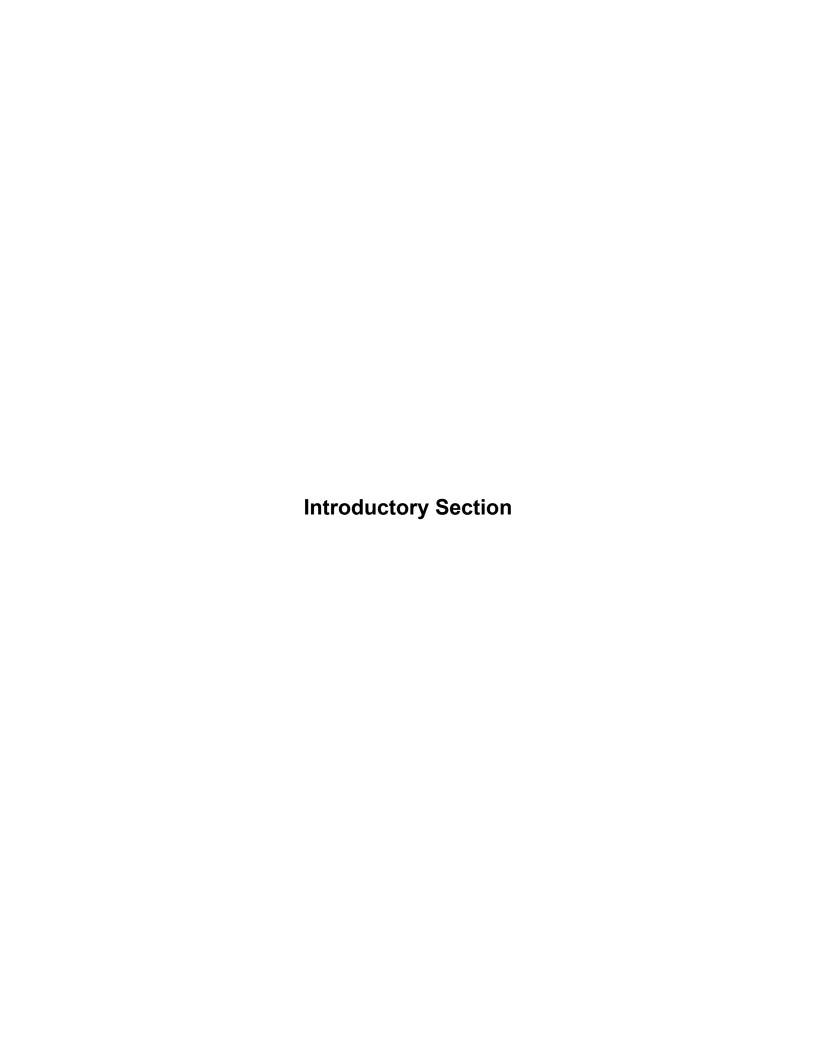
Wheeling-Ohio County Board of Health

Financial Statements and Independent Auditor's Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

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WHEELING-OHIO COUNTY BOARD OF HEALTH BOARD MEMBERS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

OFFICE	NAME	TERM
Board Chairperson:	John Holloway, MD	06-30-20 / 06-30-25
Board Members:	Tom Tuttle, RPh	06-30-20 / 06-30-25
	Mathew Wood, DO	06-30-21 / 06-30-26
	Chad Thalman	06-30-21 / 06-30-26
	Elisabeth Slater, Esq	06-30-22 / 06-30-27
	Erik Harris	06-30-22 / 06-30-27
Health Officer:	William S. Przybysz, MD	
Administrator:	Howard Gamble, MPH	



616 Schubert Place | Morgantown, WV 26505

Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Members of the Wheeling-Ohio County Board of Health Wheeling, West Virginia 26003

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and major fund of the Wheeling-Ohio County Board of Health (Board), West Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and major fund of the Wheeling-Ohio County Board of Health as of June 30, 2021, and the changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements. The introductory section is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

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Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 26, 2022, on our consideration of the Board's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Board's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Ferrari & Associates, PLLC

Morgantown, West Virginia August 26, 2022

WHEELING-OHIO COUNTY BOARD OF HEALTH GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET / STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2021

	(•		Adjustments (Note II)		atement of et Position
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	530,311	\$	-	\$	530,311
Receivables:						
Accounts receivable		2,139		-		2,139
Intergovernmental receivable		96,064		-		96,064
Prepaid expenses		13,345				13,345
Total current assets		641,859		-		641,859
Noncurrent assets:						
Nondepreciable:						
Land		-		95,222		95,222
Capital assets:						
Depreciable:						
Buildings		-		745,826		745,826
Vehicles		-		262,986		262,986
Equipment		-		338,679		338,679
Less: accumulated depreciation				(943,990)		(943,990)
Total noncurrent assets		-		498,723		498,723
Total assets		641,859		498,723		1,140,582
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS						
Collective deferred outflows related to pension		-		160,045		160,045
Collective deferred outflows related to OPEB		-		82,391		82,391
Total deferred outflows		-		242,436		242,436
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$	641,859	\$	741,159	\$	1,383,018

WHEELING-OHIO COUNTY BOARD OF HEALTH GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET / STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2021

