FINANCIAL AND COMPLIANCE REPORTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Council Members
Region 8 Planning and Development Council

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Region 8 Planning and Development Council (Council), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Council's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Council, as of June 30, 2023, 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 (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). 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 Council 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 15 to the financial statements, the 2022 financial statements have been restated due to the implementation of a new accounting policy. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

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 Council'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 GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS 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 Council'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 Council's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and the required supplementary information on pages 4-8 and 38–43, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Council's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedules listed in the table of contents as supplemental schedules and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the supplemental schedules and schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 27, 2024 on our consideration of the Council'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 solely 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 the effectiveness of the Council's 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 Council's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

ABMares, 224

Harrisonburg, Virginia March 27, 2024

REGION 8 PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

BACKGROUND

The Region 8 Planning and Development Council (Council) is one of eleven regional councils created in 1972 under the West Virginia Regional Planning and Development Act. The Council is a West Virginia special purpose unit of government that is governed by a council comprised of mayors, county commissioners, and private sector representatives. While the Council has no ability to levy taxes, its properly adopted contribution request becomes a mandatory obligation of its member governments. The Council maintains its principal office in the Grant County Industrial Park, Petersburg, WV.

USING THIS FINANCIAL REPORT

Content of the Financial Report

The Council has prepared a series of financial statements that it hopes will allow member governments, funding agencies and the general public to assess the Council's fiscal year 2023 financial activity and the change in its financial condition during fiscal year 2023. The Council presents the following major statements:

- Statement of Net Position This provides a statement of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources on an organization-wide basis as of June 30, 2023. This provides the simplest display of the Council's financial condition at June 30, 2023. The statement lacks details on funds as shown on the Balance Sheet.
- Statement of Activities This provides a statement of expenses, revenues, and change in net position by function/program during fiscal year 2023. The net position as of June 30, 2023 is the result of the activity portrayed on this statement.
- **Balance Sheet** This provides the traditional statement of assets and liabilities and provides the total fund balances as of June 30, 2023. The information contained in this statement is similar to that on the Statement of Net Position, excluding long-term assets and long-term liabilities. However, the Balance Sheet provides details by general and special revenue funds.
- Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds This provides the traditional statement of revenue and expenditures by fund for the entire agency on a modified accrual basis of accounting. While similar to the Statement of Activities, this statement provides details on budget line items instead of functions.

The audit report also presents various notes to the listed statements in an effort to provide detail and clarification.

Statements of Revenues and Expenditures for various grant programs are included as Supplemental Schedules. The Council presents these to allow funding agencies to track the receipt and expenditure of their money.

The fiscal year 2023 audit also contains a Compliance Section, which contains the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and related notes, the 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*, the Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance, and the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Reporting the Council as a Whole

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

It is essential that the Council be able to explain the stewardship of financial resources in its care to the public. The Council presents the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities to allow the public to determine if the Council has the financial ability to sustain the services that it provides. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to accounting in the business community. The Statement of Activities provides an accounting of revenue and expenses by program.

One can assess the Council's ability to sustain its efforts by examining these statements. Net position reflects the difference between what the Council owns and what it owes. The difference between revenues and expenses as reported on the Statement of Activities changes the net position for the current year. The change in net position over time is the best indicator of an organization's ability to sustain operations. As with businesses, growth in net position reflects an increased ability to sustain operations. However, one must pay attention to critical details including the rates of change in revenues and expenses and the mix of assets that comprise the net position. Finally, the non-financial factors that enter governmental decision-making may cause deviation from the desire of businesses to maximize growth of net position over the long term. However, the Council must rationally explain these deviations to the public.

Reporting the Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The Council accounts for financial resources through two governmental funds:

- The General Fund this fund accounts for resources the Council controls without restriction from a funding agency.
- **Special Revenue Fund** this fund accounts for resources from the state and federal governments that are restricted to providing specific services as outlined in the grant awards.

The Balance Sheet as of June 30, 2023, and the Statement of Revenues Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds report detailed information about the Council's funds as opposed to the Council as a whole. The Council designates these funds to help it manage resources and comply with various program regulations. The Council only has governmental funds.

The Council reports its operations in governmental funds that focus on revenues and expenditures and year-end balances. The Council uses modified accrual accounting to account for these funds. The governmental fund statements allow one to gain an understanding of how the Council has used resources for given operations and of resources that are available in the near term for given operations or sets of operations. A Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities describes the relationship between governmental activities and governmental funds.

Again, the notes provide additional information and clarification to allow a better understanding of the information reported in the statements.

THE COUNCIL AS A WHOLE

As reported within the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Funds, during fiscal year 2023, the Council expended \$10,926,581. These same activities produced revenues of \$10,958,015 during fiscal year 2023. The Council had a net change in fund balances of \$31,434. As reported on the Statement of Activities, the Council had a change in net position of \$156,926 during fiscal year 2023. The Council had net position of \$1,417,923 at the end of fiscal year 2023. Table 1 provides additional details including a comparison to fiscal year 2022.

Table 1 – Fiscal Years 2023 and 2022 Expenses and Revenues

			Percent Change
	2023	2022	2022 to 2023
Governmental Activities:			
Expenses	\$ 10,812,751	\$ 10,200,611	6.00%
Program revenues	 10,915,636	10,421,789	4.74%
Change in net position, Governmental Activities	102,885	221,178	(53.48%)
General Revenues	 54,041	53,390	1.22%
Change in net position	156,926	274,568	(42.85%)
Net Position, beginning, as restated	1,260,997	976,429	29.14%
Net Position, ending	\$ 1,417,923	\$ 1,250,997	13.34%

Similar to fiscal year 2022, during fiscal year 2023, the Council experienced an increase in net position as a result of governmental activities. This increase resulted from a decline in revenue shortfalls in the general operations as the Council has experienced in the past and adjustments to deferred outflows due to pension plans and other post employment benefits.

