2,054,125
Collections: Probate (line 9B on CMS-64)	(513,508)	-	-	-	(168,725)	168,725
Collections: Identified through Fraud & Abuse Effort (line 9C on CMS-64)	(338,612)	-	-	-	(106,488)	106,488
Collections: Other (line 9D on CMS-64)	(21,817,774)	-	-	-	(10,054,413)	10,054,413
NET EXPENDITURES and CMS-64 ADJUSTMENTS:	3,952,578,434	4,212,690,662	294,554,050	398,492,512	2,720,498,410	1,492,192,252
Plus: Medicaid Part D Expenditures	42,112,339	44,357,292	3,530,059	3,722,114	32,562,721	11,794,571
Plus: State Only Medicaid Expenditures	211,494	275,000	17,034	25,386	47,022,924	(46,747,924)
Plus: Money Follow the Person Expenditures	1,896,869	2,126,650	142,569	163,010	1,552,215	574,435
TOTAL MEDICAID EXPENDITURES	\$ 3,996,799,136	\$ 4,259,449,604	\$ 298,243,712	\$ 402,403,022	\$ 2,801,636,269	\$ 1,457,813,335
Plus: Reimbursables (1)	3,888,247	-	432,792	-	3,371,226	(3,371,226)
Plus: NATCEP/PASARR/Eligibility Exams	265,071	288,422	31,050	31,764	159,525	128,897
Plus: HIT Incentive Payments	3,894,001	5,000,000	964,925	604,105	1,694,100	3,305,900
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 4,004,846,454	\$ 4,264,738,026	\$ 299,672,479	\$ 403,038,891	\$ 2,806,861,120	\$ 1,457,876,906

- (1) This amount will revert to State Only if not reimbursed.
- (2) Pregnancy Terminations are State Only expenditures and are not currently claimed.
- (3) Of the amount in the "Hospice Benefits" line, \$20,730,240 is the amount paid to Nursing Facilities for Hopsice Benefits year to date.
- (4) Of the amount in the "Nursing Facility Services Regular Payments" line, \$14,121,215 is the amount paid to State Facilities year to date.

WV DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN RESOURCES BUREAU FOR MEDICAL SERVICES MEDICAID CASH REPORT SFY2018

MONTH OF MARCH 2018	ACTUALS	ACTUALS	ACTUALS	PROJECTED	TOTAL
		Current	Year-To-Date	4/1/2018	
	SFY2017	Month Ended	Thru	Thru	SFY2018
REVENUE SOURCES		3/31/2018	3/31/2018	6/30/2018	
Beg. Bal. (5084/1020 prior mth)	22,715,798	30,277,273	86,992,634		86,992,634
MATCHING FUNDS					
General Revenue (0403/189)	394,899,115	25,703,944	265,495,309	183,036,772	448,532,081
MRDD Waiver (0403/466)	88,753,483	7,396,123	59,464,834	29,288,649	88,753,483
Rural Hospitals Under 150 Beds (0403/940)	2,596,000	216,334	1,947,000	649,000	2,596,000
Tertiary Funding (0403/547)	6,356,000	529,666	4,767,000	1,589,000	6,356,000
Traumatic Brain Injury (0403/835)	800,000	66,666	536,000	264,000	800,000
Title XIX Waiver for Seniors (0403-533)	13,593,620	1,132,801	9,107,725	4,485,895	13,593,620
Medical Services Surplus (0403/633)	5,500,000	-	30,021,770	-	30,021,770
Waiver for Senior Citizens Surplus (0403/526)	-	-	-	=	-
Lottery Waiver (Less 550,000) (5405/539)	21,824,274	-	9,287,019	3,095,673	12,382,692
Lottery Waiver (0420/539)	12,142,184	4,300,000	20,487,825	1,095,941	21,583,766
Lottery Transfer (5405/871)	8,670,000	-	10,876,734	3,625,578	14,502,312
Excess Lottery (5365/189)	31,377,985	9,900,000	9,900,000	14,606,170	24,506,170
Lottery Surplus (5405/68199)	8,000,000	1,111,111	15,500,000	-	15,500,000
Lottery Surplus (5365/68100)	30,000,000		26,900,000	_	26,900,000
Trust Fund Appropriation (5185/189)	131,250,000		8,914,539.61	63,987,986	72,902,526
Provider Tax (5090/189)	196,831,229	17,790,976	142,365,128	71,936,719	214,301,847
NSGO UPL (5084/6717)	1,210,392	-	68,035	1,173,368	1,241,403
Certified Match	9,870,547	603,283	14,244,728	1,171,090	15,415,818
Reimbursables - Amount Reimbursed	4,460,819	-	3,084,669	-3,084,669	0
Other Revenue (MWIN, Escheated Warrants, etc.) 5084/4010 & 4015	627,152	62,324	784,718	115,282	900,000
CHIP State Share	527,102	-	-	-	-
CMS - 64 Adjustments	(973,293)		37,396	-37,396	_
TOTAL MATCHING FUNDS	990,505,306	97,979,390	720,783,063	376,999,059	1,097,782,122
TOTAL MATORING TONDO	-	07,070,000	720,700,000	070,000,000	1,007,702,122
FEDERAL FUNDS	3,098,950,199	275,209,749	2,158,743,534	1,154,650,006	3,313,393,540
TOTAL REVENUE SOURCES	\$ 4,089,455,505	\$ 373,189,138	\$ 2,879,526,598	\$ 1,531,649,065	\$ 4,411,175,663
TOTAL EXPENDITURES:					
Provider Payments	\$ 4,004,846,454	\$ 299,672,479	\$ 2,806,861,120	\$ 1,457,876,906	\$ 4,264,738,026
TOTAL	\$ 84,609,050	\$ 73,516,659	\$ 72,665,478		146,437,637
IVIAL	ψ 04,009,000	ψ 13,310,039	φ 12,000,410		140,437,037

3 Months Remaining

9 Months Actuals

Note: FMAP (71.80% applicable Jul. - Sep. 2017) (73.24% applicable Oct. 2017 - Jun. 2018)

Joint Committee on Government and Finance May 2018

Department of Health and Human Resources

MEDICAID WAIVER REPORT March 2018 Data

WV Department of Health and Human Resources Bureau for Medical Services AD Waiver Program Report

Aged & Di	sabled Waiver Reported March 31, 2018	FY2017 YTD	Jul 17	Aug 17	Sep 17	Oct 17	Nov 17	Dec 17	Jan 18	Feb 18	Mar 18	Apr 18	May 18	Jun 18	FY2018 YTD
Slots Approved B	y CMS (1)	6,151	5,752	5,752	5,752	5,752	5,752	5,752	5,752	5,752	5,752				5,752
-Slots Available for	r Traditional (non TMH-WV) enrollees	6,078	5,662	5,662	5,662	5,662	5,662	5,662	5,662	5,662	5,662				5,662
-Slots reserved for	Take Me Home-WV (TMH-WV) enrollees	73	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90				90
	embers served YTD (unduplicated slots used) (2) ts most recent month's count	6,151	5,324	5,449	5,523	5,566	5,590	5,610	5,627	5,944	6,239				6,239
Applicants determi	ned eligible this month and added to MEL (3)	1,440	98	119	116	112	106	93	83	93	118				938
Applicants determine	ned ineligible	98	12	12	7	8	8	7	6	9	7				76
	ACTIVE MEMBERS														
	the end of the month (unduplicated slots active) ets most recent month's count	5,349	5,302	5,373	5,395	5,381	5,338	5,291	5,256	5,486	5,685				5,685
Active members	enrolled during the calendar month	877	28	150	95	65	40	30	57	313	289				1,067
-Total Active Tradi	tional members enrolled during the calendar month	805	22	138	88	58	32	20	50	310	284				1,002
-Total Active TMH-	WV members enrolled during the calendar month	72	6	12	7	7	8	10	7	3	5				65
Members discharg	ed during the calendar month	1,099	75	79	73	79	83	77	92	83	90				731
ADW Members	Member is deceased	600	40	39	36	45	45	44	55	45	57				406
whose case was closed by reason	Other (4)	499	35	40	37	34	38	33	37	38	33				325
1AM	NAGED ENROLLMENT LIST (MEL)					•	•				•				
# Eligible applicantering # Eligible # Eligi	is closed during the calendar month (removed	951	341	87	60	41	54	28	879	24	83				1,597
ADW Applicants	Applicant offered a slot (Traditional + MFP)	626	325	79	41	29	39	10	858	16	65				1,462
removed from the	Applicant became deceased	114	14	7	8	9	8	10	7	7	12				82
MEL	Other (5)	211	2	1	11	3	7	8	14	1	6				53
	MEL who are in a nursing facility cts average # members in setting	32	28	28	33	36	N/A	40	0	0	3				21
	MEL receiving Personal Care cts average # members in setting	36	52	34	31	32	N/A	96	0	6	13				33
Applicants on the I	MEL at the end of the month	763	520	552	608	679	731	796	0	69	104				104
	e spent on the MEL to date (6) cts average # of days	242	272	283	261	272	248	226	0	22	30				179

⁽¹⁾ Of the 5,752 slots approved by CMS, 90 are reserved for the Money Follows the Person and Rebalancing Demonstration Grant. When it is identified that slots cannot be used for MFP transitions, these slots are made available for traditional (non-MFP) enrollees.

NOTE: All data reported by Utilization Management Contractor is effective as of the transpire date in the web-based system. Data is point-in-time.

⁽²⁾ Unduplicated slots used refers to the total number of members who accessed services during the fiscal year.

⁽³⁾ Monthly number added to MEL is being reported in the month an applicant is determined medically eligible; however, the individual's placement date on the managed enrollment list will be based on their initial application date.

⁽⁴⁾ Other reason for closing a case may include, but is not limited to: No services for 180 days, unsafe environment, member non-compliance with program, member no longer desires services, member no longer a WV resident, member no longer medically or financially eligible.

^{(5) &}quot;Other" includes those who are no longer a WV resident, voluntarily decline the program, etc.

⁽⁶⁾ Reported in actual number of days on the MEL.

WV Department of Health and Human Resources Bureau for Medical Services I/DD Waiver Program Report

Intellectual/Developmental Disabilities Waiver Reported March 31, 2018			July-17	Aug-17	Sep-17	Oct-17	Nov-17	Dec-17	Jan-18	Feb-18	Mar-18	Apr-18	May-18	Jun-18	YTD2018
Slots approved by	CMS	4,634	4,634	4,634	4,634	4,634	4,634	4,634	4,634	4,634	4,634				4,634
Total number of m	embers served YTD (unduplicated slots used) (1)	4,634	4,568	4,568	4,567	4,567	4,619	4,623	4,625	4,625	4,626				4,626
Applicants determ	ined eligible (2)	207	12	14	20	32	14	19	20	18	11				160
Applicants determ	ined ineligible (3)	202	18	10	14	12	19	13	17	12	12				127
	ACTIVE MEMBERS			•					•		•		•		
# of active member	ers at the end of the month (unduplicated slots active) (1)	4,503	4,565	4,553	4,549	4,579	4,587	4,584	4,569	4,562	4,553				4,553
Discharged memb	ers at the end of the calendar month	147	5	12	6	8	7	7	18	8	10				81
	Deceased	72	3	6	4	6	4	4	8	4	4				43
	Left program to enter a facility	21	2	3	0	0	2	1	3	1	5				17
	a. Hospital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				0
Discharged	b. ICF/IID	2	1	1	0	0	2	1	3	0	1				9
members who	c. Nursing Facility	11	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	4				8
were discharged by reason	d. Psychiatric Facility	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				0
,	e. Rehabilitation Facility	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				0
	f. Other Facility	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				0
	Other (6)	53	1	3	1	2	1	2	7	2	1				20
	MANAGED ENROLLMENT LIST (MEL)														
Total number of a	oplicants on the MEL at the end of the month	1,317	1,256	1,262	1,278	1,267	1,265	1,278	1,292	1,306	1,316				1,316
Number of applica	nts added to the MEL (4)	207	12	14	20	32	14	19	20	18	11				160
Applicants enrolle	d (removed from the MEL)	116	67	0	2	38	15	4	3	1	1				131
Applicants remove	ed from the MEL due to Death (5)	7	0	2	0	2	0	1	3	2	0				10
Applicants remove	ed from the MEL due to Other (6)	27	6	6	2	3	1	1	0	1	0				20
Applicants on the	cants on the MEL who are in a Nursing Facility (9)		0	3	9	10	N/A	7	6	7	5				5
Applicants on the	licants on the MEL who are in an ICF/IID Group Home (9)		24	26	22	49	N/A	103	104	111	112				112
Applicants on the	pplicants on the MEL receiving Personal Care Services each month (8) (9)			75	9	9	N/A	84	84	85	88				88
Longest on the ME	ongest on the MEL to date (7)			1,491	1,521	1,552	1,581	1,612	1,640	1,668	1,585				1,585

⁽¹⁾ Unduplicated slots used refers to the total number of members who accessed services during the fiscal year.