	G	General		Adjustments General (Note II)			atement of et Position
LIABILITIES				·	 		
Current liabilities due in less than one year:							
Accounts payable	\$	3,383	\$	-	\$ 3,383		
Accrued payroll expenses		17,822		-	17,822		
Total noncurrent liabilities		21,205			21,205		
Noncurrent liabilities due in more than one year:							
Net pension liability		-		211,680	211,680		
OPEB Liability		-		100,222	100,222		
Compensated absences payable		<u>-</u>		75,778	 75,778		
Total noncurrent liabilities				387,680	 387,680		
Total liabilities		21,205		387,680	 408,885		
DEFERRED INFLOWS							
Collective deferred inflows related to pension		-		28,766	28,766		
Collective deferred inflows related to OPEB		<u>-</u> _		353,984	 353,984		
Total deferred inflows		-		382,750	 382,750		
FUND BALANCE / NET POSITION							
Fund balance:							
Nonspendable		13,345		(13,345)	-		
Unassigned		607,309		(607,309)	-		
Total fund balance		620,654		(620,654)			
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balance	<u>\$</u>	641,859					
Net position:							
Net investment in capital assets				498,723	498,723		
Unrestricted				92,660	 92,660		
Total net position				591,383	 591,383		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and net position			\$	741,159	\$ 1,383,018		

WHEELING-OHIO COUNTY BOARD OF HEALTH STATEMENT OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE / STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

		=		Adjustments General (Note II)		-		tatement of et Position
EXPENDITURES / EXPENSES								
Current:								
Personal services	\$	1,777,647	\$	(39,709)	\$	1,737,938		
Contractual services		63,457		-		63,457		
Administrative and general		307,781		-		307,781		
Materials and supplies		22,400		-		22,400		
Capital outlay		29,397		(29,397)		-		
Depreciation		-		67,388		67,388		
Total expenditures / expenses		2,200,682		(1,718)		2,198,964		
PROGRAM REVENUES								
Governmental assistance:								
State		290,671		-		290,671		
Local		71,500		-		71,500		
Federal grant revenue		1,206,050		-		1,206,050		
Charges for services		285,290				285,290		
Total program revenues		1,853,511		<u> </u>		1,853,511		
Net program revenues (expenses)		(347,171)		1,718		(345,453)		
GENERAL REVENUES								
Miscellaneous income		141,431				141,431		
Total general revenues		141,431				141,431		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(205,740)		205,740		-		
Changes in net position		-		1,718		(204,022)		
Fund balance / net position								
beginning of the year		826,394		(24,232)		795,405		
End of the year	\$	620,654	\$	(22,514)	\$	591,383		

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies and the presentation of the financial report of the Wheeling-Ohio County Board of Health (Board) have been designed to conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to government units, in accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The following is a summary of significant accounting policies:

A. Reporting Entity

The Board was created by West Virginia Code §16-2-5 to direct, supervise, and carry out matters relating to public health for the combined territorial limits of the participating entities. The Board consists of five members appointed by the participating entities, each serving a five year term. The Board provides the following basic public health services and programs in accordance with the state public health performance-based standards:

- Community health promotion
- Environmental health promotion
- Communicable or reportable disease prevention and control

Public Body

The Board is a public body corporate and politic pursuant to Laws of the State of West Virginia. The Board is not subject to Federal or State income taxes, nor is it required to file Federal and State income tax returns.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and the fund financial statements (i.e., the governmental fund balance sheet and the statement of governmental fund revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance) report information on all of the activities of the government. These statements are presented using the dual statement presentation as suggested for single-purpose governments.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Other income is reported as general revenue.

The governmental fund financial statements include the Board's major individual governmental fund (general fund) and is reported as a separate column in the fund financial statements.

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

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

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

Interest and special assessments are susceptible to accrual. Other receipts and taxes become measurable and available when cash is received by the government and are recognized as revenue at that time.

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

The Board reports the following major governmental fund:

The General fund, is the Board's operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the Board.

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

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

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows, Deferred Inflows, Net Position or Fund Balance

1. Deposits and Investments

The Board's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of less than three months from the date of acquisition.

2. Receivables and Payables

All accounts receivable are shown at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible. Accounts payable are shown at the net amount due.

3. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

4. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets, which include buildings, land improvements, and furniture and equipment are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Board as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more and estimated to have a useful life in excess of one year. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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

Assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the assets, as follows: buildings – 3 to 30 years, vehicles – 5 years, and equipment – 5 to 10 years.

5. Compensated Absences

It is the Board's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation pay benefits. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide statements in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences.

No liability is reported for unpaid accumulated sick leave.

6. Long-Term Obligations

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

7. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until that time.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

8. Net Position

Net Position is displayed in three components:

- a. Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use of either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments, or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislature.

c. Unrestricted net position – All other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

The Board have adopted a revenue spending policy that provides guidance for programs with multiple revenue sources. For purposes of net position classification, expenses are to be paid from restricted net position first, and then unrestricted net position.

9. Fund Balance

In the government fund financial statements, fund balance is reported in five classifications.

Nonspendable fund balance Inventories and prepaid amounts represent fund balance

amounts that are not in spendable form.

