

Ohio County

RFP# 22-117

Wheeling-Ohio County Board of Health

Financial Statements and Independent Auditor's Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Ferrari & Associates, PLLC

616 Schubert Place | Morgantown, WV 26505

WHEELING-OHIO COUNTY BOARD OF HEALTH
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For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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Introductory Section

**WHEELING-OHIO COUNTY BOARD OF HEALTH
BOARD MEMBERS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022**

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	

Financial Section

Ferrari & Associates, PLLC

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Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and major fund of the Wheeling-Ohio County Board of Health (the Board), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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 Board as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Board and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Board's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

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 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing 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 (Asset), the Schedule of the Board's Contributions – Retirement Systems, the Schedule of the Board's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset), the Schedule of the Board's Contributions – OPEB, and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget to Actual – General Fund be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such 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. 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.

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Supplementary 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 accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory section but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 24, 2023, 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
March 24, 2023**

WHEELING-OHIO COUNTY BOARD OF HEALTH
GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET / STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
June 30, 2022

	General	Adjustments (Note II)	Statement of Net Position
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,132,522	\$ -	\$ 1,132,522
Receivables:			
Accounts receivable	17,068	-	17,068
Grants receivable	1,133,444	-	1,133,444
Prepaid expenses	13,198	-	13,198
Total current assets	2,296,232	-	2,296,232
Noncurrent assets:			
Pension asset	-	340,718	340,718
OPEB asset	-	5,747	5,747
Total noncurrent assets	-	346,465	346,465
Capital assets:			
Nondepreciable:			
Land	-	95,222	95,222
Depreciable:			
Buildings	-	745,826	745,826
Vehicles	-	351,681	351,681
Equipment	-	338,679	338,679
Less: accumulated depreciation	-	(1,013,142)	(1,013,142)
Total capital assets	-	518,266	518,266
Total assets	2,296,232	864,731	3,160,963
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS			
Collective deferred outflows related to pension	-	168,511	168,511
Collective deferred outflows related to OPEB	-	41,873	41,873
Total deferred outflows	-	210,384	210,384
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$ 2,296,232	\$ 1,075,115	\$ 3,371,347

WHEELING-OHIO COUNTY BOARD OF HEALTH
GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET / STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
June 30, 2022

	General	Adjustments (Note II)	Statement of Net Position
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities due in less than one year:			
Accounts payable	\$ 80,602	\$ -	\$ 80,602
Deferred revenue	1,250,864	-	1,250,864
Accrued payroll expenses	6,059	-	6,059
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,337,525	-	1,337,525
Noncurrent liabilities due in more than one year:			
Compensated absences payable	-	64,148	64,148
Total noncurrent liabilities	-	64,148	64,148
Total liabilities	1,337,525	64,148	1,401,673
DEFERRED INFLOWS			
Collective deferred inflows related to pension	-	449,259	449,259
Collective deferred inflows related to OPEB	-	281,149	281,149
Total deferred inflows	-	730,408	730,408
FUND BALANCE / NET POSITION			
Fund balance:			
Nonspendable	13,198	(13,198)	-
Unassigned	945,509	(945,509)	-
Total fund balance	958,707	(958,707)	-
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balance	\$ 2,296,232		
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets		518,266	518,266
Unrestricted		721,000	721,000
Total net position		1,239,266	1,239,266
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and net position		\$ 1,075,115	\$ 3,371,347

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, 2022

	General	Adjustments (Note II)	Statement of Net Position
EXPENDITURES / EXPENSES			
Current:			
Personal services	\$ 1,523,826	\$ (290,287)	\$ 1,233,539
Contractual services	11,079	-	11,079
Administrative and general	679,551	-	679,551
Materials and supplies	24,520	-	24,520
Capital outlay	88,695	(88,695)	-
Depreciation	-	69,152	69,152
Total expenditures / expenses	2,327,671	(309,830)	2,017,841
PROGRAM REVENUES			
Governmental assistance:			
State	295,130	-	295,130
Local	140,200	-	140,200
Federal grant revenue	1,448,098	-	1,448,098
Charges for services	220,936	-	220,936
Contributions and donations	38,835	-	38,835
Total program revenues	2,143,199	-	2,143,199
Net program revenues (expenses)	(184,472)	309,830	125,358
GENERAL REVENUES			
Miscellaneous income	147,525	-	147,525
Total general revenues	147,525	-	147,525
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(36,947)	36,947	-
Changes in net position	-	309,830	272,883
Fund balance / net position beginning of the year	995,654	(29,271)	966,383
End of the year	\$ 958,707	\$ 280,559	\$ 1,239,266

**WHEELING-OHIO COUNTY BOARD OF HEALTH
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022**

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.