⁽² and 3) Numbers determined medically eligible and ineligible reflect the activity for the month reported. Financial eligibility is not determined until after slot release.

⁽⁴⁾ Monthly managed enrollment is being reported in the month an applicant is determined medically eligible; however, the individual's placement date on the managed enrollment list will be based on the date the Medical Eligibility Contract Agent (MECA) determines medical eligibility.

⁽⁵⁾ Currently there is no way to track other reasons why someone may leave the MEL for reasons such as moved out of state, decided not to participate in program, etc.

⁽⁶⁾ Other reason for program discharge may include, but is not limited to, member is no longer financial or medically eligible, moved out of state, no longer wants the service, etc.

⁽⁷⁾ Longest number of days an applicant has been on the MEL.

WV Department of Health and Human Resources Bureau for Medical Services TBI Waiver Program Report

Traumatic Br	ain Injury Waiver Reported March 31, 2018	FY 2017 YTD	Jul 17	Aug-17	Sep-17	Oct-17	Nov-17	Dec-17	Jan-18	Feb-18	Mar-18	Apr-18	May-18	Jun-18	Y2018 YTD
Slots Approved By	CMS (1)	70	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66				66
-Slots Available fo	Traditional (non TMH-WV) enrollees	70	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56				56
-Slots reserved for	Take Me Home-WV (TMH-WV) enrollees	0	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10				10
	embers served YTD (unduplicated slots used) (2) cts most recent month's count	69	62	62	62	62	63	63	66	76	81				81
Applicants determine	ned eligible this month and added to MEL (3)	27	3	2	0	0	3	1	0	0	0				9
Applicants determine	ned ineligible	2	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0				3
	ACTIVE MEMBERS														
	the end of the month (unduplicated slots active) ets most recent month's count	61	62	62	62	59	60	59	62	71	75				75
Active members e	nrolled during the calendar month	9	2	0	0	0	1	0	3	10	5				21
-Total Active Tradi	tional members enrolled during the calendar month	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	10	4				17
-Total Active TMH	WV members enrolled during the calendar month	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1				4
Members discharg	ed during the calendar month	11	1	0	0	3	0	1	0	1	1				7
TBIW Members whose case was	Member is deceased	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	1				4
	Other (4)	10	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0				3
MAI	NAGED ENROLLMENT LIST (MEL)								•		•				
# Eligible applican from MEL)	is closed during the calendar month (removed	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	0	0				19
TBIW Applicants	Applicant offered a slot	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	0	0				18
	Applicant became deceased	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				0
MEL	Other (5)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0				1
Applicants on the I	MEL who are in a nursing facility	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				0
Applicants on the I	MEL receiving Personal Care	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0				0
Applicants on the I	12	13	15	15	15	18	19	0	0	0				0	
	e spent on the MEL to date (6) cts average # of days	170	368	399	429	460	490	521	0	0	0				296

⁽¹⁾ Of the 66 slots approved by CMS, 10 are reserved for the Money Follows the Person and Rebalancing Demonstration Grant. Beginning SFY 2017-2018, the program was over the number of slots available for Traditional enrollees. There are no available Traditional slots beginning SFY 2017-2018, therefore medically eligible applicants that are Traditional will be placed on the MEL.

- (5) "Other" includes those who are no longer a WV resident, voluntarily decline the program, etc.
- (6) Reported in actual number of days on the MEL.

NOTE: All data as reported by the Utilization Management Contractor is point-in-time

⁽²⁾ Unduplicated slots used refers to the total number of members who accessed services during the fiscal year.

⁽³⁾ Monthly number added to MEL is being reported in the month an applicant is determined medically eligible; however, the individual's placement date on the managed enrollment list will be based on their initial application date.

⁽⁴⁾ Other reason for closing a case may include, but is not limited to: No services for 180 days, unsafe environment, member non-compliance with program, member no longer desires services, member no longer a WV resident, member no longer medically or financially eligible.

Joint Committee on

Government and Finance

Report

MAY 2018

Department of Health and Human Resources

State Children's Health Insurance Program UPDATE



West Virginia Children's Health Insurance Program Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Nine Months Ending March 31, 2017 and March 31, 2016 (Modified Accrual Basis)

	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017	Varia	псе
Revenues				
Federal Grants	33,122,640	37,137,535	(4,014,895)	-11%
State Appropriations	, ,	0	0	0%
Premium Revenues	1,100,961	1,036,385	64,577	6%
Investment Income:	.,,	1,000,000	0 .,0	0,0
Investment Earnings	73,227	<u>55,899</u>	<u>17,328</u>	<u>31%</u>
Total Revenues	34,296,828	38,229,819	(3,932,991)	<u>-10%</u>
Expenditures:				
Claims:				
Physicians & Surgical	8,588,136	12,278,275	(3,690,139)	-30%
Prescribed Drugs	6,897,812	6,834,109	63,703	1%
Dental	5,039,545	5,363,673	(324,128)	-6%
Outpatient Services	4,937,590	5,428,215	(490,625)	-9%
Inpatient Hospital Services	2,149,462	2,650,442	(500,980)	-19%
Other Services	1,599,559	1,688,454	(88,895)	-5%
Therapy	1,402,673	1,516,301	(113,628)	-7%
Inpatient Mental Health	517,695	608,843	(91,148)	-15%
Vision	433,048	579,421	(146,373)	-25%
Outpatient Mental Health	362,704	91,286	271,418	297%
Medical Transportation	270,541	195,976	74,565	38%
Durable & Disposable Med. Equip.	222,138	318,730	(96,592)	-30%
Less: Collections**	(1,089,690)	(1,050,175)	(39,516)	4%
Total Claims	31,331,213	36,503,550	(5,172,338)	-14%
General and Admin Expenses:			* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	
Salaries and Benefits	436,987	420,437	16,550	4%
Program Administration	2,076,939	1,678,673	398,266	24%
Eligibility	7,609	69,823	(62,214)	-89%
Outreach & Health Promotion	10,190	65,484	(55,294)	-84%
Current	<u>36,060</u>	115,026	<u>(78,966)</u>	-69%
Total Administrative	<u>2,567,785</u>	2,349,443	218,342	9%
Total Expenditures	33,898,998	38,852,993	(4,953,996)	<u>-13%</u>
Excess of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	397,830	(623,175)	1,021,005	-164%
Unrealized Gain(loss) On Investments*	(29,343)	(512,456)	483,113	-94%
Fund Equity, Beginning	<u>7,119,917</u>	<u>8,268,031</u>	<u>(1,148,114)</u>	<u>-14%</u>
Fund Equity, Ending	<u>7,488,404</u>	<u>7.132,400</u>	<u>356,004</u>	<u>5%</u>

^{*} Short Term Bond Fund Investment began in November 2009

PRELIMINARY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Unaudited - For Management Purposes Only - Unaudited

^{**} Collections are primarily drug rebates and subrogation

West Virginia Children's Health Insurance Program Budget to Actual Statement State Fiscal Year 2018 For the Nine Months Ending March 31, 2018

	Budgeted for <u>Year</u>	Year to Date Budgeted Amt	Year to Date Actual Amt	Year to Date Variance*		Monthly Budgeted Amt	Actual Amt <u>Mar-18</u>	Actual Amt <u>Feb-18</u>	Actual Amt <u>Jan-18</u>
Projected Cost Premiums Subrogation & Rebates Net Benefit Cost	\$50,205,506 2,403,240 <u>1,398,828</u> \$46,403,438	\$37,654,130 \$1,802,430 <u>\$1,049,121</u> \$34,802,579	\$38,253,532 \$1,100,961 <u>\$1,047,528</u> \$36,105,043	(\$599,402) (\$701,469) (\$1,593) (\$1,302,465)	-2% -39% <u>0%</u> -4%	\$4,183,792 \$200,270 <u>\$116,569</u> \$3,973,808	\$5,291,217 \$139,698 <u>\$0</u> \$5,151,519	\$5,382,809 \$123,142 <u>\$0</u> \$5,259,667	\$2,940,004 \$143,745 <u>\$0</u> \$2,796,259
Salaries & Benefits Program Administration Eligibility Outreach & Health Prom. Current Expense	\$702,625 \$2,626,570 \$326,676 \$392,012 <u>\$326,676</u>	\$526,969 \$1,969,928 \$245,007 \$294,009 <u>\$245,007</u>	\$436,987 \$2,380,610 \$7,609 \$10,190 \$36,060	\$89,982 (\$410,682) \$237,398 \$283,819 \$208,947	17% -21% 97% 97% <u>85%</u>	\$58,552 \$218,881 \$27,223 \$32,668 \$27,223	\$62,862 \$266,489 \$0 \$0 \$994	\$43,588 \$204,073 \$45 \$0 <u>\$9,353</u>	\$43,179 \$49,554 \$0 \$0 \$1,493
Total Admin Cost	\$4,374,559	\$3,280,919	\$2,871,456	\$409,463	12%	\$364,547	\$330,344	\$257,058	\$94,226
Total Program Cost	\$50,777,997	\$38,083,498	\$38,976,499	(\$893,001)	<u>-2%</u>	<u>\$4,338,355</u>	\$5,481,864	\$5,516,725	\$2,890,485
Federal Share 100% State Share 0%	\$50,777,997 <u>0</u>	\$38,083,498 <u>\$0</u>	\$38,976,499 <u>\$0</u>	(\$893,001) <u>\$0</u>	-2% <u>0%</u>	\$4,338,355 \$0	\$5,481,864 <u>\$0</u>	\$5,516,725 <u>\$0</u>	\$2,890,485 <u>\$0</u>
Total Program Cost *	* <u>\$50,777,997</u>	<u>\$38,083,498</u>	<u>\$38,976,499</u>	<u>(\$893,001)</u>	<u>-2%</u>	<u>\$4,338,355</u>	\$5,481,864	\$5,516,725	\$2,890,485

^{*} Positive percentages indicate favorable variances

Unaudited - Cash Basis For Management Purposes Only - Unaudited

^{**} Budgeted Year Based on CCRC Actuary 6/30/2017 Report.