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

externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations. It also is imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The Board did not have

any restricted fund balance at June 30, 2021.

Committed The committed category is the portion of fund balance whose

use is constrained by limitations that have been approved by an order (the highest level of formal action) of the Board, and that remain binding unless removed in the same manner. The approval does not automatically lapse at the end of the fiscal year. The Board did not have any committed fund balance at

June 30, 2021.

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

been approved by formal action of the Board/other official authorized to assign amounts for any amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The Board did not have any assigned fund balance at June 30, 2021.

Unassigned The unassigned category is the portion of fund balance that

has not been reported in any other classification.

The Board is the government's highest level of decision-making authority. The Board takes formal action to establish, and modify or rescind, a fund balance commitment or to assign fund balance amounts to a specific purpose. The Board has adopted a revenue spending policy that provides guidance for programs with multiple revenue sources. For purposes of fund balance classification, expenditures are to be spent from restricted fund balance first, followed in order by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and lastly unassigned fund balance. The Board has the authority to deviate from this policy if it is in the best interest of the government.

10. Pensions

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

11. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

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

12. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE II. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. Explanation of Adjustments Shown on the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet / Statement of Net Position

The governmental fund balance sheet / statement of net position includes an adjustment between the governmental fund balance total and the governmental activities net position as reported in the statement of net position. Long-term assets and liabilities are not reported on the governmental fund level, but are reported in net position. The details of this difference are as follows:

Fund balance – total governmental fund	\$ 620,654
Capital assets	498,723
Compensated absences	(75,778)
Net pension liability	(211,680)
OPEB liability	(100,222)
Deferred outflows	242,436
Deferred inflows	 (75,909)
Total	\$ 808 224

B. Explanation of Adjustments Shown on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance / Statement of Activities

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance / statement of activities includes an adjustment between net changes in fund balance-total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental activities as reported in the Statement of Activities. The details of this difference are as follows:

Excess of revenues over expenditures of governmental fund	\$ (205,740)
Amount of pension and OPEB expenses recognized at government-wide level*	142,769
Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date	61,802
OPEB contributions subsequent to the measurement date	35,248
Capital outlay	29,397
Depreciation expense	(67,388)
Compensated absences change during year	 (18,602)
Total	\$ (22,514)

*Deferred inflows and outflows related to pension and OPEB activity, as well as the overall change in the pension and OPEB liability are not required to be reported in the funds but are required to be reported at the government-wide level. The details of the 449,610 differences are as follows:

Change in net pension liability	\$ (119,687)
Pension contributions made during the measurement period	(61,802)
Changes in deferred outflows of resources related to pension	54,956
Changes in deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	129,160
Change in OPEB liability	328,629
OPEB contributions made during the measurement period	(35,248)
Changes in deferred inflows of resources related to pension	47,592
Changes in deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	 (200,831)
Amount of pension/OPEB (expense) recognized at government-wide level*	\$ 142.769

NOTE III - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are required to be submitted to the State Department of Health. Revisions are made but not reported to the State. The Board prepares its budget on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

NOTE IV- DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Deposits

At year end, the carrying amount of the Board's bank balances were \$530,311. Amounts above the FDIC insured amount of \$250,000 during the year in the general checking account were collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the entity's name.

B. Receivables

The balance of accounts receivable due to the Board at June 30, 2021 was \$2,139 in services receivables and \$96,064 in intergovernmental receivables. No allowance on this amount was deemed necessary by management.

C. Capital assets

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, was as follows:

	Governmental Activities								
		eginning Balance	Ir	ncreases	Adjustments/ Decreases			Ending Balance	
Governmental Activities									
Capital assets, not being depreciated:									
Land	\$	95,222	\$		\$		\$	95,222	
Total capital assets, not being									
depreciated		95,222		-				95,222	
Capital assets being depreciated:									
Buildings		812,797		-		(66,971)		745,826	
Vehicles		271,324		-		(8,338)		262,986	
Equipment		309,282		29,397		-		338,679	
Less accumulated depreciation		(882,953)		(67,388)		6,351		(943,990)	
Total capital assets being									
depreciated, net		510,450		(37,991)		(68,958)		403,501	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	605,672	\$	(37,991)	\$	(68,958)	\$	498,723	

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

Governmental activities:

Depreciation \$ 67,388

D. Long-Term Debt

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

		Beginning Balance	<u>A</u>	.dditions	R	eductions eductions	Ending Balance	Due <u>Within</u>	-
Net pension liability OPEB liability Compensated absences	\$	91,993 428,851 57,176	\$	119,687 - 18,602	\$	(328,629)	\$ 211,680 100,222 75,778	\$	- - -
Governmental activities Long-term liabilities	<u>\$</u>	578,020	\$	138,289	\$	(328,629)	\$ 387,680	\$	

NOTE V – OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

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

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

B. Contingent Liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from granting agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by federal and state grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims or amounts may constitute a liability of the Board. The amount, if any, that may be disallowed by granters cannot be determined at this time, although the Board expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

It is the opinion of the Board's management that there are no pending lawsuits or unasserted claims against the Wheeling-Ohio County Board of Health.