**WHEELING-OHIO COUNTY BOARD OF HEALTH
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022**

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. Prepaid Items

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

WHEELING-OHIO COUNTY BOARD OF HEALTH
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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.

WHEELING-OHIO COUNTY BOARD OF HEALTH
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

- 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, 2022.
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, 2022.
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 for any amounts 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, 2022.
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.

**WHEELING-OHIO COUNTY BOARD OF HEALTH
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022**

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	\$	958,707
Capital assets		518,266
Compensated absences		(64,148)
Net pension asset		340,718
OPEB asset		5,747
Deferred outflows		210,384
Deferred inflows		<u>(730,408)</u>
Total	\$	<u>1,239,266</u>

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 (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures of governmental fund	\$	(36,947)
Amount of pension and OPEB expenses recognized at government-wide level*		278,657
Capital outlay		88,695
Depreciation expense		(69,152)
Compensated absences change during year		<u>11,630</u>
Total	\$	<u>272,883</u>

**WHEELING-OHIO COUNTY BOARD OF HEALTH
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022**

*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 \$278,657 differences are as follows:

Change in net pension liability	\$	552,398
Changes in deferred outflows of resources related to pension		8,466
Changes in deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB		(40,518)
Change in OPEB liability		105,969
Changes in deferred inflows of resources related to pension		(420,493)
Changes in deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB		72,835
Amount of pension/OPEB (expense) recognized at government-wide level*	\$	278,657

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 was \$1,132,522. 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, 2022 was \$17,068 in service receivables and \$1,133,444 in grants receivables. No allowance on these amounts was deemed necessary by management.

C. Capital assets

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Governmental Activities			Ending Balance
	Beginning Balance	Increases	Adjustments/ Decreases	
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	745,826	-	-	745,826
Vehicles	262,986	88,695	-	351,681
Equipment	338,679	-	-	338,679
Less accumulated depreciation	(943,990)	(69,152)	-	(1,013,142)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	403,501	19,543	-	423,044
 Governmental activities capital assets, net	 \$ 498,723	 \$ 19,543	 \$ -	 \$ 518,266

**WHEELING-OHIO COUNTY BOARD OF HEALTH
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022**

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

Governmental activities:

Depreciation \$ 69,152

D. Long-Term Debt

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>	<u>Current</u>
Net pension liability	\$ 211,680	\$ -	\$ (211,680)	\$ -	\$ -
OPEB liability	100,222	-	(100,222)	-	-
Compensated absences	<u>75,778</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(11,630)</u>	<u>64,148</u>	<u>-</u>
Governmental activities					
Long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 387,680</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (323,532)</u>	<u>\$ 64,148</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

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.

**WHEELING-OHIO COUNTY BOARD OF HEALTH
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For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022**

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 obligations and benefit provisions	State Statute
Plan member's contribution rate	4.5%-6.0%
Board's contribution rate	10.00%
Period required to vest	Five years if hired before 7/1/15 (tier 1), Ten years if hired after 7/1/15 (tier 2)
Benefits and eligibility for distribution	<p><u>Tier 1</u> - 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.</p> <p><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.</p>
Deferred retirement portion	No
Provisions for:	
Cost of Living	No
Death Benefits	Yes

Trend Information

<u>Fiscal Year</u> <u>Ending June 30</u>	<u>Annual</u> <u>Pension Cost</u>	<u>Percentage</u> <u>Contribution</u>
2022	\$ 64,799	100%
2021	\$ 61,802	100%
2020	\$ 62,220	100%

**WHEELING-OHIO COUNTY BOARD OF HEALTH
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Pension Assets, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At fiscal year-end, the Board reported the following for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The government's proportion of the net pension asset was based on a projection of the government's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating governments, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022, the government reported the following proportions and increase/decrease from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021:

	<u>PERS</u>
Amount of proportionate share of net pension asset	\$ 340,718
Percentage of proportionate share of net pension asset	0.038809%
Increase (decrease) % from prior proportion measured	(0.001231)%

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the government recognized the following pension expense:

\$ (75,567)

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

Deferred	Deferred	
	<u>Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 38,885	\$ 1,292
Changes in assumptions	64,827	2,762
Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	64,799	-
Changes in proportions and differences between employer and proportionate share of contributions	-	8,801
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	436,404
Total	<u>\$ 168,511</u>	<u>\$ 449,259</u>

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, 2023. 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:

2023	\$ (65,305)
2024	(57,990)
2025	(92,633)
2026	<u>(129,619)</u>
Total	<u>\$ (345,547)</u>

**WHEELING-OHIO COUNTY BOARD OF HEALTH
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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Actuarial assumptions.

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020, and rolled forward to June 30, 2021, 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 2035
Investment rate of return	7.25%, net of investment expense
Projected salary increases:	
PERS:	
State	2.75-5.55%
Nonstate	3.60-6.75%
Inflation rate	2.75%
Discount rate	7.25%
Mortality rates	Active – 100% of Pub-2010 General Employees table, below median, headcount weighted, projected with scale MP-2018 Retired healthy males – 108% of Pub-2010 General Retiree Male table, below- median, headcount weighted, projected with scale MP-2018 Retired healthy females – 122% of Pub-2010 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:	2015-2020 – Economic assumptions; 2013-2018 – All other assumptions.

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:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-term Expected ROR</u>
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	<u>10.00%</u>	6.6%
Total	100.00%	

**WHEELING-OHIO COUNTY BOARD OF HEALTH
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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Discount rate.

The discount rate used to measure the total pension asset was 7.25 percent for the defined benefit plan. 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 was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments were applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension asset (liability) of the plan.

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

	1% Decrease 6.25%	Current Rate 7.25%	1% Increase 8.25%
Government's proportionate share of PERS's net pension (liability) asset	\$ <u>(3,893)</u>	\$ <u>340,718</u>	\$ <u>631,587</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, 2021.

WHEELING-OHIO COUNTY BOARD OF HEALTH
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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 Haight, 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. Employer contributions were from the RHBT billing system, called Web Contribution System, for fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The employer contributions which were the basis of the related schedules represent what the employer was billed during the respective year for their portion of the pay as you go premiums, commonly referred to as paygo, retiree leave conversion billings, and other matters including billing adjustments.

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 \$137 million for fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Contributions to the OPEB plan from the Board were \$28,416 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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:

**WHEELING-OHIO COUNTY BOARD OF HEALTH
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022**

- 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 Assets, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At fiscal year-end, the Board reported an asset of \$5,747 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB asset. The net OPEB liability, deferred inflows and outflows of resources and OPEB expense were determined by an actuarial valuation date as of June 30, 2020, rolled forward to June 30, 2021, which is the measurement date. The Board's proportion of the net OPEB asset 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, 2022, the Board's proportion was .019329093%, which was a decrease of 0.003361% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Board recognized OPEB expense of \$(110,755).

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual investment earnings	\$ -	\$ 39,665
Differences between expected and actual non-investment experience	-	39,591
Changes of assumptions	-	121,619
Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	28,416	-
Changes in proportions and differences between employer and proportionate share of contributions	13,457	77,511
Reallocation of opt-out employer change in proportionate share	-	2,763
Total	<u>\$ 41,873</u>	<u>\$ 281,149</u>

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, 2023. 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:

2023	\$ (116,810)
2024	(93,782)
2025	(31,582)
2026	<u>(25,518)</u>
Total	<u>\$ (267,692)</u>

**WHEELING-OHIO COUNTY BOARD OF HEALTH
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022**

Actuarial assumptions.

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, 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	Entry Age Normal Cost Method
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll over a 20-year closed period beginning June 30, 2017
Salary increases	Dependent upon pension system, ranging from 2.75% to 5.18%, including inflation
Retirement age	Rates based on 2015-2020 OPEV experience study and vary by pension plan participation and age/service at retirement. Rates first applied to the 2020 valuation
Aging factors	Based on the 2013 SOA Study "Health Care Costs – From Birth to Death"
Mortality	Post-Retirement: Pub-2010 General Below Median Healthy Retiree Tables (106% males, 113% females) projected with MP-2019
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	Trend rate for pre-Medicare per capita costs of 7.0% for plan year end 2020, 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, decreasing ratably 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.