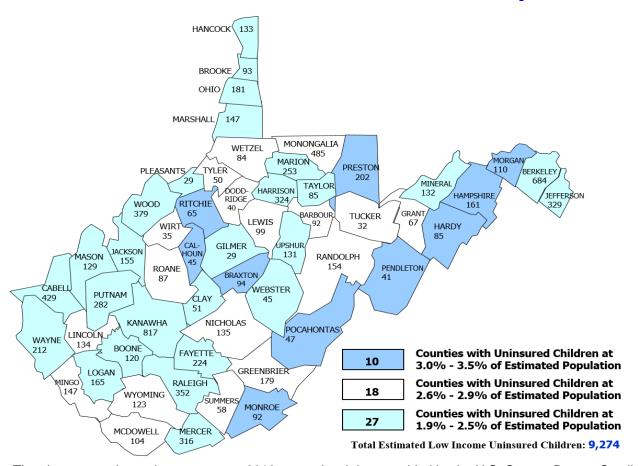
WVCHIP Enrollment Report April 2018

			Aprii	2010		0040	0040
						2016	2016
	County Pop.	Total CHIP	Total Medicaid	Total	CHIP/Medicaid	Est.	# Children
_	2016 Est.	Enrollment	Enrollment	CHIP/Medicaid	Enrollment	Uninsured	Uninsured
<u>County</u>	(0-18 Yrs)	<u>Apr-18</u>	<u> Apr-18</u>	<u>Enrollment</u>	% of Population	<u>3%</u>	Ranking*
Barbour	3,470	235	1,648	1,883	54.3%	104	33
Berkeley	27,800	1,692	11,514	13,206	47.5%	834	2
Boone	5,087	244	3,166	3,410	67.0%	153	27
Braxton	2,947	173	1,579	1,752	59.5%	88	39
Brooke	4,185	173	1,183	1,184	28.3%	126	31
Cabell	19,601	965	9,001	9,966	50.8%	588	3
Cabell	1,427	903	9,001 774	9,966 866	60.7%	43	51
		92 124	1,329			43 61	44
Clay	2,041			1,453	71.2%	44	49
Doddridge	1,479	93	731	824	55.7%		49 12
Fayette	9,297	677	5,080	5,757	61.9%	279	
Gilmer	1,212	68	579	647	53.4%	36 70	54
Grant	2,343	127	1,142	1,269	54.2%	70	42
Greenbrier	7,018	581	3,608	4,189	59.7%	211	16
Hampshire	4,619	268	2,321	2,589	56.1%	139	30
Hancock	5,876	527	3,201	3,728	63.4%	176	20
Hardy	2,847	249	1,504	1,753	61.6%	85	40
Harrison	15,199	898	6,348	7,246	47.7%	456	7
Jackson	6,506	333	2,979	3,312	50.9%	195	18
Jefferson	13,304	645	3,932	4,577	34.4%	399	9
Kanawha	38,824	2,089	19,027	21,116	54.4%	1,165	1
Lewis	3,432	269	1,831	2,100	61.2%	103	35
Lincoln	4,849	252	3,071	3,323	68.5%	145	28
Logan	7,095	407	4,408	4,815	67.9%	213	15
Marion	11,654	590	5,231	5,821	49.9%	350	11
Marshall	6,478	257	2,807	3,064	47.3%	194	19
Mason	5,798	245	2,882	3,127	53.9%	174	21
McDowell	3,994	179	3,081	3,260	81.6%	120	32
Mercer	12,774	769	7,689	8,458	66.2%	383	10
Mineral	5,626	286	2,328	2,614	46.5%	169	23
Mingo	5,632	256	3,778	4,034	71.6%	169	22
Monongalia	17,905	887	5,355	6,242	34.9%	537	5
Monroe	2,781	229	1,161	1,390	50.0%	83	41
Morgan	3,367	257	1,432	1,689	50.2%	101	36
Nicholas	5,271	381	2,933	3,314	62.9%	158	25
Ohio	8,365	427	3,446	3,873	46.3%	251	14
Pendleton	1,269	93	572	665	52.4%	38	52
Pleasants	1,473	83	639	722	49.0%	44	50
Pocahontas	1,517	143	783	926	61.0%	46	48
Preston	6,658	406	3,095	3,501	52.6%	200	17
Putnam	13,446	625	4,326	4,951	36.8%	403	8
Raleigh	16,494	997	8,972	9,969	60.4%	495	6
Randolph	5,586	445	2,990	3,435	61.5%	168	24
Ritchie	2,034	118	1,064	1,182	58.1%	61	45
Roane	3,116	247	1,738	1,985	63.7%	93	38
Summers	2,225	184	1,372	1,556	69.9%	67	43
Taylor	3,449	202	1,548	1,750	50.7%	103	34
Tucker	1,199	105	552	657	54.8%	36	55
Tyler	1,848	87	818	905	49.0%	55	46
. yıcı	1,070	O1	010	303	75.070	50	.5

WVCHIP Enrollment Report

April 2018

						2016	2016
	County Pop.	Total CHIP	Total Medicaid	Total	CHIP/Medicaid	Est.	# Children
	2016 Est.	Enrollment	Enrollment	CHIP/Medicaid	Enrollment	Uninsured	Uninsured
<u>County</u>	(0-18 Yrs)	<u> Apr-18</u>	<u> Apr-18</u>	Enrollment	% of Population	<u>3%</u>	Ranking*
Upshur	5,197	338	2,907	3,245	62.4%	156	26
Wayne	8,809	390	4,769	5,159	58.6%	264	13
Webster	1,787	114	1,279	1,393	78.0%	54	47
Wetzel	3,255	159	1,785	1,944	59.7%	98	37
Wirt	1,245	66	684	750	60.2%	37	53
Wood	18,641	955	9,017	9,972	53.5%	559	4
Wyoming	4,707	267	2,631	2,898	61.6%	141	29
Totals	384.058	21.796	183.620	205.416	53.5%	11,522	



The above map shows the most recent 2016 county level data provided by the U.S. Census Bureau Small Area Health Insurance Estimates (SAHIE) for children under 19 years. While the statewide average for children under 19 is now about 3%, the SAHIE data reflects more accurately the variation from county to county depending on the availability of employer sponsored insurance and should be a more accurate way to target outreach than in previous years.

WEST VIRGINIA INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT BOARD

Participant Plan Performance Report

March 31, 2018

	6/30/2017		3/31/2018	-	Performance %						
	Asset (\$000)	%	Asset (\$000)	%	1 Month	3 Month	FYTD	1 Year	3 Year	5 Year	10 Year
WVIMB Fund Assets	18,283,189	100.0	19,351,083	100.0							
Pension Assets	14,791,142	80.9	15,596,378	80.6							
Public Employees' Retirement System	6,288,320	34.4	6,687,739	34.6	(0.6)	0.5	8.3	12.9	8.3	8.9	7.4
Teachers' Retirement System	7,232,585	39.6	7,556,644	39.1	(0.6)	0.5	8.2	12.8	8.2	8.9	7.1
EMS Retirement System	70,196	0.4	77,444	0.4	(0.6)	0.5	8.3	12.9	8.3	8.9	7.2
Public Safety Retirement System	639,380	3.5	660,500	3.4	(0.6)	0.6	8.3	12.8	8.3	8.9	7.4
Judges' Retirement System	189,254	1.0	202,761	1.0	(0.6)	0.6	8.3	12.9	8.4	9.0	7.4
State Police Retirement System	165,873	0.9	185,254	1.0	(0.6)	0.5	8.3	12.9	8.3	8.9	7.4
Deputy Sheriffs' Retirement System	198,732	1.1	216,260	1.1	(0.6)	0.5	8.3	12.9	8.3	8.9	7.4
Municipal Police & Firefighter Retirement System	5,356	0.0	7,166	0.0	(0.6)	0.5	8.0	12.5	8.1	8.6	
Municipal Model A	1,446	0.0	1,489	0.0	(0.6)	0.6	8.3	12.9	8.3		
Municipal Model C			1,121	0.0	(0.6)	0.3					
Insurance Assets	2,641,811	14.4	2,823,803	14.6							
Workers' Compensation Old Fund	1,260,911	6.8	1,224,381	6.3	(0.3)	(0.1)	5.2	7.6	5.0	4.6	4.6
Workers' Comp. Self-Insured Guaranty Risk Pool	33,211	0.2	34,477	0.2	(0.3)	0.0	5.3	7.7	4.7	4.9	4.3
Workers' Comp. Self-Insured Security Risk Pool	53,908	0.3	54,399	0.3	(0.3)	0.0	5.4	7.7	4.8		
Workers' Comp. Uninsured Employers' Fund	11,797	0.1	13,014	0.1	(0.3)	0.1	5.4	7.5	4.5	4.7	4.0
Pneumoconiosis	250,631	1.4	253,594	1.3	(0.3)	0.0	5.3	7.6	4.7	4.9	5.1
Board of Risk & Insurance Management	144,341	0.8	152,074	0.8	(0.3)	0.0	5.4	7.6	4.6	4.9	5.5
Public Employees' Insurance Agency	153,908	0.8	199,441	1.0	(0.1)	(0.1)	4.9	7.0	4.5	4.8	5.2
WV Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund	733,104	4.0	892,423	4.6	(0.6)	0.6	8.3	12.9	8.3	8.9	8.4
Endowment Assets	850,236	4.7	930,902	4.8							
Berkeley County Development Authority	7,031	0.0	7,643	0.0	(0.6)	0.5	8.3	12.9			
Wildlife Fund	63,648	0.4	64,502	0.3	(0.6)	0.5	8.3	12.8	8.3	8.9	7.4
Prepaid Tuition Trust	49,025	0.3	42,581	0.2	(0.3)	(0.4)	5.5	8.9	6.3	7.0	6.6
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund	145,150	0.8	167,975	0.9	0.6	(0.9)	1.3	2.1	1.9	1.3	2.1
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B	425,111	2.4	441,865	2.3	0.1	(0.6)	3.9	6.6	4.7	4.4	4.0
WV DEP Trust	9,044	0.0	9,727	0.1	(1.1)	0.2	9.2	12.9	7.3	8.2	1.0
WV DEP Agency	151,227	0.8	196,609	1.0	(0.6)	(0.2)	6.3	9.2	5.6		



		_	Performance %						
<u> </u>	Asset (\$000)	%	1 Month	3 Month	FYTD	1 Year	3 Year	5 Year	10 Year
Investment Pools Composite	19,359,985	100.00							
Total Equity Composite +/- Total Equity Base Index (b)	9,291,517	48.00	(1.61) <i>0.19</i>	0.15 <i>0.95</i>	12.33 <i>1.63</i>	17.61 <i>1.</i> 89	10.01 <i>1.23</i>	10.97 <i>1.08</i>	8.05 1.52
Domestic Equity Composite +/- Russell 3000 Index	4,457,311	23.02	(1.35) <i>0.66</i>	0.49 1.13	11.80 <i>1.</i> 32	15.49 <i>1.68</i>	10.06 <i>(0.16)</i>	13.13 <i>0.10</i>	9.87 <i>0.25</i>
International Equity Composite +/- MSCI AC World ex US IMI Index (c)	4,834,206	24.98	(1.85) <i>(0.25)</i>	(0.15) 0.81	12.75 <i>1.85</i>	19.45 <i>1.84</i>	9.75 2.52	8.63 1.93	5.96 2.63
Fixed Income Composite +/- Bloomberg Barclays Capital Universal (d)	3,583,510	18.51	0.44 (0.07)	(0.79) 0.62	1.66 1.66	3.89 2.37	3.18 <i>1.45</i>	3.05 <i>0.86</i>	4.51 <i>0.50</i>
Core Fixed Income Composite +/- Bloomberg Barclays Capital Aggregate	1,084,825	5.60	0.70 <i>0.06</i>	(1.23) 0.23	0.02 <i>0.26</i>	1.54 <i>0.34</i>	1.68 <i>0.48</i>	2.23 0.41	
Total Return Fixed Income Composite (k) +/- Bloomberg Barclays Capital Universal	2,498,685	12.91	0.33 <i>(0.18)</i>	(0.60) 0.81	2.37 2.37	4.92 3.40	3.82 2.09	3.41 1.22	4.99 <i>0.</i> 98
TIPS Composite +/- Bloomberg Barclays Capital U.S.TIPS	371,518	1.92	1.07 <i>0.0</i> 2	(0.77) 0.02	1.37 <i>0.04</i>	0.94 <i>0.02</i>	1.31 <i>0.01</i>	0.04 (0.01)	
Cash Composite +/- Citigroup 90 Day T-Bill (e)	168,416	0.87	0.13 <i>0.00</i>	0.35 <i>0.00</i>	0.89 <i>0.00</i>	1.08 <i>0.01</i>	0.54 <i>0.05</i>	0.38 <i>0.05</i>	0.41 0.00
Private Equity Composite +/- Russell 3000 + 3% (f, g)	1,712,190	8.84	1.16	2.09	5.95	15.74	13.53	13.36 <i>(</i> 2.87 <i>)</i>	
Real Estate Composite +/- NCREIF + 1% (f)	1,696,377	8.76	1.01	2.20	4.62	9.16	9.16	9.61 <i>(1.58)</i>	
Hedge Fund Composite +/- HFRI FOF + 1% (h)	2,058,096	10.63	(0.54) (0.25)	1.29 <i>0.4</i> 8	4.61 <i>(1.15)</i>	4.64 (2.22)	1.96 <i>(1.00)</i>	4.26 0.43	
Opportunistic Income Composite +/- CS Leveraged Loan + 2.5%	478,361	2.47	0.58 0.06	1.07 <i>(</i> 1.13)	2.01 (3.72)	4.74 (2.40)			