NOTE VI – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PLANS

Public Employees Retirement System (PERS)

Plan Description, Contribution Information, and Funding Policies:

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

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

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

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

Board establishing contribution

Period required to vest

obligations and benefit provisions State Statute

Plan member's contribution rate 4.5%-6.0% Board's contribution rate 10.00%

Five years if hired before 7/1/15 (tier 1), Ten years if hired after

7/1/15 (tier 2)

No

Benefits and eligibility for distribution $\underline{\text{Tier 1}}$ - A member who has attained age 60 and has earned 5 years or more of

contributing service or age 55 if the sum of his/her age plus years of credited service is equal to or greater than 80. The final average salary (three highest consecutive years in the last 15) times the years of service times 2% equals the

annual retirement benefit.

<u>Tier 2</u> - Qualification for normal retirement is age 62 with 10 years of service or at least age 55 plus service years equal to 80 or greater. The final average salary is the average of the five consecutive highest annual earnings years out of the last fifteen years. The final average salary times the years of service times

2% equals the annual retirement benefit.

Deferred retirement portion

Provisions for:

Cost of Living No
Death Benefits Yes

Trend Information

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Annual <u>Pension Cost</u>		Percentage <u>Contribution</u>
2021	\$	61,802	100%
2020	\$	62,220	100%
2019	\$	62,814	100%

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At fiscal year-end, the Board reported the following liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The government's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the government's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating governments, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2021, the government reported the following proportions and increase/decrease from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020:

Amount of proportionate share of net pension liability \$ 211,680

Percentage of proportionate share of net pension liability 0.040040%

Increase (decrease) % from prior proportion measured (0.002745)%

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the government recognized the following pension expense:

\$ 78,941

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

	[(<u>of</u> F	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	31,151	\$	4,364
Changes in assumptions		-		9,327
Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date		61,802		-
Changes in proportions and differences between employer				
and proportionate share of contributions		-		15,075
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		67,092		
Total	\$	160,045	\$	28,766

The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from government contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the measurement date in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2022 2023 2024 2025	\$ 17,568 17,568 17,568 16,773
Total	\$ 69 477

Actuarial assumptions.

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019, and rolled forward to June 30, 2020, which is the measurement date, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

Actuarial cost method Individual entry age normal cost with level percentage of payroll

Asset valuation method Market value
Amortization method Level dollar

Amortization period Through Fiscal Year 2029

Investment rate of return 7.50%

Projected salary increases:

PERS:

 State
 3.1-5.3%

 Nonstate
 3.35-6.5%

 Inflation rate
 3.00%

 Discount rate
 7.50%

Mortality rates Active – 100% of Pub-2010 General Employees table, below median,

headcount weighted, projected with scale MP-2018

Retired healthy males - 108% of Pub-2010 General Retiree Male table,

below- median, headcount weighted, projected with scale MP-2018

Retired healthy females - 122% of Pub-2010 General Retiree Female table,

below-median, headcount weighted, projected with scale MP-2018

Disabled males - 118% of Pub-2010 General/Teachers Disabled Male table,

below-median, headcount weighted, projected with scale MP-2018

Disabled females – 117% of Pub-2010 General/Teachers Disabled Female table, below-median, headcount weighted, projected with scale MP-2018

Withdrawal rates

 State
 2.275-45.63%

 Non-state
 2.50-35.88%

 Disability rates
 0.005-0.540%

 Retirement rates
 12.0-100%

Date range in most recent experience study: 2013-2018

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

Asset	Target	Long-term
Class	Allocation	Expected ROR
US Equity	27.50%	5.5%
International Equity	27.50%	7.0%
Fixed Income	15.00%	2.2%
Private Equity	10.00%	8.5%
Hedge Funds	10.00%	4.0%
Real Estate	10.00%	6.6%
Total	100.00%	

Discount rate.

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5 percent for PERS. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that the government contributions to all plans will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position were projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments were applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

	1%			Current	1%		
	Decrease			Rate	Increase		
	<u>6.5%</u>			7.5%	<u>8.5%</u>		
Government's proportionate share of PERS's net pension (liability) asset	\$	(539,298)	\$	(211,680)	\$	65,35 <u>8</u>	

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

NOTE VII - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan description. The Board contributes to the West Virginia Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (the Plan), a cost-sharing, multiple employer, defined benefit other postemployment benefit plan and covers the retirees of State agencies, colleges and universities, county boards of education and other government entities as set forth in the West Virginia Code Section 5-16D-2 (the Code). The financial activities of the Plan are accounted for in the West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund (RHBT), a fiduciary fund of the State of West Virginia. The Plan is administered by a combination of the PEIA and the RHBT staff. Plan benefits are established and revised by the PEIA and the RHBT management with approval of the Finance Board. The Finance Board is comprised of nine members. Finance Board members are appointed by the Governor, serve a term of four years and are eligible for reappointment. The State Department of Administration cabinet secretary serves as Chairman of the Board. Four members represent labor, education, public employees and public retirees. Four remaining members represent the public-at-large.

The Plan had approximately 43,000 policyholders and 64,000 covered lives at June 30, 2020.