As noted, the Council ended fiscal year 2023 with a net position of \$1,417,923. Capital assets comprised about 18.9% of the Council's net position in the amount of \$269,258. Restricted net position represents amounts restricted for the economic development revolving loan program and micro loan program in the amount of \$228,686. Unrestricted net position was \$929,517 at June 30, 2023, an increase of \$158,660 as compared to unrestricted net position at June 30, 2022.

THE COUNCIL'S FUNDS

The Council expended \$222,281 through its General Fund during fiscal year 2023. This included expenditures of \$71,246 for staff (Personnel and Fringe) and \$54,681 for allocated costs. Staff costs accounted for 32.05% of all expenditures and allocated costs accounted for 24.59%. In fiscal year 2022, staff costs accounted for 43.5% of all General Fund expenditures. There was actually a negative amount represented for grant match in fiscal year 2023. The overall costs for staff expenditures in the General Fund decreased slightly in fiscal year 2023. The amount listed as expended for grant match was significantly lower in fiscal year 2023 than fiscal year 2022. This is a reflection of additional matching funds that were provided by funding sources rather than local funds for matching requirements for fiscal year 2023. The General Fund had revenue of \$251,535 during fiscal year 2023. Approximately 48% of all General Fund revenue came from charges for services, mostly from the use of agency vehicles. Other income including local contributions and use of money and property totaled \$93,568 in fiscal year 2023 or 37% of all General Fund revenue.

The Council expended \$10,704,300 through its Special Revenue Fund during fiscal year 2023. This included \$1,122,344 for staff, \$376,703 for allocated costs, and \$98,993 for stipends to program participants. Staff costs accounted for 10.5 % of all fund expenditures. The amount expended for staffing by the fund decreased slightly from fiscal year 2022 due to reduce fringe costs. The stabilization represents generally no change in staffing from fiscal year 2022. Allocated costs and stipends accounted for 3.5% and 1% of the costs, respectively, and expenditures for these items remained relatively stable. Grants from the federal government accounted for 47% of all revenue during fiscal year 2023. Charges for services provided \$141,037 or about 1.3% of revenue during fiscal year 2023.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

During fiscal year 2023, the Council experienced a large increase in capital assets. The Council began fiscal year 2023 with \$144,720 in net capital assets. Mainly due to additions, the Council ended fiscal year 2023 with \$269,258 in net capital assets, including buildings and vehicles.

Pension Plan Liability

Based on assumptions provided by plan administrators for deferred outflows and inflows and changes in the net pension asset, the Council's net pension liability for the end of fiscal year 2023 was \$67,653.

Other Postemployment Benefits

In fiscal year 2010, the Council began accruing funds to cover expenses for the annual retirement contribution for their other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability, administered by the West Virginia Public Employee's Insurance Agency (PEIA). The State began invoicing the Council based on the number of employees covered by PEIA insurance. Although the State did not require payment of the invoices at that time, the Council began accruing the costs and placing the funds into a separate checking account. However, in 2012, the West Virginia State Legislature passed Senate Bill 469. Senate Bill 469 states that the OPEB liability will be eliminated by the year 2035 using a pre-funding source. However, the Council must maintain the liability/asset in accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75 and this is reflected in the overall financial status of the agency. The total amount of OPEB liability for the Council at the end of fiscal year 2023 was \$10,577.

Debt Administration

The Council has one note payable outstanding in the amount of \$32,250. This represents an obligation the Council has to the West Virginia Economic Development Authority. The debt has no interest charge and will become due on June 30, 2042.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

The Council is highly dependent on the federal and state governments for operational funding. Decisions in Washington, D.C. and City of Charleston, WV have great bearing on the Council's ability to maintain current operations.

The core funding programs that support basic planning and development operations appear stable. The Council feels that its financial position is sound and that it can maintain critical operations. With the implementation of both GASB No. 68 and No. 75, the Council's overall net position as shown in its financial statements provides a better representation of the Council's financial position.

FURTHER INFORMATION

This financial report provides a general overview of the Council's finances for all interested organizations and persons. The Council recognizes that it may need to clarify the information that it has provided and that individuals may have a need for more detailed information. Individuals and organizations having questions or requiring additional information should contact:

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2023

	Go	Primary overnment vernmental
A CODEC	A	Activities
ASSETS	\$	920.070
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash	Ф	839,079 8,927
Accounts receivable		449,393
Due from other governments		931,472
Notes receivable		161,668
Prepaid items		12,181
Capital assets:		12,101
Intangible right-to-use lease equipment		16,451
Intangible right-to-use subscription asset		130,000
Buildings and improvements		566,458
Vehicles and equipment		86,054
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization		(529,705)
Total assets		2,671,978
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	-	
Pension plan		179,139
Other postemployment benefits		18,314
Total deferred outflows of resources		197,453
LIABILITIES	-	
Accounts payable		1,141,124
Accrued payroll and benefits		61,353
Other accrued liabilities		8,549
Unearned revenue		11,269
Due to other governments		6,182
Net pension liability		67,653
Other postemployment benefits liability		10,577
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Due within one year:		
Leases payable		3,841
Compensated absences		14,871
Due in more than one year:		
Note payable		32,250
Leases payable		5,697
Compensated absences		11,426
Total liabilities		1,374,792
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension plan		2,155
Other postemployment benefits		74,561
Total deferred inflows of resources		76,716
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		259,720
Restricted		228,686
Unrestricted		929,517
Total net position	\$	1,417,923

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2023

Entity/Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges or Services		gram Revenue Operating Grants and ontributions	Cap Grant	oital ts and butions	Rev C: Ne F Go	(Expense) wenue and hange in t Position Primary vernment vernmental ctivities
Primary government:										
Governmental activities: General operations Economic development General welfare Interest	\$	108,104 437,209 10,267,091 347	\$	117,649 141,037 -	\$	98,695 292,278 10,265,977	\$	- - -	\$	108,240 (3,894) (1,114) (347)
Total governmental activities		10,812,751		258,686		10,656,950				102,885
Total primary government	\$	10,812,751	\$	258,686	\$	10,656,950	\$			102,885
	Į	neral revenue Jse of money Miscellaneous	and p	property						10,429 43,612
		Total ge	nera	l revenues						54,041
		Change	in ne	t position						156,926
	Ne	t position, be	ginni	ng, as restate	ed					1,260,997
	Ne	t position, en	ding						\$	1,417,923