There were no assumption changes from the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, measured June 30, 2020 to a roll-forward measurement date of June 30, 2021.

The long-term expected rate of return of 6.65% was determined by a combination of expected long-term rate of return of 7.00% for long-term assets invested with the WV Investment Management Board and an expected short-term rate of return of 2.50% for assets invested with the West Virginia Board of Treasury Investments.

Long-term pre-funding assets are invested with the WVIMB. The strategic asset allocation consists of 55% equity, 15% fixed income, 10% private equity, 10% hedge fund and 10% real estate invested. Short-term assets used to pay current year benefits and expenses are invested with the WVBTI.

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.

**WHEELING-OHIO COUNTY BOARD OF HEALTH
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022**

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

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Long-term Expected ROR</u>
Global equity	4.8%
Core plus fixed income	2.1%
Core real estate	4.1%
Private Equity	6.8%
Hedge Fund	2.4%

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%. 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. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the 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:

	<u>1% Decrease 5.65%</u>	<u>Current Rate 6.65%</u>	<u>1% Increase 7.65%</u>
Board's proportionate share of Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ <u>30,841</u>	\$ <u>(5,747)</u>	\$ <u>(36,127)</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:

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Healthcare Cost Trend Rates</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
Board's proportionate share of Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ <u>(42,436)</u>	\$ <u>(5,747)</u>	\$ <u>38,944</u>

NOTE VIII – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Board's management has evaluated the effect that subsequent events would have on the Board's financial statements through March 24, 2023, 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.

Required Supplementary Information

WHEELING-OHIO COUNTY BOARD OF HEALTH
SCHEDULE OF THE BOARD'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Public Employees Retirement System
 Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Board's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (percentage)	-0.038809%	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)	\$ (340,718)	\$ 211,680	\$ 91,993	\$ 121,213	\$ 207,537	\$ 461,355	\$ 290,454	\$ 205,026	\$ 542,540
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 647,990	\$ 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	-52.58%	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	111.07%	92.89%	96.99%	96.33%	93.67%	86.11%	91.29%	93.98%	79.70%

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 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 9 years.

WHEELING-OHIO COUNTY BOARD OF HEALTH
SCHEDULE OF THE BOARD'S CONTRIBUTIONS - RETIREMENT SYSTEMS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Public Employees Retirement System
Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 64,799	\$ 61,802	\$ 62,220	\$ 62,814	\$ 71,335	\$ 79,624	\$ 92,760	\$ 120,506	\$ 107,867
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>\$ 64,799</u>	<u>\$ 61,802</u>	<u>\$ 62,220</u>	<u>\$ 62,814</u>	<u>\$ 71,335</u>	<u>\$ 79,624</u>	<u>\$ 92,760</u>	<u>\$ 120,506</u>	<u>\$ 107,867</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 647,990	\$ 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%	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 9 years.

WHEELING-OHIO COUNTY BOARD OF HEALTH
SCHEDULE OF THE BOARD'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust
Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) (percentage)	-0.019329093%	0.022690472%	0.025847918%	0.025689823%	0.022009914%
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ (5,747)	\$ 100,222	\$ 428,851	\$ 551,159	\$ 541,221
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 647,990	\$ 618,020	\$ 622,200	\$ 628,140	\$ 648,500
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	-0.89%	16.22%	68.92%	87.74%	83.46%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	101.81%	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 5 years.

**WHEELING-OHIO COUNTY BOARD OF HEALTH
SCHEDULE OF THE BOARDS CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022**

**West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust
Last 10 Fiscal Years***

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 28,416	\$ 35,248	\$ 43,858	\$ 36,783	\$ 52,485
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>\$ 28,416</u>	<u>\$ 35,248</u>	<u>\$ 43,858</u>	<u>\$ 36,783</u>	<u>\$ 52,485</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 647,990	\$ 618,020	\$ 622,200	\$ 628,140	\$ 648,500
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	4.39%	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 5 years.