Active employees who retire are eligible for the PEIA health and life benefits, provided they meet the minimum eligibility requirements of the applicable State retirement system and if their last employer immediately prior to retirement: is a participating employer under the Consolidated Public Retirement Board (CPRB) and, as of July 1, 2008 forward, is a participating employer with the PEIA. Active employees who, as of July 1, 2008, have ten years or more of credited service in the CPRB and whose employer at the time of their retirement does participate with CPRB, but does not participate with the PEIA will be eligible for PEIA retiree coverage provided: they otherwise meet all criteria under this heading and their employer agrees, in writing, upon a form prescribed by the PEIA, that the employer will pay to the PEIA the non-participating retiree premium on behalf of the retiree or retirees, or that the retiree agrees to pay the entire unsubsidized premium themselves. Active employees who are members of the Teacher's Defined Contribution Retirement plan must be either: 55 years of age and have 12 or more years of credited service; or be at least 60 years of age with five years of service; and their last employer immediately prior to retirement must be a participating employer under that, or the CPRB system to qualify to continue PEIA insurance benefits upon retirement. Employees who participate in non-State retirement systems but are CPRB system affiliated, contracted, or approved (such as TIAA-CREF and similar plans), or are approved, in writing, by the PEIA Director must, in the case of education employees, meet the minimum eligibility requirements of the State Teacher's Retirement System and in all other cases meet the minimum eligibility requirements of the Public Employees Retirement System to be eligible for PEIA benefits as a retiree.

For additional financial information, which may be used for disclosure by participating employers, please refer to the audited financial statements of the RHBT. The RHBT audited financial statements and actuarial reports can be found on the PEIA website at www.peia.wv.gov. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Chief Financial Officer, Jason Haught, at 304-957-2627, ext. 72627 or the RHBT Controller, Jennifer Priddy, at 304-352-0298, ext. 20298. You can also submit your questions in writing to West Virginia Public Employees Insurance Agency, 601 57th Street, SE Suite 2, Charleston, WV 25304.

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

Contributions. Paygo premiums are established by the Finance Board annually. All participating employers are required by statute to contribute this premium to the RHBT at the established rate for every active policyholder per month. The active premiums subsidized the retirees' health care by approximately \$142 million for fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Contributions to the OPEB plan from the Board were \$35,248 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

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

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

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

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

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

At fiscal year-end, the Board reported a liability of \$100,222 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability, deferred inflows and outflows of resources and OPEB expense were determined by an actuarial valuation date as of June 30, 2019, rolled forward to June 30, 2020, which is the measurement date. The Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the Board's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating governments, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2021, the Board's proportion was .022690472%, which was a decrease of 0.003157446% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Board recognized OPEB expense of \$(221,710).

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

	C	eferred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual investment earnings	\$	11,000	\$	3,392	
Differences between expected and actual non-investment experience		-		64,982	
Changes of assumptions		-		226,222	
Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date Changes in proportions and differences between employer		35,248		-	
and proportionate share of contributions		36,143		52,471	
Reallocation of opt-out employer change in proportionate share		-		6,917	
Total	\$	82,391	\$	353,984	

The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows.

Year ended June 30:

2022 2023 2024 2025	\$ (101,998) (101,998) (101,998) (847)
Total	\$ (306.841)

Actuarial assumptions.

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation rate	2.25%
Wage inflation	2.75%

Investment Rate of Return 6.65%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation

Asset valuation method Market value

Actuarial cost method Amortization method	Entry Age Normal Cost Method Level percentage of payroll over a 20-year closed period beginning
Salary increases	June 30, 2017 Dependent upon pension system, ranging from 2.75% to 5.18%, including inflation
Retirement age	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition
Aging factors	Based on the 2013 SOA Study "Health Care Costs – From Birth to Death"
Mortality	Post-Retirement: Pub-2010 Below-Median Income General Healthy Retiree Mortality Tables projected with MP-2019 and scaling factors of 106% for males and 113% for females
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	Trend rate for pre-Medicare per capita costs of 7.0% for plan year end 2022, 6.50% for plan year end 2023, decreasing by 0.25% each year thereafter, until ultimate trend rate of 4.25% is reached in plan year end 2032. Trend rate for Medicare per capita costs of 31.11% for plan year end 2022. 9.15% for plan year end 2023, 8.40% for plan year end 2024, decreasing gradually each year thereafter, until ultimate trend rate of 4.25% is reached in plan year end 2036
Expenses	Health administrative expenses are included in the development of the per capita claims cost. Operating expenses are included as a component of the annual expense.

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

The long-term rates of return on OPEB plan investments are determined using a building-block method in which estimates of expected future real rates of returns are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentages. Target asset allocations, capital market assumptions ("CMA"), and a 10-year forecast of nominal geometric returns by major asset class were provided by the plan's investment advisors, including the West Virginia Investment Management Board ("WV-IMB"). The projected nominal return for the Money Market Pool held with the West Virginia Board of Treasury Investments ("WV-BTI") was estimated based on WV IMB assumed inflation of 2.0% plus a 25 basis point spread.