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2023

	General	Special Revenue	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 839,079	\$ -	\$	839,079
Restricted cash	8,927	-		8,927
Accounts receivable	449,393	-		449,393
Due from other governments	-	931,472		931,472
Notes receivable	-	161,668		161,668
Prepaid items	12,181	-		12,181
Due from other funds	 -	259,677		259,677
Total assets	\$ 1,309,580	\$ 1,352,817	\$	2,662,397
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 34,135	\$ 1,106,989	\$	1,141,124
Accrued payroll and benefits	76,224	- · ·		76,224
Other accrued liabilities	8,549	_		8,549
Unearned revenue	2,342	8,927		11,269
Due to other governments	-	6,182		6,182
Due to other funds	 259,677	-		259,677
Total liabilities	380,927	1,122,098		1,503,025
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable	12,181	_		12,181
Assigned	321,966	_		321,966
Restricted:	•			ŕ
Economic development revolving loan	-	195,097		195,097
Micro loan	-	33,589		33,589
Unassigned	 594,506	2,033		596,539
Total fund balances	 928,653	230,719		1,159,372
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 1,309,580	\$ 1,352,817	\$	2,662,397

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2023

	Governme	ntal Fu	unds
Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$	1,159,372
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. Governmental capital assets Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization Net capital assets	\$ 798,963 (529,705)		269,258
Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and, therefore, are not recognized as expenditures in the governmental funds until then. Pension plan Other postemployment benefits			179,139 18,314
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. Note payable Leases payable Net pension liability Other postemployment benefits liability Compensated absences	(32,250) (9,538) (67,653) (10,577) (11,426)		
Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and, therefore, are not recognized as revenue in the governmental funds until then. Pension plan Other postemployment benefits	(11,120)		(2,155) (74,561)
Net position of governmental activities		\$	1,417,923

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2023

		General		Special Revenue	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental:	_		_		_	
Federal grants	\$	-	\$	5,038,389	\$	5,038,389
State grants		-		5,278,022		5,278,022
Local contributions		87,033		67,211		154,244
Charges for services		117,649		141,037		258,686
Use of money and property		6,535		3,894		10,429
In-kind		-		174,633		174,633
Miscellaneous		40,318		3,294		43,612
Total revenues		251,535		10,706,480		10,958,015
Expenditures:						
Personnel		54,249		950,256		1,004,505
Fringe		16,997		172,088		189,085
Travel		819		51,172		51,991
Printing and supplies		9,670		16,411		26,081
Rent		-		2,750		2,750
Telephone and utilities		550		10,873		11,423
Allocated costs		54,681		376,703		431,384
Insurance		-		925		925
Advertising		1,839		20,119		21,958
Maintenance		45,144		130		45,274
Professional fees and contracts		-		1,919		1,919
Participant support		78		6,509		6,587
Stipends		-		98,993		98,993
In-kind		-		174,633		174,633
Other		26,829		15,089		41,918
Grant cash match		(2,593)		-		(2,593)
Subgrants		-		8,805,730		8,805,730
Capital outlay		9,943		-		9,943
Debt service:						
Principal		3,728		-		3,728
Interest and fiscal charges		347		-		347
Total expenditures		222,281		10,704,300		10,926,581
Revenues over expenditures		29,254		2,180		31,434
Net change in fund balances		29,254		2,180		31,434
Fund balances, beginning, as restated		899,399		228,539		1,127,938
Fund balances, ending	\$	928,653	\$	230,719	\$	1,159,372

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Government			nds
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$	31,434
Reconciliation of amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities:				
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation and amortization expense. This is the amount by which depreciation and amortization exceeded capital outlays in the current period. Expenditures for capital assets Less: depreciation and amortization expense Depreciation and amortization expense	\$	47,065 (52,527)		(5,462)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net				(3,402)
Position. Principal repayments: Leases payable				3,728
State of West Virginia other postemployment benefits support				11,662
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Changes in pension liability and related deferred outflows and				
inflows of resources Compensated absences Changes in OPEB liability and related deferred outflows and		42,047 (293)		
inflows of resources		73,810		115,564
Change in net position of governmental activities			\$	156,926

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of Region 8 Planning and Development Council (the Council) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental entities. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

A. Reporting Entity

The Council was established under Chapter 8, Article 25 of the *Code of West Virginia*. The region for which the Council was created and maintained includes Grant, Hampshire, Hardy, Mineral, and Pendleton Counties in West Virginia.

The purpose of the Council is to comprehensively plan and perform development in the region and to promote and protect through the joint participation of citizens and elected officials, the social, economic, educational, environmental, and general welfare of the citizens in the region.

The Council has no component units as defined by the GASB.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. Governmental activities, which generally are supported by intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The Council does not have any business-type activities to report.

Statement of Net Position: The Statement of Net Position is designed to display the financial position of the primary government. Governments will report all capital assets in the government-wide Statement of Net Position and will report depreciation and amortization expense, the cost of "using up" capital assets, in the Statement of Activities. The net position of a government will be broken down into three categories – 1) net investment in capital assets; 2) restricted; and 3) unrestricted.

Statement of Activities: The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Other items not classified as program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and the Council only has two – the General Fund and the Special Revenue Fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as current financial resources or economic resources. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

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 grantor have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized 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 Council considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are generally 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. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and leases are reported as other financing sources.

The Council allocates indirect expenses primarily comprised of administrative support services to operating functions and programs benefiting from those services. Allocations are charged to programs based on use of administrative services determined by various allocation methodologies.