	Domestic I	Equity	Int'l Equ	uity	Fixed Inc	come	Private E	quity	Real Es	tate	Hedge F	unds (Opportunis	tic Income	Cas	sh
	Actual % Str	rategy % A	ctual % St	rategy % A	Actual % S	trategy % A	Actual % St	rategy % A	ctual % St	rategy %	Actual % St	rategy %	Actual % S	Strategy % A	Actual % S	trategy %
Pension Assets																
Public Employees' Retirement System	24.7	27.5	26.8	27.5	14.7	15.0	10.3	10.0	10.2	10.0	10.2	10.0	2.9	0.0	0.2	0.0
Teachers' Retirement System	24.7	27.5	26.8	27.5	14.5	15.0	10.4	10.0	10.3	10.0	10.2	10.0	2.9	0.0	0.2	0.0
EMS Retirement System	24.7	27.5	26.7	27.5	14.8	15.0	10.3	10.0	10.2	10.0	10.2	10.0	2.9	0.0	0.2	0.0
Public Safety Retirement System	24.8	27.5	26.8	27.5	14.5	15.0	10.4	10.0	10.3	10.0	10.3	10.0	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
Judges' Retirement System	24.8	27.5	26.7	27.5	14.7	15.0	10.3	10.0	10.2	10.0	10.2	10.0	2.9	0.0	0.2	0.0
State Police Retirement System	24.7	27.5	26.7	27.5	14.7	15.0	10.2	10.0	10.1	10.0	10.2	10.0	2.9	0.0	0.5	0.0
Deputy Sheriffs' Retirement System	24.8	27.5	26.7	27.5	14.8	15.0	10.3	10.0	10.2	10.0	10.2	10.0	2.9	0.0	0.1	0.0
Municipal Police & Firefighter Retirement System	23.7	27.5	25.6	27.5	14.3	15.0	9.8	10.0	9.8	10.0	9.8	10.0	2.8	0.0	4.2	0.0
Municipal Model A	24.8	27.5	26.7	27.5	14.1	15.0	10.4	10.0	10.3	10.0	10.2	10.0	2.9	0.0	0.6	0.0
Municipal Model C	23.1	25.0	24.9	25.0	28.4	30.0	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.0	10.2	10.0	1.4	0.0	1.9	0.0
Insurance Assets																
Workers' Compensation Old Fund	14.5	15.0	15.6	15.0	51.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.4	15.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	5.0
Workers' Comp. Self-Insured Guaranty Risk Pool	14.3	15.0	15.4	15.0	45.3	45.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.3	20.0	0.0	0.0	4.7	5.0
Workers' Comp. Self-Insured Security Risk Pool	14.3	15.0	15.5	15.0	45.7	45.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.4	20.0	0.0	0.0	4.1	5.0
Workers' Comp. Uninsured Employers Fund	14.0	15.0	15.1	15.0	40.6	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.3	20.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	10.0
Pneumoconiosis	14.3	15.0	15.4	15.0	45.5	45.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.4	20.0	0.0	0.0	4.4	5.0
Board of Risk & Insurance Mgmt.	14.2	15.0	15.3	15.0	45.1	45.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.2	20.0	0.0	0.0	5.2	5.0
Public Employees' Insurance Agency	9.6	12.5	10.3	12.5	44.7	55.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.3	20.0	0.0	0.0	19.1	0.0
WV Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund	24.7	27.5	26.5	27.5	15.0	15.0	10.2	10.0	10.1	10.0	10.1	10.0	2.8	0.0	0.6	0.0
Endowment Assets																
Berkeley County Development Authority	24.8	27.5	26.6	27.5	15.0	15.0	10.3	10.0	10.2	10.0	10.2	10.0	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
Wildlife Fund	24.7	27.5	26.6	27.5	15.0	15.0	10.3	10.0	10.2	10.0	10.2	10.0	2.9	0.0	0.1	0.0
Prepaid Tuition Trust	21.7	22.0	17.6	18.0	58.4	60.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.0
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	82.7	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.3	0.0
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B	10.7	11.3	11.5	11.3	77.8	77.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
WV DEP Trust	31.0	32.5	33.3	32.5	15.1	15.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.6	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
WV DEP Agency	18.7	20.0	20.1	20.0	39.9	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.1	20.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0



- (a) As of January 2014, the PERS Base is 30% Russell 3000, 30% MSCIACW ex USA (IMI), and 40% Bloomberg Barclays Capital Universal. From April 2008 to December 2013, the PERS Base was 30% Russell 3000, 30% MSCIACW ex USA (Standard), and 40% Bloomberg Barclays Capital Universal. Prior periods were 42% Russell 3000, 18% MSCIACW ex USA, and 40% Bloomberg Barclays Capital Aggregate.
- (b) As of January 2014, the Total Equity Base Index is 50% Russell 3000 and 50% MSCI ACW ex USA (IMI). From April 2008 to December 2013, the Total Equity Base Index was 50% Russell 3000 and 50% MSCI ACW ex USA (Standard). Prior periods were 40% S&P 500, 30% Russell 2500, and 30% MSCI ACW ex USA.
- (c) Prior to January 2014, the index was the MSCI ACW ex USA (Standard).
- (d) Prior to April 2008, the index was Bloomberg Barclays Capital Aggregate.
- (e) Prior to January 2014, the index was Citigroup 90 Day T-Bill plus 15 basis points.
- (f) The Private Equity Composite and Real Estate Composite are long-term programs whose benchmarks are only reported for 5 years and beyond.
- (g) Prior to January 2014, the index was S&P 500 plus 500 basis points.
- (h) Prior to January 2014, the index was Libor plus 400 basis points.
- (i) Franklin Benchmark is 50% JPM EMBI Global Diversified and 50% JPM GBI EM Diversified.
- (j) Prior to April 2008, the index was a custom index.
- (k) From October 2015, to March 2017, performance returns from the Opportunistic Income Pool are included in the Total Return Fixed Income Composite.

Note: Participant returns are net of fees. Portfolio returns are net of management fees. Returns shorter than one year are unannualized.



This report contains confidential and proprietary information and is subject to the terms and conditions of the Consulting Agreement. It is being provided for use solely by the customer. The report may not be sold or otherwise provided, in whole or in part, to any other person or entity without written permission from Verus Advisory, Inc., (hereinafter Verus) or as required by law or any regulatory authority. The information presented does not constitute a recommendation by Verus and cannot be used for advertising or sales promotion purposes. This does not constitute an offer or a solicitation of an offer to buy or sell securities, commodities or any other financial instruments or products.

The information presented has been prepared using data from third party sources that Verus believes to be reliable. While Verus exercised reasonable professional care in preparing the report, it cannot guarantee the accuracy of the information provided by third party sources. Therefore, Verus makes no representations or warranties as to the accuracy of the information presented. Verus takes no responsibility or liability (including damages) for any error, omission, or inaccuracy in the data supplied by any third party. Nothing contained herein is, or should be relied on as a promise, representation, or guarantee as to future performance or a particular outcome. Even with portfolio diversification, asset allocation, and a long-term approach, investing involves risk of loss that the investor should be prepared to bear.

The information presented may be deemed to contain forward-looking information. Examples of forward looking information include, but are not limited to, (a) projections of or statements regarding return on investment, future earnings, interest income, other income, growth prospects, capital structure and other financial terms, (b) statements of plans or objectives of management, (c) statements of future economic performance, and (d) statements of assumptions, such as economic conditions underlying other statements. Such forward-looking information can be identified by the use of forward looking terminology such as believes, expects, may, will, should, anticipates, or the negative of any of the foregoing or other variations thereon comparable terminology, or by discussion of strategy. No assurance can be given that the future results described by the forward-looking information will be achieved. Such statements are subject to risks, uncertainties, and other factors which could cause the actual results to differ materially from future results expressed or implied by such forward looking information. The findings, rankings, and opinions expressed herein are the intellectual property of Verus and are subject to change without notice. The information presented does not claim to be all-inclusive, nor does it contain all information that clients may desire for their purposes. The information presented should be read in conjunction with any other material provided by Verus, investment managers, and custodians.

Verus will make every reasonable effort to obtain and include accurate market values. However, if managers or custodians are unable to provide the reporting period's market values prior to the report issuance, Verus may use the last reported market value or make estimates based on the manager's stated or estimated returns and other information available at the time. These estimates may differ materially from the actual value. Hedge fund market values presented in this report are provided by the fund manager or custodian. Market values presented for private equity investments reflect the last reported NAV by the custodian or manager net of capital calls and distributions as of the end of the reporting period. These values are estimates and may differ materially from the investments actual value. Private equity managers report performance using an internal rate of return (IRR), which differs from the time-weighted rate of return (TWRR) calculation done by Verus. It is inappropriate to compare IRR and TWRR to each other. IRR figures reported in the illiquid alternative pages are provided by the respective managers, and Verus has not made any attempts to verify these returns. Until a partnership is liquidated (typically over 10-12 years), the IRR is only an interim estimated return. The actual IRR performance of any LP is not known until the final liquidation.

Verus receives universe data from InvestorForce, eVestment Alliance, and Morningstar. We believe this data to be robust and appropriate for peer comparison. Nevertheless, these universes may not be comprehensive of all peer investors/managers but rather of the investors/managers that comprise that database. The resulting universe composition is not static and will change over time. Returns are annualized when they cover more than one year. Investment managers may revise their data after report distribution. Verus will make the appropriate correction to the client account but may or may not disclose the change to the client based on the materiality of the change.



Status Report: Workers' Compensation

Joint Committee on Government & Finance

May 2018



Table of Contents:

Introduction	3
Definitions	4-0
Monthly Claims Count and Reserve Charts	7-1
Old Fund Cash Statements	12
Coal Workers Pneumoconiosis Fund Cash Statement	13
Self-Insured Guaranty Fund Cash Statement	14
Self-Insured Security Fund Cash Statement	15
Uninsured Employers' Fund Cash Statement	10

Introduction

With the passage of S.B. 1004 in January 2005, significant changes were made to workers' compensation insurance in West Virginia. The State administered monopolistic fund effectively ended when a new domestic mutual insurance company, "BrickStreet", was formed to issue workers' compensation insurance on a going forward basis. BrickStreet began writing new workers' compensation insurance liabilities effective January 2006. (They also retained the workers' compensation insurance premium and incurred liability starting in July 2005.) The West Virginia workers' compensation insurance market was later opened to competition beginning in July 2008.

At the time when the domestic mutual insurance company was formed in order to begin to privatize the workers' compensation insurance market in West Virginia, a large legacy liability existed stemming from the historical operation of the State administered monopolistic fund. Subsequent to privatization, this legacy liability was retained by the State of West Virginia in what is now known as the "Old Fund." The Old Fund consists of all historical claims with dates of injuries or last exposure through June 30, 2005. Apart from those sections which specifically reference other "funds," the "private market," or the "self-insured" community (which began in July 2004), this report concerns the workers' compensation legacy liability of the State of West Virginia, i.e. the Old Fund.

At January 2008, there were 47,961 active Old Fund workers' compensation insurance claims. The first Workers' Compensation Status Report to the Joint Committee on Government and Finance was issued in June 2008. The following pages update the status of the various workers' compensation funds and the activities associated with the administration of the workers' compensation responsibilities transitioned to the Offices of the Insurance Commissioner.

Definitions:

Appeal (BOR): A formal procedure conducted by the Board of Review at which a decision of an administrative law judge (OOJ) having presided over a matter of workers' compensation (Old Fund or Privately Insured) is to be afforded additional consideration. An appeal may be filed by any aggrieved party, such as a claimant, employer, dependent of a claimant, private insurance carrier, etc.