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, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Modified Accrual Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental:				
Federal	\$ 1,967,353	\$ 1,967,353	\$ 1,448,098	\$ (519,255)
State	295,130	295,130	295,130	-
Local	140,000	140,000	140,200	200
Charges for services	173,500	173,500	220,936	47,436
Contributions and donations	-	-	38,835	38,835
Miscellaneous	110,020	110,020	147,525	37,505
Total revenues	2,686,003	2,686,003	2,290,724	(395,279)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Personal services	1,766,864	1,766,864	1,523,826	(243,038)
General operating expenditures	919,139	919,139	803,845	(115,294)
Total expenditures	2,686,003	2,686,003	2,327,671	(358,332)
Net change in fund balance	-	-	(36,947)	(36,947)
Fund balances - beginning	-	-	995,654	995,654
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 958,707	\$ 958,707

Supplementary Information

Ferrari & Associates, PLLC

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 financial statements of the governmental activities and major fund of the Wheeling-Ohio County Board of Health (Board), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 24, 2023.

Report on 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) as a basis for designing 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.

Report on 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 financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matter that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. See finding at 2022-01.

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Board's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Board's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The Board's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the 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
March 24, 2023**

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Wheeling-Ohio County Board of Health's (the Board) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Board's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. 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.

In our opinion, the Board complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the Board and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Board's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the Board's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the Board's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the Board's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the Board's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the Board's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Ferrari & Associates, PLLC

**Morgantown, West Virginia
March 24, 2023**

**WHEELING-OHIO COUNTY BOARD OF HEALTH
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022**

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number (AL)	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:				
Public Health Emergency Preparedness	93.069	G220404	\$ -	\$ 57,819
Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Infectious Diseases (ELC)	93.323	G210526	326,068	456,462
Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Infectious Diseases (ELC)	93.323	G211055	-	179,857
Public Health Emergency Response: Cooperative Agreement for Emergency Response: Public Health Crisis Response	93.354	G220976	-	50,423
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			<u>326,068</u>	<u>744,561</u>
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	G210802	-	176,503
Special Supplement Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC)	10.557	G220892	-	431,449
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			<u>-</u>	<u>607,952</u>
U.S. Department of Homeland Security				
Passed through West Virginia Department of Homeland Security				
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036	FEMA-4517-DR-WV	-	95,585
Total Department of Homeland Security			<u>-</u>	<u>95,585</u>
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			<u>\$ 326,068</u>	<u>\$ 1,448,098</u>

WHEELING-OHIO COUNTY BOARD OF HEALTH
NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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 (the Board) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2022. 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, 2022**

Section I – Summary of Auditor’s Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor’s report issued: Unmodified Opinion

Internal control over financial reporting:

- Material weakness(es) identified? No
- Significant deficiencies identified that is not considered to be a material weakness? No

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)? No

Identification of major programs:

Federal Assistance Listing Number (AL)
10.557

Name of Federal Program or Cluster
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? No

**WHEELING-OHIO COUNTY BOARD OF HEALTH
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022**

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

2022-01 Yearly Budget

Condition – We noted that documentation to support the submission of the yearly budget to the State Department of Health for fiscal year 2022 was unable to be obtained.

Criteria – The State Department of Health required during fiscal year 2022 that an annual budget be submitted to them showing expected revenues and expenses during the 2022 fiscal year.

Cause – The Board’s management stated the staff’s time and resources were fully devoted to their response to the Covid-19 pandemic during the period that the budget was to be submitted to the State Department of Health through the SharePoint Program (mid calendar year 2021). Although a budget was developed and followed by the Board throughout the year, no documentation that the budget was submitted to the State Department of Health has been maintained. Efforts to ascertain if the budget had been submitted were not conclusive due to staffing changes at the State Department of Health, as well as the SharePoint Program no longer being used for budget submissions.

Effect – We were unable to determine if the Board was in compliance with the budgetary requirements of the State Department of Health during fiscal year 2022.

Recommendation – The Board should endeavor to make sure that budgets are submitted annually as required and additionally maintain appropriate documentation of the submission.

Board’s Response – The Board stated that for fiscal year 2023 and beyond budgets are required to be submitted to the WV Association of Local Health Departments instead of the State Department of Health. The Board complied with this requirement in fiscal year 2023 and will endeavor to do so in future fiscal years as well.

Section III – Federal Awards Findings and Questioned Costs

None

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

<u>Finding Number</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Status</u>
2021-01	Yearly Budget	Not Resolved