The Council reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund: This fund is the Council's primary operating fund. It accounts for and reports all financial resources of the Council.

Special Revenue Fund: This fund accounts for proceeds of specific revenue sources (primarily grants) that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes.

During the course of operations, the Council has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in the fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements.

Further, certain activity may occur during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements, these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in preparation of the government-wide financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balances

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

2. Receivables

Accounts receivable represents billings for services rendered but not received as of June 30, 2023. Notes receivable consists primarily of loans to small businesses.

3. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

4. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include intangible assets, property and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Council as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 (except for intangible right-to-use lease and subscription assets, the measurement of which is discussed in note D.8 and D.9) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized. There were no impaired capital assets at June 30, 2023.

Property and equipment of the Council are depreciated and amortized using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and improvements	5-39 years
Vehicles	5 years
Equipment	5 years
Intangible right-to-use subscriptions	6 years
Intangible right-to-use lease equipment	4-6 years

5. 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 and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure) until then. The items comprising the deferred outflows of resources relate to the pension and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) plans. See Notes 11 through 12 for details regarding these items.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. <u>Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balances</u> (Continued)

5. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

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 and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The items comprising the deferred inflows of resources relate to the pension and OPEB plans. See Notes 11 through 12 for details regarding these items.

6. Compensated Absences

The Council's policy permits employees to accumulate earned but unused annual leave benefits, which are eligible for payment upon separation from service. Certain grant programs allow for the billing of annual leave earned per pay period for employees whose payroll is charged to the program. For amounts billed to grant programs but unused at year end, a liability is recorded in the governmental funds. Additionally, a liability for unused amounts is recorded in the governmental funds if the liability has matured as a result of employee resignations or retirements. For employees whose pay is not charged to a grant program, a liability for such leave is reported as incurred in the government-wide financial statements. Council employees earn up to 18 vacation days per year and are allowed to carry this time earned over to subsequent fiscal years. Maximum accumulation allowed of vacation days is 30 days.

7. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities Statement of Net Position.

8. Leases

Lessee: The Council is a lessee for noncancellable leases of equipment. The Council recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the financial statements. The Council recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more.

As the commencement of the lease, the Council initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The intangible right-to-use lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the intangible right-to-use lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. <u>Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balances</u> (Continued)

8. Leases (Continued)

Key estimates and judgements related to leases include how the Council determines (1) the discount rate is uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The Council uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the Council generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the Council is reasonably certain to exercise.

The Council monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the intangible right-to-use lease asset and lease liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Right-to-use lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the Statement of Net Position.

9. Subscription-based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA)

The Council adopted GASB Statement No. 96 on July 1, 2022.

For new or modified contracts, the Council determines whether the contract is a SBITA. If a contract is determined to be, or contain, a SBITA with a non-cancellable term in excess of 12 months (including any options to extend or terminate the subscription when exercise is reasonably certain), the Council records an intangible right-to-use subscription asset and subscription liability which is calculated based on the value of the discounted future subscription payments over the term of the subscription. If the interest rate implicit in the subscription is not readily determinable, the Council will use the applicable incremental borrowing rate in the calculation of the present value of the subscription payments.

The Council recognizes a subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use subscription asset on the Statement of Net Position. Subscriptions with an initial, non-cancellable term of 12 months or less are not recorded on the Statement of Net Position and expense is recognized as incurred over the subscription term.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. <u>Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balances</u> (Continued)

9. Subscription-based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA) (Continued)

At the commencement of a SBITA, the Council measures the subscription liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the subscription term and then reduces the liability by the principal portion of the subscription payments made. The intangible right-to-use subscription asset is measured at the initial amount of the subscription liability, adjusted for subscription payments made at or before the subscription commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs, then amortized on a straight-line basis over the subscription term.

Subscription payments are apportioned between interest expense and principal based on an amortization schedule calculated using the effective interest method.

10. Net Position

Net position is the difference between (a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and (b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets represents capital assets, less accumulated depreciation and amortization, less any outstanding debt related to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

11. Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the Council will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g. restricted bond and grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Council's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

12. Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

Sometimes the Council will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Council's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. <u>Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balances</u> (Continued)

13. Fund Balance Policies

The Council reports fund balance in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

- Nonspendable fund balance amounts that are not in spendable form (such as prepaids);
- Restricted fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation;
- Committed fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by the Council, using its highest level of decision-making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Council takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint;
- Assigned fund balance amounts the Council intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority; and
- Unassigned fund balance amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are only reported in the General Fund.

The Council establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of resolution. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the Council for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. <u>Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balances</u> (Continued)

14. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the West Virginia Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) and additions to/deduction from the PERS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they were 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.

15. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

The Council participates in the West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (RHBT), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan. For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the RHBT, and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the RHBT. 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, except for certain pooled investments, money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts that have a maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less, which are reported at amortized cost.

16. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

E. Budget

The Council adopts an annual budget for General Fund revenues and expenditures. The budget is prepared using the same accounting basis and practices as are used to account for and prepare the financial reports; thus, the budget presented in this report for comparison to actual is presented in accordance with GAAP.

F. Subsequent Events

The Council has evaluated subsequent events through March 27, 2024, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 2. Cash Deposits with Financial Institutions

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Council's deposits may not be returned to it. The Council does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2023, the Council's bank balance was \$878,759 and \$255,523 of that amount is in excess of insured limits.