Board of Review: (BOR) A three judge panel that serves as an intermediate appellate tribunal in workers' compensation litigation. Specifically, the Board of Review reviews all appeals taken from any final decision of the Office of Judges. The BOR may reverse, vacate, modify or remand a decision of the Office of Judges. Any appeal taken from a Board of Review final order must be filed with the West Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals.

Claim Reserve: individual claim level cost estimate that is projected on the ultimate probable exposure; must be the best projection based on the facts and findings of the claim. This function is to capture the key components that impact the range of any impending cost in workers' compensation claims. No discounting is applied. The Indemnity Reserve is adjusted to cover the cost of loss or exposure both on a temporary and permanent basis. The reserve should also be adjusted to include the projected cost of any death and/or dependent benefits when appropriate. The Medical Reserve covers medical cost, hospital stays, specialized treatment, rehabilitation, durable medical equipment, and medications, etc. The Expense Reserve is placed for the cost of legal defense and investigations, etc. The reserves may be reduced based on the findings of early mortality factors.

<u>Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund (CWP):</u> State managed fund into which FBL premiums previously received are held, and out of which FBL benefits are paid. This fund was closed to future liabilities as of 12/31/2005. Because of the latency period between the date of last exposure and the onset of disease, new FBL claims will occur.

<u>Fatal:</u> claim under which the worker died as a result of injury or illness.

FBL: claim for Occupational Pneumoconiosis (Black Lung) benefits under Title IV of the federal Coal Mine Health and Safety Act of 1969, i.e. Federal Black lung, or FBL.

FBL Awarded Claim: an FBL claim that has been awarded but has not yet been accepted by the responsible operator/insurer

FBL Claim Notice: an FBL claim for which not initial decision has yet been made, but evidence in the claims indicates the potential for an award

FBL Non-active Claim: an FBL claim for which an award had been sought, but was not afforded. Federal statues permit an appeal process which lasts for 1 year, so the claim would be reopened for consideration upon appeal. Denied FBL claims are closed administratively after 6 months, as the TPA's bill for claims management services monthly on an open claims basis.

FBL Paying Claim: an FBL claim for which an award has been made and the responsible operator/insurer has accepted liability. Payments are being made to the claimant or dependents.

<u>Indemnity</u>: statutory wage replacement benefits awarded as a result of a worker's occupational illness or injury.

<u>Med Only:</u> claim under which <u>only</u> the payment of medical benefits was sought or awarded, i.e. no payment of wage replacement benefits (indemnity) is being made.

Office of Judges: (OOJ) An office comprised of administrative law judges who are charged with resolving protests or appeals to workers' compensation claims management decisions. The Office of Judges conducts hearings, receives and weighs evidence and arguments, and issues written decisions on protests or appeals from initial claim management decisions. Any final decision of the Office of Judges may be appealed to the workers' compensation Board of Review. The OOJ hears protests involving Old Fund claims as well as those arising from the private market (private carrier or privately insured.)

<u>Old Fund</u>: The residual assets and liabilities of the former Worker's Compensation Fund are now reported in a fund known as the Workers' Compensation Old Fund. Disbursements from the Old Fund are related to the liabilities and appropriate administrative expenses necessary for the administration of all claims, actual and incurred but not reported, for any claims with a date of injury on or before June 30, 2005.

<u>OP/OD</u>: claim of Occupational Pneumoconiosis or Occupational Disease. An OP claim could be considered the State level equivalent of an FBL claim; however, State OP claims provide for varying percentages of impairment where the FBL applicant must prove total impairment to be eligible. (State OP claims are awarded more frequently than FBL but afford lesser benefits.) An example of an OD claim would be occupational hearing loss.

Protest (OOJ): An objection to a ruling of a workers' compensation claim administrator (Old Fund or Private Market) which prompts the initiation of the adjudication process at the Office of Judges.

<u>PPD</u>: (Permanent Partial Disability) paid to compensate an injured worker for permanent impairment that results from an occupational injury or disease. The American Medical Association defines permanent impairment as impairment that has become static or well stabilized with or without medical treatment and is not likely to remit despite medical treatment. It should be noted, some injuries that are total loss by severance have statutory impairment ratings that are defined per WV Code §23-4-6(f). Payment for PPD is based upon 4 weeks of compensation for each one percent of disability.

<u>PTD:</u> (Permanent Total Disability) A disability which renders a claimant unable to engage in gainful employment requiring skills or abilities which can be acquired, or which are comparable to those of any gainful employment in which the claimant previously engaged with some regularity. While the comparison of pre-injury income and post-disability income is not a factor to be considered in determining whether or not a claimant is permanently and totally disabled, the geographic availability of gainful employment should be considered. Specifically, the geographic availability of gainful employment within a 75-mile driving distance of the claimant's home, or within the distance from the claimant's home to his or her pre-injury employment, whichever is greater, is a factor to be considered in determining whether or not a claimant is PTD.

Self-Insured: an employer who has met certain specific guidelines, and who is then permitted to guarantee their own payment and handling of workers' compensation claims to their employees in accordance with WV statutes.

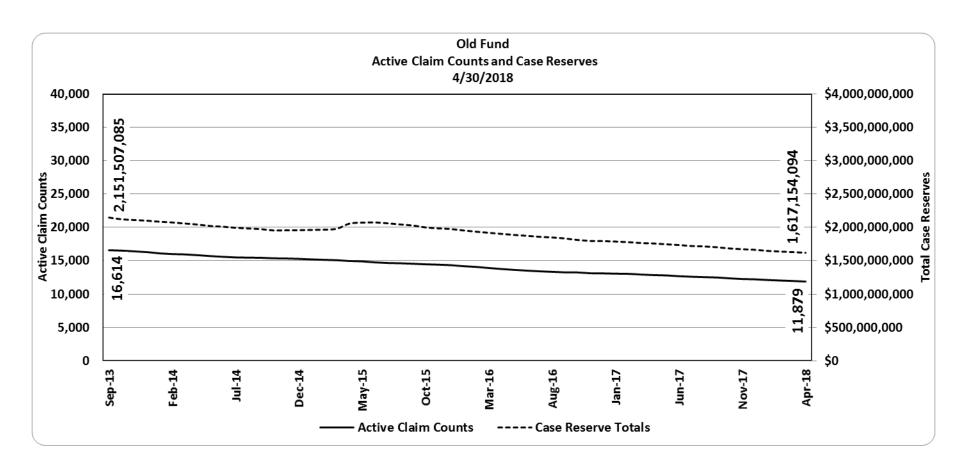
<u>Self-Insured Guaranty Fund:</u> State managed fund consisting of those funds transferred to it from the guaranty pool created pursuant to 85 CSR §19 (2004) and any future funds collected through continued administration of that exempt legislative rule as administered by the WVOIC and out of which workers' compensation benefits may be paid. Covers claims liabilities of bankrupt or defaulted self-insured employers with dates of injury or last exposure <u>after</u> 07/01/2004.

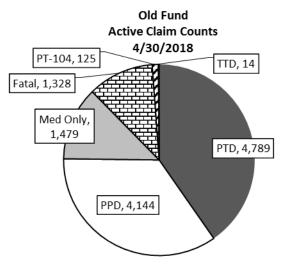
<u>Self-Insured Security Fund:</u> State managed fund consisting of those funds paid into it thru the WVOIC's administration of 85 CSR §19 (2004), and out of which workers' compensation benefits may be paid. Covers claims liabilities of bankrupt or defaulted self-insured employers with dates of injury or last exposure <u>before</u> 07/01/2004. This fund is limited to claimants of those self-insured employers who have defaulted on their claims obligations after 12/31/2005.

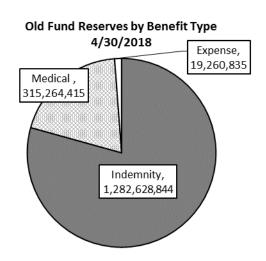
TPD: (Temporary Partial Disability) also referred to as TPR, is paid when an injured worker is released to return to work with restrictions or modifications that restrict he/she from obtaining their pre-injury wages. The TPD benefit is paid at seventy percent of the difference between the average weekly wage earnings earned at the time of injury and the average weekly wage earnings earned at the new employment.

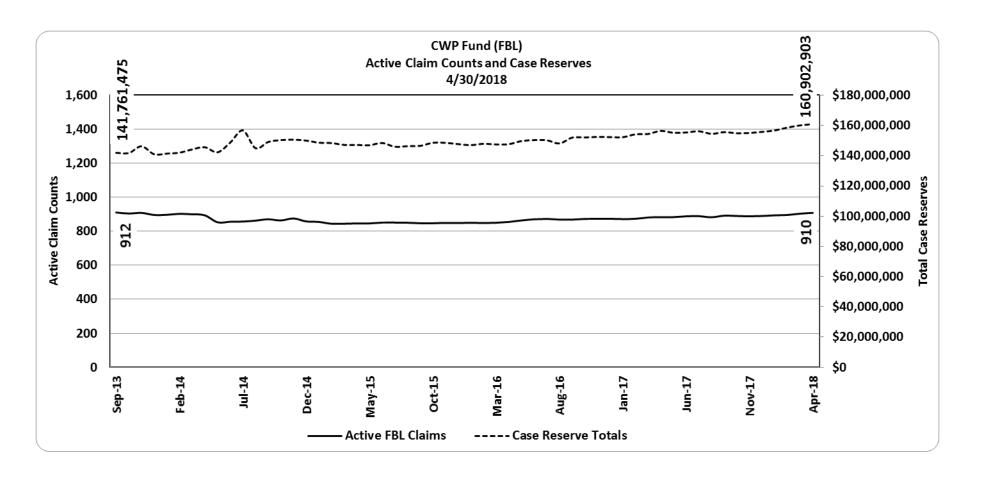
<u>TTD:</u> (Temporary Total Disability) an inability to return to substantial gainful employment requiring skills or activities comparable to those of one's previous gainful employment during the healing or recovery period after the injury. In order to receive TTD benefits, the injured worker must be certified disabled due to the compensable injury by his/her treating physician.

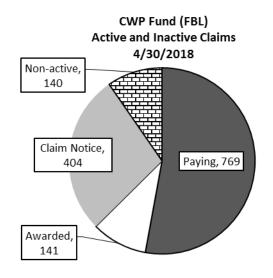
<u>Uninsured Fund:</u> State managed fund into which assessments to carriers or employers received are held, and out of which workers' compensation benefits may be paid to claimant employees of employers who were uninsured if the date of injury or date of last exposure is January 1, 2006 or later.