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

Asset Class	Target <u>Allocation</u>	Long-term Expected ROR
Global equity	55%	6.8%
Core plus fixed income	15%	4.1%
Core real estate	10%	6.1%
Private Equity	10%	8.8%
Hedge Funds	10%	4.4%

Discount rate. A single discount rate of 6.65% was used to measure the total OPEB liability. This single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments of 6.65% and a tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date to the extent benefits are effectively financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. The long-term municipal bond rate used to develop the single discount rate was 3.13% as of the beginning of the year and 2.45% as of the end of the year. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the prefunding and investment policies. Future pre-funding assumptions include a \$30 million annual contribution from the State through 2037. Based on those assumptions, and that the Plan is expected to be fully funded by fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability. Discount rates are subject to change between measurement dates.

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

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	<u>5.65%</u>	6.65%	7.65%
Board's proportionate share of Net OPEB liability	\$ <u>142,93</u> 6	<u> </u>	<u>22</u> <u>\$ 64,470</u>

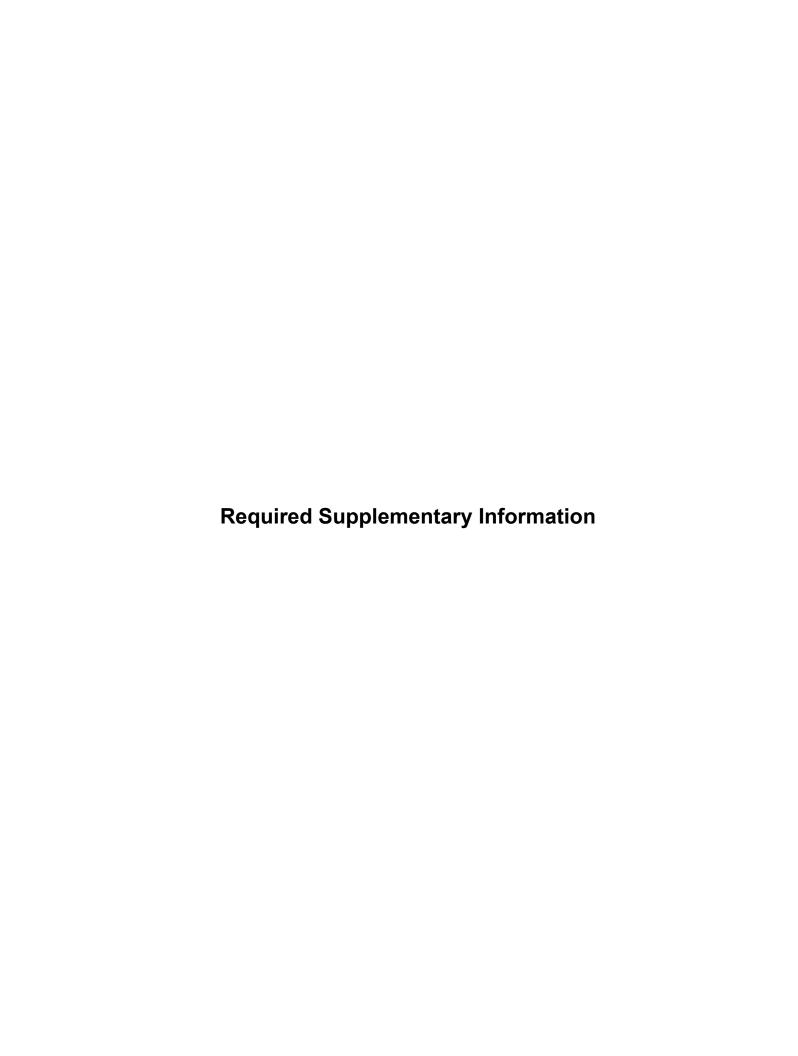
Sensitivity of the Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following chart presents the government's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, as well as what the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated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

	1% rease	Cos	althcare st Trend Rates	1% <u>Increase</u>		
Board's proportionate share of Net OPEB liability	\$ 60,306	\$	100,222	\$	<u> 148,435</u>	

NOTE VIII – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The spread of the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) has severely impacted many local economies around the world. In many countries, businesses and organizations are being forced to cease or limit operations for long or indefinite periods of time. Measures taken to contain the spread of the virus, including travel bans, quarantines, social distancing, and closures of non-essential services have triggered significant disruptions to businesses worldwide, resulting in an economic slowdown. Governments and financial institutions have responded with monetary and fiscal interventions to try to stabilize economic conditions. The Board has determined that these events are non-adjusting subsequent events. Accordingly, the financial net position and changes in net position as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021 have not been adjusted to reflect their impact. The duration and impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, as well as the effectiveness of government and financial responses remains unclear at this time. It is not possible to reliably estimate the duration and severity of these consequences, as well as their impact on the financial net position and results of the Board for future periods.

The Board's management has evaluated the effect that subsequent events would have on the Board's financial statements through August 26, 2022, which is the date the financial statements were available to be released The Board has determined there are no additional subsequent events that require recognition or disclosure.