Note 3. Unavailable and Unearned Revenue

Governmental funds report unavailable revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At June 30, 2023, the various components of unearned revenue reported in the governmental fund are as follows:

	U	Unearned		
General Fund:				
Advance collection of 2023-2024 contributions	\$	1,330		
Hazard Mitigation Plan Update		1,012		
Total General Fund		2,342		
Special Revenue Fund:				
RFL/SBD Admin		147		
UPAAA State Revenue		5,270		
Other		3,510		
Total Special Revenue Fund		8,927		
	\$	11,269		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 4. Due From Other Governments

Amounts due from other governments include the following:

Special Revenue Fund:	
Direct Life	\$ 375,121
Title III C Federal Revenue	144,418
ARPA Federal Revenue	160,809
Title III B Federal Revenue	28,507
SCSEP WV	26,764
ADRC	44,970
FGP	59,692
SMP	24,000
Title III E Federal Revenue	14,229
SHIP MIPPA	10,206
ARC Admin	15,808
BEAD Project	6,908
SCSEP VA	7,917
Title III B State Income	8,894
Title III E State Income	1,273
Title III D Federal Income	1,556
Other	 400
	\$ 931,472

Note 5. Notes Receivable

Notes receivable consist of the following:

Three promissory notes from Criterion, Inc. with interest at 4%, due between \$560 and \$810 monthly, including interest. Collateralized by equipment, inventory,	
accounts receivable and personal guarantee of the owners.	\$ 136,219
Two promissory notes to various businesses with interest rates ranging from 4% to 5% and maturing on various dates. Collateralized by equipment, inventory, and	
accounts receivable.	 25,449

All notes are made to local businesses using funds from the Title IX (revolving loan) and Micro Loan (Small Business Development) programs.

161,668

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 6. Capital Assets

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

	\mathcal{C}			ereases /		Ending Balance
Governmental activities:		Salalice	(De	ecreases)		Dalalice
Capital assets being depreciated or amortized:						
Buildings and improvements	\$	519,393	\$	47,065	\$	566,458
Intangible right-to-use lease equipment	*	16,451	4	-	4	16,451
Intangible right-to-use subscriptions		130,000		_		130,000
Equipment		6,000		_		6,000
Vehicles		80,054		_		80,054
Total capital assets being		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				,
depreciated or amortized		751,898		47,065		798,963
Less accumulated depreciation						
and amortization for:						
Buildings and improvements		391,078		17,509		408,587
Intangible right-to-use lease equipment		3,346		3,818		7,164
Intangible right-to-use subscriptions		-		30,000		30,000
Equipment		2,700		1,200		3,900
Vehicles		80,054		-		80,054
Total accumulated depreciation						
and amortization		477,178		52,527		529,705
Total capital assets being						
depreciated or amortized, net		274,720		(5,462)		269,258
Governmental activities capital						
assets, net	\$	274,720	\$	(5,462)	\$	269,258

All depreciation expense is charged to general operations in the Statement of Activities.

^{*}Beginning balance was restated due to the implementation of GASB 96, *Subscription-based Information Technology Agreements*.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 7. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences activity for the year ended June 30, 2023 is as follows:

	Ве	ginning					I	Ending	Du	e Within
	В	Salance	Increases Decrea		Decreases Balance		Salance	One Year		
Governmental activities:										
Compensated absences	\$	33,864	\$	49,209	\$	56,776	\$	26,297	\$	14,871

Of the total compensated absences balance at year-end, \$14,871 is considered short-term and recorded within the governmental funds as a result of being charged and reimbursed by certain grant programs. An additional \$11,426 is recorded on the entity-wide statements.

Note 8. Note Payable

Note payable consists of the following:

Promissory note to the West Virginia Economic Development Authority (WVDEA), no interest, principal due June 30, 2042, unsecured.

	ginning Salance	Inc	reases	De	creases	Ending Salance	e Within ne Year
Governmental activities: Note payable	\$ 32,250	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 32,250	\$ _

Note 9. Leases

	eginning Balance	Inc	reases		Decrease	S	Inding alance	e Within ne Year
Governmental activities: Leases	\$ 13,266	\$	-	. \$	3,7	28	\$ 9,538	\$ 3,841

During the current fiscal year, the Council had two lease agreements for equipment ranging from four to six years. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the lease liability was \$9,538. The Council is required to make monthly principal and interest payments ranging from \$85 to \$254. The leases have an interest rate of 3%. The equipment has an estimated useful life ranging from four to six years. The value of the intangible right-to-use lease assets as of the end of the current fiscal year was \$16,451 and had accumulated amortization of \$7,164.

The future principal and interest lease payments as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest		
2024	\$ 3,841	\$ 234		
2025	3,958	117		
2026	983	39		
2027	756	9		
	\$ 9,538	\$ 399		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 10. Subscription-based Information Technology Agreements

During the current fiscal year, the Council had one subscription-based information technology agreement (SBITA). In accordance with the implementation of GASB 96, an intangible right-to-use subscription asset was recorded. The Council prepaid for the entire subscription during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, thus no liability, principal, or interest was recorded. The software has an estimated useful life of six years. The value of the right-to-use subscription assets as of the end of the current fiscal year was \$130,000 and had accumulated amortization of \$30,000.

Note 11. Pension Plan

A. Plan Description

All full-time Council employees are eligible to participate in the West Virginia Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS), a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit public employee retirement system administered by the West Virginia Consolidated Public Retirement Board (CPRB). Chapter 5, Article 10 of the *West Virginia State Code* assigns the authority to establish and amend the provisions of the plan to the State Legislature. The CPRB issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements for PERS that can be obtained at www.wvretirement.com.

PERS provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. A member is eligible for normal retirement at age 60 with five or more years of service, or at least age 55 with age and service equal to 80 or greater. A member hired after July 1, 2015, may retire with the pension reduced actuarially if the member is between the ages of 60 and 62 with 30 years of contributory service. The straight-life annuity retirement benefit is equivalent to two percent of average salary multiplied by years of service. Average salary is the average of the three consecutive highest annual earnings out of the last 15 years of earnings. For all employees hired after July 1, 2015, average salary is the average of the five consecutive highest annual earnings out of the last 15 years of earnings. Terminated members with at least five years of contributory service who do not withdraw their accumulated contributions may elect to receive their retirement annuity beginning at age 62. For all employees hired after July 1, 2015, this age increases to 64 with at least ten years of contributory service, or age 63 with at least 20 years of contributory service.