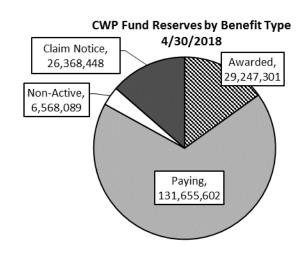


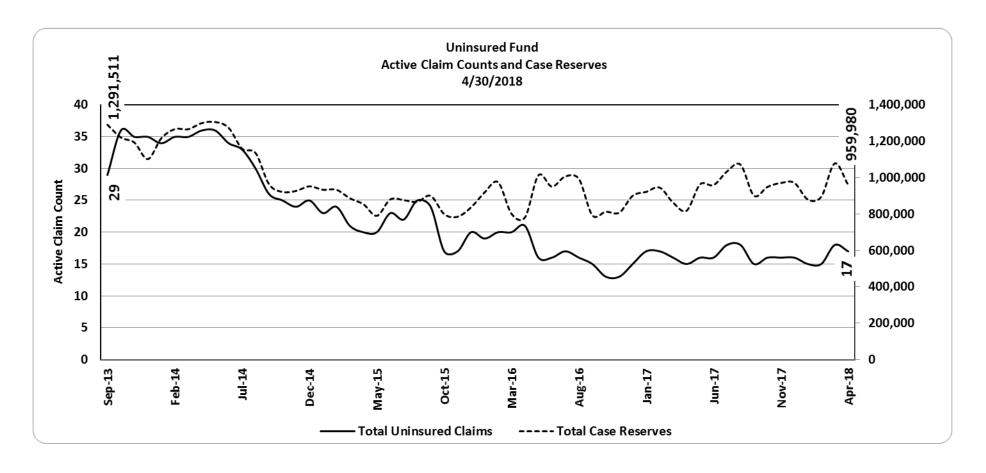


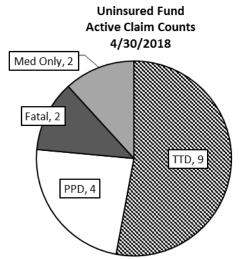


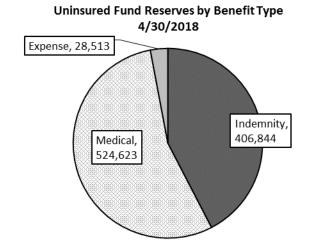


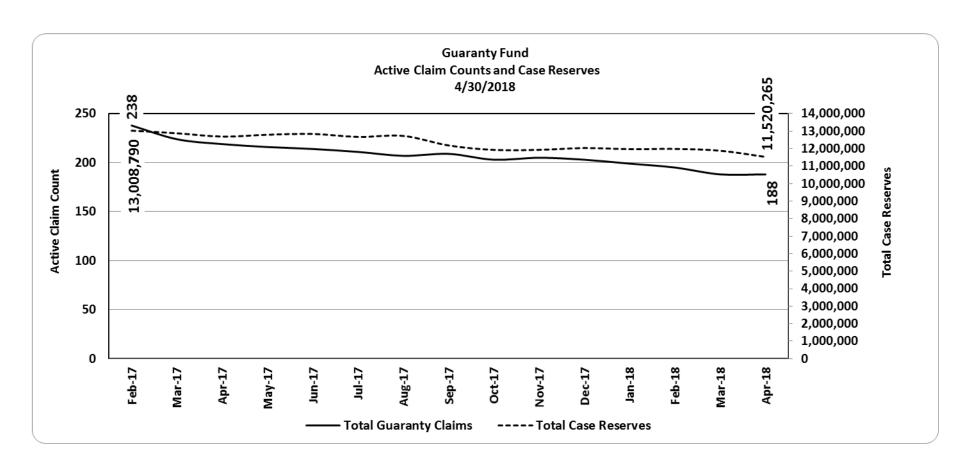


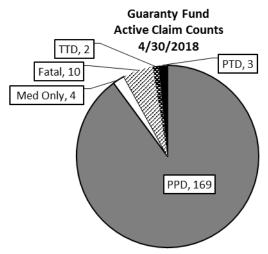


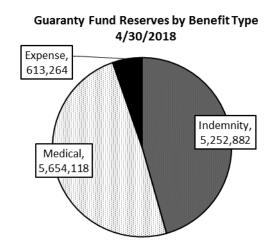


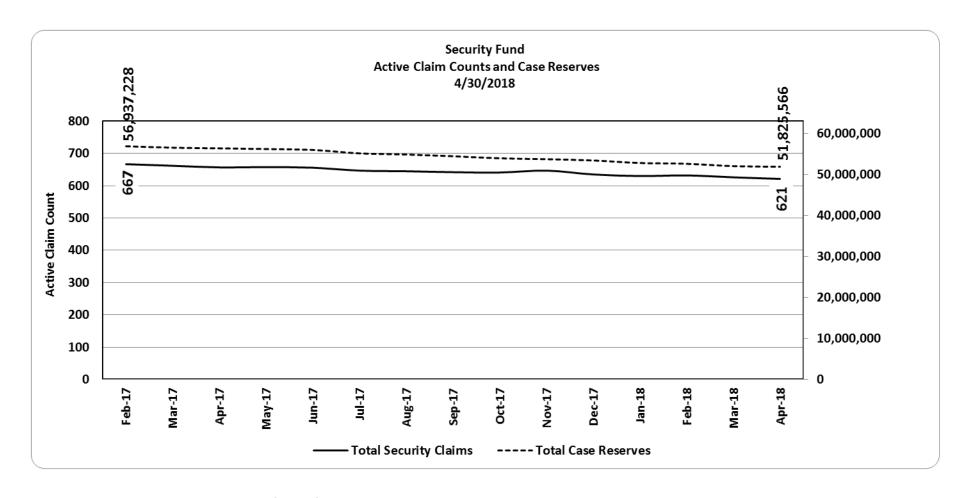


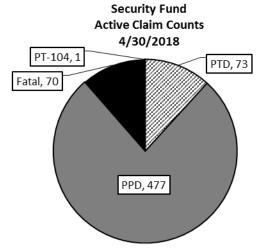


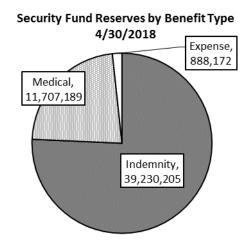












OLD FUND CASH STATEMENT April 30, 2018

					Three Ye	Three Year History for years ended:		
		YTD FY2018	YTD FY2017	Change	FY2017	FY2016	FY2015	
	Cash Beginning Balances	1,263,372,448	1,280,647,632	(17,275,184)	1,280,647,632	1,311,653,269	1,190,142,811	
Revenues								
Personal Income Tax		-	-	-	-	42,400,000	95,400,000	
Severance Tax		-	13,887,551	(13,887,551)	13,887,551	73,068,796	125,703,925	
Debt Reduction Surcharge		6,658,419	9,755,798	(3,097,379)	12,336,645	25,211,458	34,106,221	
Self-Insured Debt Reduction Surcharge		1,784,978	3,679,871	(1,894,893)	4,346,111	6,209,330	8,859,759	
Video Lottery		2,119,564	3,879,889	(1,760,324)	5,500,000	6,734,934	11,000,000	
Employer Premium		499,350	52,726	446,624	62,806	111,955	202,532	
Other Income - Return of Unclaimed Property		271,283	354,423	(83,140)	354,423	184,888	153,763	
	Operating Revenues _	11,333,594	31,610,257	(20,276,663)	36,487,535	153,921,361	275,426,199	
Investment / Interest Earnings (Losses)	_	67,781,675	86,486,258	(18,704,583)	112,116,554	(5,981,504)	34,715,474	
	Total Revenues _	79,115,269	118,096,515	(38,981,245)	148,604,089	147,939,857	310,141,673	
Expenditures								
Claims Benefits Paid:								
Medical		21,336,336	22,937,902	(1,601,566)	27,437,375	26,890,541	29,881,043	
Permanent Total Disability		72,729,147	77,202,655	(4,473,507)	92,140,733	98,784,921	104,948,107	
Permanent Partial Disability		250,002	287,804	(37,802)	336,015	232,699	353,749	
Temporary Disability		18,268	-	18,268	-	8,554	-	
Fatals		18,121,615	19,272,117	(1,150,502)	22,990,499	24,098,586	25,497,598	
104 weeks death benefit		4,478,886	4,897,605	(418,719)	5,825,439	6,990,581	5,883,387	
Settlements		6,285,391	10,287,603	(4,002,213)	11,716,131	12,718,425	12,206,388	
Loss Adjustment Expenses	-	1,137,559	1,188,640	(51,081)	1,446,808	1,970,779	2,029,136	
Total		124,357,205	136,074,327	(11,717,122)	161,893,000	171,695,087	180,799,408	
Less: Claims credits and overpayments	_	2,613,730	4,604,886	(1,991,156)	5,080,389	3,044,395	2,240,415	
Total Benefits Paid		121,743,476	131,469,441	(9,725,965)	156,812,611	168,650,692	178,558,993	
Administrative Expenses	_	6,230,452	6,917,916	(687,463)	9,066,663	10,294,801	10,060,064	
	Total Expenditures	127,973,928	138,387,357	(10,413,429)	165,879,274	178,945,493	188,619,057	
Excess (Deficiency) of	Revenues over Expenditures _	(48,858,659)	(20,290,842)	(28,567,816)	(17,275,184)	(31,005,636)	121,522,616	
	Cash Ending Balances	1,214,513,789	1,260,356,790	(45,843,000)	1,263,372,448	1,280,647,632	1,311,665,427	

Note: The purpose of this report is to enhance the user's ability to monitor the cash activities of the Old Fund. The Old Fund assets consist of cash and investments with the WV Investment Board. Investment earnings are presented in the month in which the State Treasurer records the earnings in the statewide accounting system, wvOASIS. The liabilities of the Old Fund consist of the worker's compensation claims and related expenses for all claims, actual and incurred but not reported for claims with dates of injury on or before June 30, 2005. This report is intended to provide a summary of the cash based transactions related to the Fund's assets and liabilities and is not an accrual based presentation. The Old Fund Cash Statement is unaudited information.

COAL WORKERS PNEUMOCONIOSIS FUND April 30, 2018

Three Year History for years ended:

	YTD FY2018	YTD FY2017	Change	FY2017	FY2016	FY2015
Cash Beginning Balances	251,313,328	245,945,240	5,368,089	245,945,240	264,657,327	267,173,190
Revenues						
Investment Earnings (Losses)	13,753,705	17,216,254	(3,462,549)	22,100,417	(5,091,164)	10,347,881
Other Income - Return of Unclaimed Property	645	2,552	(1,908)	8,353	3,797	876
Total Revenues	13,754,349	17,218,806	(3,464,457)	22,108,770	(5,087,367)	10,348,758
Expenditures						
Claims Benefits Paid:						
Medical	5,803,353	3,367,201	2,436,152	4,032,649	2,830,426	2,629,364
PTD and Fatal Indeminty	6,565,719	6,776,522	(210,802)	8,174,289	7,548,752	6,857,612
Loss Adjustment Expenses	2,794,017	2,999,609	(205,591)	3,783,923	2,629,468	2,633,172
Total	15,163,089	13,143,331	2,019,758	15,990,861	13,008,646	12,120,148
Less: Claims Credits and Overpayments	245,501	116,767	128,735	125,895	130,620	129,338
Total Benefits Paid	14,917,588	13,026,564	1,891,024	15,864,966	12,878,025	11,990,810
Administrative Expenses	748,484	724,068	24,416	875,715	746,696	873,810
Total Expenditures	15,666,072	13,750,632	1,915,440	16,740,681	13,624,721	12,864,620
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(1,911,723)	3,468,174	(5,379,897)	5,368,089	(18,712,088)	(2,515,863)
Cash Ending Balances	249,401,605	249,413,414	(11,807)	251,313,328	245,945,240	264,657,327

Note: The Coal Worker's Pneumoconiosis Fund (CWP Fund) ceased operations December 31, 2005 and is in run-off status under the administrative oversight of the Insurance Commissioner. Established in 1973, the CWP Fund existed to provide insurance coverage to companies for liabilities incurred as a result of the Federal Coal Mine Health and Safety Act of 1969. Participation in the CWP Fund was voluntary for employers. The current revenues of the CWP Fund are limited to the earnings from invested assets. Assets of the CWP Fund are invested with the WV Investment Management Board. The investment earnings are presented in the month in which the State Treasurer records the earnings. The liabilities of the CWP Fund consist of the claims for coal miners who have died as a result of coal worker's pneumoconiosis. To be eligible for benefits from the CWP Fund, the date of last exposure of the coal miner must be on or before December 31, 2005. The Coal Workers Cash Statement is unaudited information.