WHEELING-OHIO COUNTY BOARD OF HEALTH SCHEDULE OF THE BOARD'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Public Employees Retirement System

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Board's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (percentage)	0.040040%	0.042785%	0.046936%	0.048080%	0.050195%	0.052015%	0.055553%	0.059513%
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 211,680	\$ 91,993	\$ 121,213	\$ 207,537	\$ 461,355	\$ 290,454	\$ 205,026	\$ 542,540
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 618,020	\$ 622,200	\$ 628,140	\$ 648,500	\$ 663,533	\$ 687,111	\$ 860,757	\$ 743,910
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	34.25%	14.79%	19.30%	32.00%	69.53%	42.27%	23.82%	72.93%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	92.89%	96.99%	96.33%	93.67%	86.11%	91.29%	93.98%	79.70%

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

^{*} GASB Statement #68 requires the presentation of 10 years of information. However, until a full 10-year trend is completed, only the available information is presented. The above schedule is for 8 years. Note - There were no actuarial benefit or assumption changes for PERS during the year.

WHEELING-OHIO COUNTY BOARD OF HEALTH SCHEDULE OF THE BOARD'S CONTRIBUTIONS - RETIREMENT SYSTEMS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Public Employees Retirement System Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 61,802	\$ 62,220	\$ 62,814	\$ 71,335	\$ 79,624	\$ 92,760	\$ 120,506	\$ 107,867
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 61,802	\$ 62,220	\$ 62,814	\$ 71,335	\$ 79,624	\$ 92,760	\$ 120,506	\$ 107,867
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 	\$ -	\$ -
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 618,020	\$ 622,200	\$ 628,140	\$ 648,500	\$ 663,533	\$ 687,111	\$ 860,757	\$ 743,910
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	11.00%	12.00%	13.50%	14.00%	14.50%

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

^{*} GASB Statement #68 requires the presentation of 10 years of information. However, until a full 10-year trend is completed, only the available information is presented. The above schedule is for 8 years. Note - There were no actuarial benefit or assumption changes for PERS during the year.

WHEELING-OHIO COUNTY BOARD OF HEALTH SCHEDULE OF THE BOARD'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

		2021 2020		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>		
Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability (percentage)	0.0	22690472%	0.0	025847918%	0.0	25689823%	0.02	22009914%
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	100,222	\$	428,851	\$	551,159	\$	541,221
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$	618,020	\$	622,200	\$	628,140	\$	648,500
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		16.22%		68.92%		87.74%		83.46%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		73.49%		39.69%		30.98%		25.10%

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

^{*} GASB Statement #75 requires the presentation of 10 years of information. However, until a full 10-year trend is completed, only the available information is presented. The above schedule is for 4 years. Note - There were no actuarial benefit or assumption changes for OPEB during the year.

WHEELING-OHIO COUNTY BOARD OF HEALTH SCHEDULE OF THE BOARDS CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Last 10 Fiscal Years*

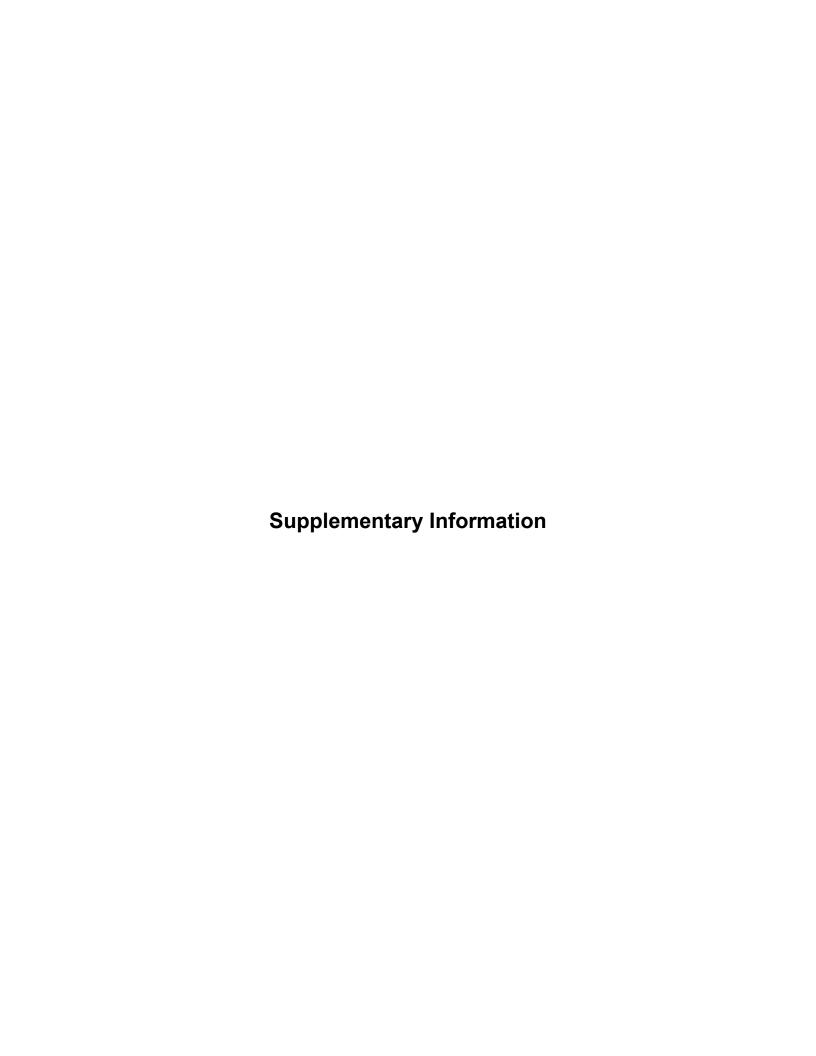
	<u>2021</u> <u>2020</u>		<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 35,248	\$	43,858	\$	36,783	\$	52,485
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 35,248	\$	43,858	\$	36,783	\$	52,485
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 618,020	\$	622,200	\$	628,140	\$	648,500
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	5.70%		7.05%		5.86%		8.09%

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

^{*} GASB Statement #75 requires the presentation of 10 years of information. However, until a full 10-year trend is completed, only the available information is presented. The above schedule is for 4 years. Note - There were no actuarial benefit or assumption changes for OPEB during the year.