B. Contributions

The PERS funding policy has been established by action of the State Legislature. Although contributions are not actuarially determined, actuarial valuations are performed to assist State Legislature in establishing contribution rates. For periods prior to July 1, 2015, plan participants contribute 4.5% of compensation. All members hired July 1, 2015 and later contribute 6% of annual earnings. Current policy requires employer contributions of 10% for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022. Contributions to the pension plan were \$67,330 and \$73,541 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 11. Pension Plan (Continued)

C. Net Pension Liability

The Council's net pension liability was measured at June 30, 2022. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of July 1, 2021, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022.

At June 30, 2023, the Council reported a liability for the plan of \$67,653 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The Council's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the projection of the Council's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers. At June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, the Council's proportion was 0.045% and 0.043%, respectively.

D. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods in the measurement:

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal Asset valuation method Fair value

Amortization method Level dollar, fixed period Amortization period Through fiscal year 2035

Investment rate of return 7.25%

Projected salary increases 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 Annuitant, Scale AA fully generational General Retiree Fembale table, below-median, headcount weighted, projected with

scale MP-2018

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

headcount weighted, projected with scale MP-2018

Retired disabled females - 117% of Pub-2010 General/ Teachers Disabled Femable

table, headcount weighted, projected with scale

MP-2018

Withdrawal rates 2.50% - 35.88% Disability rates 0.0% - 0.5% Retirement rates 12% - 100%

Date range in most recent

experience study

2013-2018

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 11. Pension Plan (Continued)

E. Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term geometric rates of return on pension plan investments were determined using the building block method in which estimates of expected real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentages and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of long-term geometric rates of return are summarized below:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Rate
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return
Domestic Equity	22.50%	6.50%
International Equity	22.50%	9.10%
Fixed Income	15.00%	4.30%
Real Estate	12.00%	5.00%
Private Credit	6.00%	8.20%
Private Equity	12.00%	9.20%
Hedge Funds	10.00%	4.60%
Total	100.00%	

F. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25%. The projections of cash flows used to determine the discount rates assumed that employer contributions will continue to follow current funding policies. Based on those assumptions, the fiduciary net position of each defined benefit pension plan was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rates of return on pension plan investments were applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability for the plan.

G. Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table presents the Council's net pension liability calculated using the current discount rate of 7.25% as well as the Council's net pension liability (asset) if it was calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher:

	Current						
	1%	Decrease	D	iscount Rate	1	1% Increase	
	((6.25%)		(7.25%)	(8.25%)		
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	478,700	\$	67,653	\$	(284,144)	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 11. Pension Plan (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Council recognized pension expense of \$25,284. The Council also reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources from the following sources:

	Deferred			Deferred
	C	outflows		Inflows
	of I	Resources	C	of Resources
Changes in proportion and difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	\$	534	\$	(2,155)
Differences between expected and actual experience		25,954		-
Changes difference in assumptions		44,527		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		40,794		-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		67,330		-
Total	\$	179,139	\$	(2,155)

The \$67,330 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Council's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2024. 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 Ending June 30,	Amount
2024	\$ 21,931
2025	21,931
2026	21,931
2027	21,931
2028	 21,930
	\$ 109,654

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 12. Other Postemployment Benefits

A. Plan Description

The Council participates in the West Virginia Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (OPEB Plan), a cost-sharing, multiple employer, defined benefit other postemployment benefit plan as set forth in the *West Virginia Code* Section 5-16D-2 (the Code). The financial activities of the OPEB Plan are accounted for in the West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund (RHBT), a fiduciary fund of the State of West Virginia. The OPEB Plan is administered by a combination of the West Virginia Public Employees Insurance Agency (PEIA) and the RHBT staff. OPEB Plan benefits are established and revised by PEIA and the RHBT management with approval of their Finance Board. The PEIA issues a publically available financial report of the RHBT that can be obtained at www.peia.wv.gov.

The Council's employees who retire are eligible for PEIA health and life benefits, provided they meet the minimum eligibility requirements of the PERS. RHBT provides medical and prescription drug insurance and life insurance benefits to those qualified participants. Life insurance is provided through a vendor and is fully funded by member contributions. The medical and prescription drug insurance is provided through two options: Self-Insured Preferred Provider Benefit Plan – primarily for non-Medicare-eligible retirees and spouses or External Managed Care Organizations – primarily for Medicare-eligible retirees and spouses.

The RHBT Medicare-eligible retired employees and their Medicare-eligible dependents receive medical and drug coverage from a Medicare Advantage Plan. Under this arrangement, the vendor assumes the financial risk of providing comprehensive medical and drug coverage with limited copayments. Non-Medicare retirees continue enrollment in PEIA's Preferred Provider Benefit or the Managed Care Option. The RHBT collects employer contributions for Managed Care Organization (MCO) participants and remits capitation payments to MCO. Survivors of retirees have the option of purchasing the medical and prescription drug coverage.

Eligible participants hired after June 30, 2010, will be required to fully fund premium contributions upon retirement. The Plan is closed to new entrants.

B. Contributions

The Code assigns to the PEIA Finance Board the authority to establish and amend contribution requirements of the plan members and the participating employers. Participating employers are required by Statute to contribute at a rate assessed each year by the RHBT. The annual contractually required rate is the same for all participating employers. Employer contributions represent what the employer was billed during the respective year for their portion of the pay as you go premiums, commonly referred to a paygo, retiree leave conversion billings, and other matters, including billing adjustments. The annual contractually required paygo rates effective June 30, 2023 and 2022 were \$70 and a range of \$48 to \$116, respectively.

Contributions to the OPEB Plan from the Council were \$9,573 and \$11,174 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 12. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

B. Contributions (Continued)

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, 1998, may convert accrued sick or leave days into 100% of the required 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.