SELF-INSURED GUARANTY RISK POOL April 30, 2018

Three Year History for years ended:

				111166 16	al History for years end	ieu.
	YTD FY2018	YTD FY2017	Change	FY2017	FY2016	FY2015
Cash Beginning Balances	33,836,322	33,462,454	373,868	33,462,454	16,014,340	15,603,319
Revenues						
Guaranty Risk Pool Assessments	-	-	-	-	18,684	89,571
Collateral Proceeds	-	-	-	-	19,422,025	-
Investment Earnings (Losses)	1,852,560	2,341,413	(488,853)	3,012,508	(155,883)	612,972
Total Revenues	1,852,560	2,341,413	(488,853)	3,012,508	19,284,826	702,542
Expenditures						
Claims Benefits Paid:						
Medical	197,518	354,327	(156,809)	503,912	309,470	51,752
Permanent Total Disability	164,757	53,098	111,659	63,717	43,638	-
Permanent Partial Disability	455,810	849,269	(393,459)	972,712	612,823	20,788
Temporary Disability	56,649	271,806	(215,157)	375,328	303,724	114,835
Fatals	213,542	230,842	(17,300)	277,011	257,806	55,093
104 Weeks Death Benefit	-	-	-	-	-	-
Settlement Agreements	20,000	3,800	16,200	3,800	-	-
Non Awarded Partial Disability	10,904	4,407	6,496	4,407	9,377	-
Loss Adjustment Expenses	110,360	213,386	(103,026)	255,219	163,819	12,414
Total	1,229,539	1,980,935	(751,396)	2,456,105	1,700,657	254,882
Less: Claims Credits and Overpayments	11,148	2,141	9,008	2,723	17,176	(9,064)
Total Benefits Paid	1,218,391	1,978,794	(760,403)	2,453,382	1,683,481	263,947
Administrative Expenses	95,340	153,144	(57,804)	185,258	153,231	27,575
Total Expenditures	1,313,731	2,131,938	(818,207)	2,638,640	1,836,711	291,522
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	538,829	209,475	329,354	373,868	17,448,114	411,021
Cash Ending Balances	34,375,151	33,671,929	703,222	33,836,322	33,462,454	16,014,340

The Self-Insured Guaranty Risk Pool covers the claims liabilities of bankrupt or defaulted self-insured employers with dates of injury subsequent to July 1, 2004. The revenues of the Self-Insured Guaranty Fund are comprised of the guaranty risk pool assessments levied on all self-insured employers and the earnings on invested assets. The assets of the Self-insured Guaranty Risk Pool are invested with the WV Investment Management Board. Investment earnings are presented in the month in which the State Treasurer records the earnings in the statewide accounting system, wvOASIS. The Self Insured Guaranty Cash Statement is unaudited information.

SELF-INSURED SECURITY RISK POOL April 30, 2018

Three Year History for years ended:

				Three Year History for years ended:				
	YTD FY2018	YTD FY2017	Change	FY2017	FY2016	FY2015		
Cash Beginning Balances	54,448,203	53,859,338	588,865	53,859,338	9,208,803	7,137,316		
Revenues								
Security Risk Pool Assessments	-	-	-	•	230,340	1,114,180		
Collateral Proceeds	-	-	-	-	47,503,193	1,425,061		
Investment Earnings (Losses)	2,981,803	3,831,434	(849,632)	4,914,238	201,775	310,550		
Total Revenues	2,981,803	3,831,434	(849,632)	4,914,238	47,935,308	2,849,791		
Expenditures								
Claims Benefits Paid:								
Medical	686,082	679,181	6,901	778,632	479,295	71,000		
Permanent Total Disability	1,261,196	1,319,081	(57,885)	1,576,942	1,163,198	208,590		
Permanent Partial Disability	-	-	-	-	7,560	38,698		
Temporary Disability	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Fatals	1,038,450	1,115,274	(76,824)	1,333,911	1,183,728	404,642		
104 Weeks Death Benefit	37,804	122,745	(84,941)	134,935	92,595	-		
Settlement Agreements	205,471	12,071	193,400	14,165	21,177	-		
Loss Adjustment Expenses	75,101	126,585	(51,484)	151,558	54,047	12,113		
Total	3,304,105	3,374,938	(70,833)	3,990,143	3,001,600	735,042		
Less: Claims Credits and Overpayments	216,441	8,597	207,843	38,143	4,925	(1,392)		
Total Benefits Paid	3,087,664	3,366,341	(278,677)	3,952,000	2,996,676	736,434		
Administrative Expenses	235,617	290,869	(55,252)	373,374	288,097	41,870		
Total Expenditures	3,323,281	3,657,210	(333,928)	4,325,374	3,284,773	778,304		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(341,478)	174,225	(515,703)	588,865	44,650,535	2,071,487		
Cash Ending Balances	54,106,725	54,033,563	73,162	54,448,203	53,859,338	9,208,803		

The Self-Insured Security Risk Pool is liable for the worker's compensation claims of bankrupt or defaulted self-insured employers with dates of injury prior to July 1, 2004. However, the obligations of this Fund are limited to the exposures of self-insured employers who default subsequent to December 31, 2005. The assets of the Self-insured Security Risk Pool are invested with the WV Investment Management Board. Investment earnings are presented in the month in which the State Treasurer records the earnings in the statewide accounting system, wvOASIS. The Self Insured Security Cash Statement is unaudited information.

UNINSURED EMPLOYERS FUND April 30, 2018

Three Year History for years ended:

		YTD FY2018	YTD FY2017	Change	FY2017	FY2016	FY2015
Cash	Beginning Balances	12,760,544	11,864,792	895,753	11,864,792	12,125,188	11,714,178
Revenues							
Fines and Penalties		339,960	472,869	(132,908)	595,742	625,093	765,082
Investment Earnings (Losses)	_	647,459	745,456	(97,997)	962,646	(205,615)	408,442
	Total Revenues	987,419	1,218,324	(230,905)	1,558,387	419,478	1,173,523
Expenditures							
Claims Benefits Paid:							
Medical		84,167	26,259	57,909	30,783	47,718	22,011
Permanent Total Disability		-	-	-	-	-	-
Permanent Partial Disability		25,493	47,704	(22,211)	51,760	4,738	50,684
Temporary Disability		78,721	22,854	55,867	25,414	113,212	22,997
Fatals		41,692	41,692	-	50,030	52,164	87,881
104 Weeks Death Benefit		-	-	-	-	-	-
Settlement Agreements		344,000	255,715	88,285	255,715	228,577	82,110
Loss Adjustment Expenses	_	5,753	6,399	(647)	6,969	5,868	3,225
Total		579,826	400,624	179,202	420,672	452,276	268,909
Less: Claims Credits and Overpayments	_	3,083	28,800	(25,717)	33,341	1,558	(320,872)
Total Benefits Paid		576,743	371,824	204,920	387,331	450,719	589,781
Administrative Expenses		161,287	219,588	(58,301)	275,304	229,156	172,732
	_						
	Total Expenditures	738,030	591,412	146,619	662,635	679,875	762,513
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue	es over Expenditures	249,389	626,912	(377,524)	895,753	(260,397)	411,010
Ca	 ash Ending Balances	13,009,933	12,491,704	518,229	12,760,544	11,864,792	12,125,188

The Uninsured Employer's Fund (UEF) was established January 1, 2006 to provide worker's compensation benefits to injured workers of uninsured WV employers. The revenues of the UEF consist of fines levied on uninsured employers and the earnings on invested assets. The assets of the UEF are invested with the WV Investment Board. Investment earnings are presented in the month in which the State Treasurer records the earnings in the statewide accounting system, wvOASIS. The Insurance Commissioner has the right to levy assessments on employers in order to maintain the solvency of the Fund. The Commissioner may recover all payments made from this fund, including interest, from an uninsured employer who is found liable for benefits paid from the UEF. The Uninsured Cash Statement is unaudited information.

WEST VIRGINIA

BOARD OF TREASURY INVESTMENTS

CALENDAR NOTE

Board Meeting May 03, 2018

OPERATING REPORT MARCH 2018

Board of Treasury Investments

315 70th Street, SE Charleston WV 25304 (304) 340-1564 www.wvbti.com

Board of Directors

John D. Perdue, State Treasurer, Chairman

James C. Justice II, Governor

John B. McCuskey, State Auditor

Glenda Probst Appointed by the Governor

Michael L. Glasser, Esq. Attorney Appointed by the Governor

Executive Staff

Executive Director Kara K. Hughes, CPA, MBA, CFE

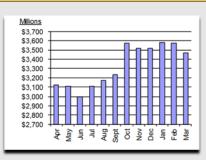
Chief Financial Officer Karl Shanholtzer, CFA, CPA, CIA

Total Net Assets Under Management

\$3,469,142,000

Last Month \$3,575,191,000

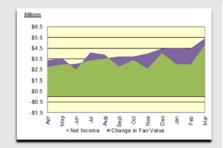
Beginning of Fiscal Year \$2,999,927,000



Net Assets for the Past 12 Months

Total Net Income & Changes in Fair Value

Fiscal Year \$31,595,000



Monthly Net Income & Changes in Fair Value for the Past 12 Months

Money Market Pools

As of March 31, 2018

<u>Pool</u>	30-Day Avg. Yield *	<u>W.A.M.</u> **	<u>Net Assets</u>
WV Money Market	1.8112%	36 Days	\$2.3 Billion
WV Gov't Money Market	1.4814%	29 Days	\$241.2 Million

- * Yields represent the simple money market yield net of fees.
- ** W.A.M. is the weighted average maturity.

WEST VIRGINIA BOARD OF TREASURY INVESTMENTS THE ECONOMIC STATE MARCH 2018

Staying Committed to a Risk-Balanced Approach

Market Results

Volatility hobbled equity markets in March amid escalating tensions over a potential trade war between the United States and China. With a tit-for-tat tariff battle underway between the world's two largest economies, the S&P 500 Index slumped 2.5% and the MSCI Emerging Markets Index declined 1.9% last month; the S&P 500 fell 0.8% for the three months ended March 31, its first negative quarter in over two years.

The Federal Reserve raised rates in its first meeting under new chair Jerome Powell. In response, the Treasury curve flattened as the long-end of the curve declined with the 10-year Treasury yield down 12 basis points to 2.74%, and the 30-year Treasury yield falling 15 basis points to 2.97%. As such, long duration fared well with the Barclays Long Treasury Index up 3% on the month. Additionally, credit spreads widened slightly, with the Barclays US High Yield Index declining 0.6%. Similar to February, liquid real assets fell sharply with the Alerian MLP Index losing 6.9% as higher Treasury yields took some of the shine off risky assets.

Market Outlook

Despite the recent volatility, our global outlook remains broadly unchanged. While we are likely to experience continued volatility, strong economic growth and fundamentals underscore a positive outlook for international and emerging market equities. As such, we remind clients to stay committed to a risk-balanced approach and to evaluate market opportunities should short-term dislocations occur as a result of escalating trade tensions.

West Virginia Board of Treasury Investments Financial Highlights as of March 31, 2018

WV Short Term Bond Pool

Rates of Return for the Past 12 Months Net of All Fees

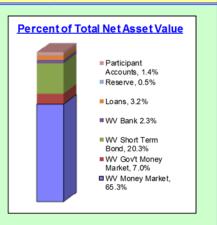
Return	At Mar 31 (In Millions)				
1.1%	\$ 705.8				
1.5%	\$ 758.0				
0.8%	\$ 791.0				
1.1%	\$ 769.8				
0.5%	\$ 766.6				
	1.1% 1.5% 0.8% 1.1%				

Prior to July 2007, the WV Short Term Bond Pool was known as the Enhanced Yield Pool



Summary of Value and Earnings (In Thousands)

Pool	Net Asset Value	Mar Net Income (Loss)	Ne	Fiscal YTD Net Income (Loss)		
WV Money Market	\$ 2,265,747	\$ 3,572	\$	22,893		
WV Gov't Money Market	241,195	302		1,894		
WV Short Term Bond	705,825	576		4,817		
WV Bank	78,389	109		765		
Loans	111,619	81		761		
Reserve	19,032	29		178		
Participant Accounts	47,335	55		287		
	\$ 3,469,142	\$ 4,724	\$	31,595		



Securities by Type for Operating Pools (Percentage of Asset Value)



WEST VIRGINIA BOARD OF TREASURY INVESTMENTS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – UNAUDITED MARCH 31, 2018

(IN THOUSANDS)