WHEELING-OHIO COUNTY BOARD OF HEALTH STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Budgeted Amounts			Actual Modified Accrual		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Orig	Original Final		inal	Basis		(Negative)	
REVENUES				,				
Intergovernmental:								
Federal	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,206,050	\$	1,206,050
State		-		-		290,671		290,671
Local		-		-		71,500		71,500
Charges for services		-		-		285,290		285,290
Miscellaneous		-				141,431		141,431
Total revenues		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		1,994,942		1,994,942
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Personal services		-		-		1,777,647		1,777,647
General operating expenditures						423,035		423,035
Total expenditures						2,200,682		2,200,682
Net change in fund balance		-		-		(205,740)		(205,740)
Fund balances - beginning						826,394		826,394
Fund balances - ending	\$		\$		\$	620,654	\$	620,654



616 Schubert Place | Morgantown, WV 26505

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

Honorable Members of the Wheeling-Ohio County Board of Health Wheeling, West Virginia 26003

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and major fund of the Wheeling-Ohio County Board of Health (Board), a component unit of Wheeling-Ohio County, West Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 26, 2022.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Board's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matter that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. See finding at 2021-01.

616 Schubert Place | Morgantown, WV 26505

Board's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Ferrari & Associates, PLLC

Morgantown, West Virginia August 26, 2022

616 Schubert Place | Morgantown, WV 26505

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Honorable Members of the Wheeling-Ohio County Board of Health Wheeling, West Virginia 26003

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Wheeling-Ohio County Board of Health's (Board) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Board's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021. The Board's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express our opinion on compliance for each of the Board's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Board's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Wheeling-Ohio County Board of Health, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major programs for the year ended June 30, 2021.

616 Schubert Place | Morgantown, WV 26505

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Board is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Board's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

Ferrari & Associates, PLLC

Morgantown, West Virginia August 26, 2022

WHEELING-OHIO COUNTY BOARD OF HEALTH SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients		Total Federal Expenditures	
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services						
Passed through the West Virginia Department of Health and						
Human Services:	00.000	0040500	•		•	171.001
Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Infectious Diseases (ELC)	93.323	G210526	\$	-	\$	471,064
Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Infectious Diseases (ELC)	93.323	G211055		-		39,161
Public Health Emergency Response: Cooperative Agreement for						
Emergency Response: Public Health Crisis Response	93.354	G200993				33,667
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services						543,892
U.S. Department of Agriculture						
Passed through the West Virginia Department of Health and						
Human Services:						
Special Supplement Nutrition Program for Women, Infants,						
and Children (WIC)	10.557	G200591		_		180,432
Special Supplement Nutrition Program for Women, Infants,						
and Children (WIC)	10.557	G210802		-		481,726
				,		
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture						662,158
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$		\$	1,206,050

WHEELING-OHIO COUNTY BOARD OF HEALTH NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal award activity of the Wheeling-Ohio County Board of Health (Board) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2021. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Board, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Board.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement.

Note 3 - Indirect Cost Rate

The Board has not elected to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

WHEELING-OHIO COUNTY BOARD OF HEALTH SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:

Unmodified Opinion

No

No

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

 Significant deficiencies identified that is not considered to be a material weakness?

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified? No

 Significant deficiencies identified that is not considered to be a material weakness?

No

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified Opinion

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?

Identification of major programs:

CFDA Number Name of Federal Program or Cluster

10.557 Special Supplement Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC)

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and

Type B programs: \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? <u>No</u>

WHEELING-OHIO COUNTY BOARD OF HEALTH SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

2021-01 Yearly Budget

<u>Condition</u> – We noted that the Board did submit a yearly budget to the State Department of Health for fiscal year 2021.

<u>Criteria</u> – The State Department of Health requires that an annual budget be submitted showing expected revenues and expenses during the fiscal year.

<u>Cause</u> – The Board's management stated the staff's time and resources were fully devoted to their response to the Covid-19 pandemic during the year and a budget was never prepared and submitted to the State Department of Health.

<u>Effect</u> – The Board is not in compliance the budgetary requirements of the State Department of Health.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The Board should endeavor to make sure that budgets are submitted annually to the State Department of Health.

<u>Board's Response</u> – The Board stated that the annual budget will be submitted to the State Department of Health for all future fiscal years.

Section III – Federal Awards Findings and Questioned Costs

None

Section IV - Status of Prior Year Audit Findings - All Financial Statement Findings

Finding

<u>Number</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Status</u>		
2020-001	Posting Receipts	Resolved		
2020-001	Bank Reconciliation	Resolved		