C. <u>OPEB Liability</u>, <u>OPEB Expense</u>, and <u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB</u>

At June 30, 2023, the Council reported a liability for its proportionate share of the RHBT net OPEB liability that reflected State OPEB support provided to the Council. The amount recognized by the Council as its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net OPEB liability that was associated with the Council was as follows:

The Council's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 10,577
State's special funding proportionate share of the net OPEB	
liability associated with the Council	3,624
Total portion of the net OPEB liability	
associated with the Council	\$ 14,201

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022. The Council's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on its proportionate share of employer and non-employer contributions to the OPEB Plan for the fiscal year ended on the measurement date. At June 30, 2022, the Council's proportion was 0.00950% as compared to 0.01018% at June 30, 2021.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 12. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

C. <u>OPEB Liability (Asset)</u>, <u>OPEB Expense</u>, and <u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)</u>

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Council recognized OPEB expense of \$99,223 and for support provided by the State under special funding situations revenue of \$11,662. At June 30, 2023, the Council reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Deferred	Deferred				
		Outflows		Inflows			
	o	f Resources	(of Resources			
Changes in proportion and difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	\$	317	\$	(34,131)			
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		(13,493)			
Changes in assumptions		6,783		(26,875)			
Reallocation of Opt-Out Employer Change in Proportionate Share		-		(62)			
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		1,641		-			
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		9,573					
Total	\$	18,314	\$	(74,561)			

The amount of \$9,573 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the Council's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Amou	nt
2024	\$ (1	3,164)
2025	(1	3,164)
2026	(1	3,164)
2027	(1	3,164)
2028	(1	3,164)
	\$ (6	55,820)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 12. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

D. Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, and measured as of June 30, 2022 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.25%

Salary increases Dependent upon pension system ranging from 2.75% to 5.18%,

including inflation

Investment rate of return 6.65%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation

Healthcare cost trend rates

Trend rate for pre-Medicare per capita costs of 7.0% for plan year

end 2023, decreasing by 0.5% for one year then by 0.25% each year thereafter, until ultimate trend rate of 4.25% is reached in plan year end 2032. Trend rate for Medicare per capita costs of 8.83% for plan year end 2023, decreasing ratably each year thereafter, until ultimate trend rate of 4.25% is reached in plan

year end 2032.

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal Cost Method

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll over a 20 year closed period

Remaining amortization period 20 years closed as of June 30, 2017

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 healthy annuity mortality table projected with Scale MP-2021 on a fully generational basis for PERS and TRS. Pub-2010 healthy annuitant mortality table projected with Scale MP-2021 on a fully generational basis for Troopers A and B. Pre-retirement: Pub-2010 non-annuitant mortality table projected with Scale MP-2021 on a fully generational basis for PERS and TRS. Pub-2010 employee mortality table projected with Scale MP-2021 on a fully generational basis for Troopers A and B.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 – June 30, 2020.

E. Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return of 6.65% on OPEB Plan investments was determined by a combination of an expected long-term rate of return of 7.00% for long-term assets invested with the West Virginia Investment Management Board (WVIMB) and an expected short-term rate of return of 2.50% for assets invested with the WVBTI. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 12. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

E. Long-Term Expected Rate of Return (Continued)

The long-term rates of return on OPEB Plan investments were determined using a building block method in which estimates of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) was developed for each major asset class. The ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentages and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of long-term geometric rates of return are summarized in the following table:

Long-Term Expected Rate of

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Return
Domestic Equity	27.5%	5.3%
International Equity	27.5%	6.1%
Fixed Income	15.0%	2.2%
Real Estate	10.0%	6.5%
Private Equity	10.0%	9.5%
Hedge Funds	10.0%	3.8%

F. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.65%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that RHBT contributions would be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates, in accordance with 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 ending June 30, 2037, 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.

G. Sensitivity of the Council's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Council's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the current discount rate, as well as what the Council's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) 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:

			Cu	rrent Discount			
	1%	Decrease		1% Increase			
	(:	5.65%)		(6.65%)	(7.65%)		
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	27,187	\$	10,577	\$	(3,672)	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 12. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

H. <u>Sensitivity of the Council's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the</u> Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the Council's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, as well as what the Council's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) 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 rates:

		Current										
			Heal	thcare Cost								
	1%	Decrease	T1	end Rate	19	% Increase						
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	(6,013)	\$	10,577	\$	30,208						

Note 13. Risk Management

The Council is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to and illnesses of employees; and natural disasters. The Council has obtained coverage for job-related injuries of employees and health coverage for its employees from a commercial insurance provider and the WVPEIA, respectively. In exchange for the payment of premiums to the commercial insurance provider and WVPEIA, the Council has transferred its risk related to job-related injuries and health coverage for employees.

The Council participates in the West Virginia Board of Risk and Insurance Management to obtain coverage for general liability, property damage, business interruption, errors and omissions, and natural disasters. Coverage is offered in exchange for an annual premium. There were no changes in coverage or claims in excess of coverage for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Note 14. Economic Dependence

The Council is economically dependent on the Federal and West Virginia governments for a major portion of its revenues.

Note 15. Net Position Restatement

As of July 1, 2022, the following restatements have been made due to the implementation of GASB 96, *Subscription-based Information Technology Arrangements*:

	Go	vernmental	Spe	ecial Revenue
		Activities		Fund
Net position, as originally reported, July 1, 2022	\$	1,250,997	\$	348,539
Net adjustment as a result of the implementation of GASB				
Statement No. 96		10,000		(120,000)
Net position, as restated, July 1, 2022	\$	1,260,997	\$	228,539

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 16. Pending GASB Statements

At June 30, 2023, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) had issued statements not yet implemented by the Council. The statements which might impact the Council are as follows:

GASB Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*, will enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The portion of the Statement related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement No. 53 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023.

GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62, will enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. Statement No. 100 will be effective for accounting changes and error corrections made in fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023.

GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences, will better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. Statement No. 101 will be effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023.

GASB Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*, will provide users with timely information regarding certain concentrations or constraints and related events that have occurred or have begun to occur that make a government vulnerable to a substantial impact. Statement No. 102 will be effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024.