	(IN THOUSAN			ISANDS)				
	WV Money Market Pool		Government ney Market Pool	WV Short Term Bond Pool	WV Bank Pool	Other Pools	Participant Directed Accounts	Total
Assets								
Investments:								
At amortized cost	\$ 2,264,704	\$	241,220	\$ -	\$ 78,074	\$ 130,548	\$ -	\$ 2,714,546
At fair value	-		-	707,132	-	-	47,132	754,264
Other assets	1,663		54	2,173	323	113	204	4,530
Total assets	2,266,367		241,274	709,305	78,397	130,661	47,336	3,473,340
Liabilities								
Accrued expenses, dividends payable &								
payables for investments purchased	620		79	3,480	8	10	1	4,198
Total liabilities	620		79	3,480	8	10	1	4,198
Net Position								
Held in trust for investment pool participants Held in trust for individual investment	2,265,747		241,195	705,825	78,389	130,651	-	3,421,807
account holders Total net position	\$ 2,265,747	\$	241,195	\$ 705,825	\$ 78,389	\$ 130,651	\$ 47,335 \$ 47,335	\$ 3,469,142
- sum into Passinan	+ =,===,						- 11,000	+ =, . = ,
Additions								
Investment income:								
Interest and dividends	\$ 1,616	\$	102	\$ 1,357	\$ 112	\$ 113	\$ 50	\$ 3,350
Net (amortization) accretion	2,102		217	2	-	-	(8)	2,313
Provision for uncollectible loans								
Total investment income	3,718		319	1,359	112	113	42	5,663
Investment expenses:								
Investment advisor, custodian bank &								
administrative fees	146		17	77	3	3		246
Total investment expenses	146		17	77	3	3		246
Net investment income	3,572		302	1,282	109	110	42	5,417
Net realized gain (loss) from investments	3,372		502	(105)	109	-	42	(105)
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of				(103)				(103)
investments	-		-	(601)	-	-	13	(588)
Net increase (decrease) in net position	3,572		302	576	109	110	55	4,724
from operations	3,372		302	370	109	110	33	4,724
Participant transaction additions:								
Purchase of pool units by participants	847,195		30,952	-	92	24	-	878,263
Reinvestment of pool distributions	3,572		302	1,187	109	110	-	5,280
Contributions to individual investment								
accounts								
Total participant transaction additions	850,767		31,254	1,187	201	134		883,543
Total additions	854,339		31,556	1,763	310	244	55	888,267
Deductions								
Distributions to pool participants:	0.550		202	1 202	100			£ 25.5
Net investment income	3,572		302	1,282	109	110	-	5,375
Net realized gain (loss) from investments Total distributions to pool participants	3,572		302	1,177	109	110		5,270
Total distributions to poor participants	3,372		302	1,177	10)	110	_	3,270
Participant transaction deductions:								
Redemption of pool units by participants	937,829		19,115	31,063	92	947	-	989,046
Withdrawals from individual investment								
accounts								
Total participant transaction deductions	937,829		19,115	31,063	92	947		989,046
Total deductions	941,401		19,417	32,240	201	1,057	_	994,316
		-						
Net increase (decrease) in net position from								
operations	(87,062)		12,139	(30,477)	109	(813)	55	(106,049)
Inter-pool transfers in	4,700		_	_	-	_	_	4,700
Inter-pool transfers out	-		-	-	(4,700)	-	-	(4,700)
Net inter-pool transfers in (out)	4,700		-		(4,700)			
Change in out a priti-	(82.252)		10 100	(20.477)	(4.501)	(012)		(105.040)
Change in net position	(82,362)		12,139	(30,477)	(4,591)	(813)	55 47 280	(106,049)
Net position at beginning of period Net position at end of period	2,348,109 \$ 2,265,747	\$	229,056 241,195	736,302 \$ 705,825	\$ 78 389	\$ 130,651	\$ 47,335	\$ 3,575,191
rver position at end of period	φ 4,403,747	Ф	241,193	φ /05,825	\$ 78,389	φ 130,031	φ 41,333	\$ 3,469,142

PROJECTS OF THE WEST VIRGINIA LAW INSTITUTE 2010-18

COMPLETED PROJECTS

Criminal Sentencing Reform (2010) – This report identified West Virginia statutory provisions affecting criminal sentences that need to be rationalized, clarified, rethought, or repealed. It also identified strategies for reducing recidivism among released convicts and probationers. The comprehensive research provided could enable the State to modernize and standardize its criminal sentencing and, hopefully, reduce the prison population.

Mine Safety Reform (2012-13) – After significant interviewing and research, this report canvassed the State's mine safety laws to identify areas in both safety regulation and governance that need to be addressed and revised. The report was submitted to both the Legislature and the Office of Miners' Health, Safety and Training.

County Officers' Salaries (2012-13) – This survey project examined the laws of each of the fifty states to determine how they determine and provide for the salaries of county officers. The final report synthesized the findings and provided citations to and summaries of the relevant laws of each state.

Unconstitutional Laws (2013) – This project identified West Virginia laws that are still on the books (as of 2013) even though they have been declared unconstitutional by the courts. The final submission provided citations to the cases so holding and a brief statement of the rulings.

Administrative Procedures Act (2012-15) – This undertaking surveyed and summarized the laws of all fifty states regarding how the APAs provide for the creation of administrative regulations. It included citations to all of the relevant state laws. The diversity of methods used was surprising.

Turnpike Tolls and the Federal Commerce Clause (2016) – This memorandum discussed several alternatives that the State could consider for the collection and use of turnpike tolls when the turnpike bonds are paid off. The memo specifically focused on whether the considered alternatives would be consistent with current dormant commerce clause doctrines.

Landlord-Tenant Reform (2015-17) – This project provided a detailed description of the changes that would be made to West Virginia's landlord-tenant if it adopted the Uniform Landlord-Tenant Act. It is an area in which reform is badly needed. West Virginia's laws on the subject are antiquated and, often, unjust.

Legislative Redistricting (2014-17) – This report canvassed all fifty states on how they conduct legislative reapportionment, with summaries of and citations to each state's code. Redistricting is a subject currently in need of reform in West Virginia. The report also identified helpful secondary resources.

Legislative Bill Drafting Manual (2015-17) – The two-year project to rewrite the Legislature's Bill Drafting Manual has been completed and submitted to Legislative Services for its review and approval. Completion of an index will remain to be done after that review.

Public Defender Systems (2017-18) – This report examined how similarly situated states and states in the Appalachian Region handle the selection and payment of state-paid attorneys to represent indigent criminal defendants and compared those states to West Virginia's system. Some recommendations for change were made.

DUI Procedures (2017-18) – This project surveyed surrounding and similarly-sized states to see how they are handling DUI cases and particularly how they are allocating responsibilities between the court systems and administrative agencies.

Surrogate Decision-Makers 2014-18 – This is a survey of other states' systems for appointing and supervising surrogate decision-makers, which has been a source of dissatisfaction in this State. This project is also almost complete.

PROJECTS IN PROGRESS

Probate Reform – The Institute has completed an exhaustive comparison of the Uniform Probate Code and current West Virginia Law on probate with citations to the code provisions, which are scattered over several different chapters. This is area for much-needed reform. We await instructions from the State Bar Committee on Probate, which is guiding the effort, as to what the next step should be.

Partition Laws – This project is a survey of how the other energy states deal with mineral rights in the context of partition suits. There have been conflicting circuit court decisions in the State on how to handle the issues. The project is almost complete.

Surrogate Mothers and Assisted Conception – West Virginia currently has no law to deal with issues that can arise when a couple engages a woman to bear a child for them or when a couple obtains another person's sperm. The Institute is researching to determine if other states have addressed the issues and, if so, what they have done.

Strategies for the Opioid Crisis – The Institute recently undertook a research project to identify strategies (legal or otherwise) for dealing with the opioid crisis. This will be a high priority going forward.

Adoption and Foster Care Systems – After receiving numerous expressions of concern about delays and inefficiencies in the State's adoption and foster care systems, several legislators requested a study of the processes and of possible measures to address any problems. That study is just underway.

Senior Citizen Abuse – The Institute has just initiated an investigation into our procedures for dealing with abuse of senior citizens with the goal of recommending or identifying potential reforms.

WEST VIRGINIA CODE CHAPTER 4. THE LEGISLATURE. ARTICLE 12. ESTABLISHMENT OF A WEST VIRGINIA LAW INSTITUTE.

§4-12-1. Authority of Legislature to establish West Virginia law institute.

The West Virginia Legislature creates and establishes a state law institute, to be known as the "West Virginia Law Institute," as an official advisory law revision and law reform agency of the state of West Virginia and to be located at the West Virginia University college of law.

§4-12-2. Purposes and duties.

The general purposes of the West Virginia law institute are to promote and encourage the clarification and simplification of the law of West Virginia, to improve the better administration of justice and to conduct scholarly legal research and scientific legal work. To that end it shall be the duty of the West Virginia law institute to:

- (a) Consider needed improvements in both substantive and procedural law and to make recommendations concerning the same to the Legislature;
- (b) Examine and study the law of West Virginia to discover defects and inequities and of recommending needed reforms;
- (c) Receive and consider suggestions from judges, justices, public officials, lawyers and the public generally as to defects and anachronisms in the law;
- (d) Recommend from time to time such changes in the law as it deems necessary to modify or eliminate antiquated and inequitable rules of law;
- (e) Render annual reports to the Legislature and, if it deems so advisable, accompany its reports with proposed bills to carry out any of its recommendations;
- (f) Recommend the repeal of obsolete statutes and suggest needed amendments, additions and deletions; and
- (g) Organize and conduct an annual meeting within the state for scholarly discussions of current problems in West Virginia law, bringing together representatives of the Legislature, practicing attorneys, members of the judiciary and West Virginia state bar and representatives of the law teaching profession.

§4-12-3. Governing council and members.

- (a) The institute shall have such members and committees as the governing body of the West Virginia law institute may direct. The governing body shall also elect a president, secretary and any other officers as it determines necessary.
- (b) The governing body of the institute shall be a council composed of ex officio members and elected members as follows:
- (1) One justice of the West Virginia supreme court of appeals to be selected by the justices thereof;

- (2) One circuit court judge, selected by the West Virginia judicial association;
- (3) One federal judge residing in West Virginia, selected by the federal judges residing in West Virginia;
- (4) The attorney general of the state of West Virginia;
- (5) One legal counsel to the governor of the state of West Virginia;
- (6) The chairperson of the judiciary committees of the Senate and the House of Delegates of the West Virginia Legislature or an attorney member of the respective committees appointed by the chairperson of the committee;
- (7) One member each from the majority and minority parties of the Senate and the House of Delegates of the West Virginia Legislature to be selected by the president of the Senate and the speaker of the House of Delegates, respectively;
- (8) The director of West Virginia legislative services;
- (9) The chairperson of the West Virginia commission on uniform state laws;
- (10) The president and first vice president of the West Virginia state bar;
- (11) The chairperson of the young lawyers section of the West Virginia state bar;
- (12) The dean of the West Virginia university college of law;
- (13) Two attorneys appointed by the governor of the state of West Virginia for terms to run concurrently with the term of the governor;
- (14) The director of the continuing legal education program sponsored by the West Virginia state bar and the West Virginia university college of law; and
- (15) The editor-in-chief of the West Virginia law review.
- (c) The elected membership shall consist of two faculty members who shall be elected from the members of the faculty of the West Virginia university college of law and four practicing attorneys from each of the congressional districts in the state who shall be selected by the board of governors of the West Virginia state bar.
- (d) All ex officio members of the council shall hold their positions during their respective terms of office. The term of office of the elected members of the council shall be four years. The terms of office of the first elected practicing attorney members shall be appointed by the board of governors of the West Virginia state bar such that four shall be appointed for two years, four for three years and four for four years. Thereafter, appointments shall be for four years. Elected members of the council shall be eligible for reelection.
- (e) Vacancies in the elected membership created by death, resignation or otherwise than by the expiration of the terms of office shall be filled by the council under such rules as it may adopt.

§4-12-4. Compensation of members of the council of the West Virginia law institute, director and assistants.

The members of the council of the West Virginia law institute shall serve without any compensation for services as such. The council may employ and fix and pay reasonable compensation to the director of the institute and the director's assistants, and may pay honoraria to members of the council who perform professional services for the institute, as authorized by the council. The compensation provided for in this section shall come from private funding and no state funds are to be provided for this institute.

§4-12-5. Adoption of membership plan.

The council of the West Virginia law institute shall adopt a plan or plans of membership in the West Virginia law institute so designated as to encourage and invite the cooperation of all members of the legal profession in the work of the institute.

§4-12-6. Institute to act in advisory capacity only; distribution of reports, studies, and recommended publications.

The West Virginia law institute, in submitting reports to the Legislature, shall act solely in an advisory capacity. Its reports, studies and recommended publications shall be printed and shall be distributed by the institute in a manner as directed by the council.