Management has not determined the effect these new Statements may have on prospective financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) – WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

	Fiscal Year June 30,										
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022		
Council's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.078%	0.066%	0.065%	0.062%	0.057%	0.047%	0.043%	0.043%	0.045%		
Council's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 286,249	\$ 369,111	\$ 600,255	\$ 265,744	\$ 147,205	8 101,512	\$ 225,235	\$ (377,583)	67,653		
Council's covered payroll	\$ 1,040,124	\$ 896,421	\$ 899,933	\$ 845,225	\$ 784,520	8 689,872	\$ 662,033	\$ 684,888	735,411		
The Council's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	27.52%	41.18%	66.70%	31.44%	18.76%	14.71%	34.02%	-55.13%	9.20%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	93.98%	91.29%	86.11%	93.67%	96.33%	96.99%	92.89%	111.07%	98.17%		

Note to Schedule:

⁽¹⁾ This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the Council will present information for those years for which information is available.

SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

		Fiscal Year June 30,													
	2014	201	5	2016	2017	20	18	2019		2020		2021	2022	202	23
Contractually required contribution (CRC)	\$ 150,818	\$ 125,	499	\$ 121,491	\$ 101,427	\$ 72	2,164	\$ 76,493	\$	55,302	\$	74,062	\$ 73,541	\$ 67.	,330
Contributions in relation to the CRC	150,818	125,	499	121,491	101,427	72	2,164	76,493		55,302		74,062	73,541	67.	,330
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$		\$		\$ 	\$	
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 1,040,124	\$ 896,	421	\$ 899,933	\$ 845,225	\$ 784	4,520	\$ 689,872	\$	662,033	\$	684,888	\$ 735,411	\$ 744.	,852
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.50%	6 14.	00%	13.50%	12.00%	9	9.20%	11.09%		8.35%		10.81%	10.00%	9.	.04%

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET) – WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT INSURANCE PLAN

	Fiscal Year June 30,									
		2017		2018		2019		2020	2021	2022
Council's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) Council's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) associated with the Council Total proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) associated with the Council	\$	0.01630% 400,804 82,326 483,130	\$	0.01602% 343,785 71,051 414,836	\$	0.01403% 232,843 47,650 280,493	\$	0.01182% 52,211 11,545 63,756	0.01018% \$ (3,026) (596) \$ (3,622)	
Council's covered payroll Council's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	\$	843,345 47.53% 25.10%	\$	779,041 44.13% 30.98%	\$	688,890 33.80% 39.69%	\$	659,950 7.91% 73.49%	\$686,979 -0.44% 93.59%	\$740,438 1.43% 93.59%

Note to Schedule:

⁽¹⁾ This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the Council will present information for those years for which information is available.

SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS

			Fiscal '	Year	June 30,			
	2017	2018	2019		2020	2021	2022	2023
Staturorily required contribution (SRC) Contributions in relation to the SRC	\$ 33,479 33,479	\$ 32,745 32,745	\$ 28,914 28,914	\$	22,848 22,848	\$ 18,560 18,560	\$ 11,174 11,174	\$ 9,573 9,573
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Council's covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of	\$ 843,345	\$ 779,041	\$ 688,890	\$	659,950	\$686,979	\$ 740,438	\$737,985
covered payroll	3.97%	4.20%	4.20%		3.46%	2.70%	1.51%	1.30%

Note to Schedule:

⁽¹⁾ This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the Council will present information for those years for which information is available.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 1. Actuarial Changes – Pension Plan

Actuarial valuation assumptions were changed as of June 30, 2022 to reflect the most recent experience study for the years 2013 through 2018:

	Project	ed Salary In	creases Inflation	_	Wi	thdrawal R	ates Disability
Year	State	Nonstate	Rate	Mortality Rates	State	Nonstate	Rates
2022	2.75% -	3.60% -	2.75%	Active - 100% of Pub-2010 General Emloyees table, below-median,	2.28% -	2.50% -	0.005% -
2022	5.55%	6.75%	2.7370	headcount weighted, projected generationally with scale MP-2018 Retired healthy males -108% of Pub-2010 General Retiree Male table, below-median, headcount weighted, projected generationally with scale MP-2018 Retired healthy females - 122% of Pub-2010 General Retiree Female table, below-median, headcount weighted, projected generationally with scale MP-2018 Retired disabled males - 118% of Pub-2010 General/Teachers Disabled Male table, headcount weighted, projected generationally with scale MP-2018 Retired disables females - 117% of Pub-2010 Genreal/Teachers Disabled Female	45.63%	35.88%	0.540%
				table, headcount weighted, projected generationally with scale MP-2018			
2021	2.75% - 5.55%	3.60% - 6.75%	2.75%	Active - 100% of Pub-2010 General Emloyees table, below-median, headcount weighted, projected generationally with scale MP-2018 Retired healthy males -108% of Pub-2010 General Retiree Male table, below-median, headcount weighted, projected generationally with scale MP-2018 Retired healthy females - 122% of Pub-2010 General Retiree Female table, below-median, headcount weighted, projected generationally with scale MP-2018 Retired disabled males - 118% of Pub-2010 General/Teachers Disabled Male table, headcount weighted, projected generationally with scale MP-2018 Retired disables females - 117% of Pub-2010 Genreal/Teachers Disabled Female table, headcount weighted, projected generationally with scale MP-2018	2.28% - 45.63%	2.50% - 35.88%	0.005% - 0.540%
2020	3.10% -	3.35% -	3.00%	Active - 100% of Pub-2010 General Emloyees table, below-median,	2.28% -	2.50% -	0.005% -
2020	5.30%	6.50%	3.0070	headcount weighted, projected generationally with scale MP-2018 Retired healthy males -108% of Pub-2010 General Retiree Male table, below-median, headcount weighted, projected generationally with scale MP-2018 Retired healthy females - 122% of Pub-2010 General Retiree Female table, below-median, headcount weighted, projected generationally with scale MP-2018 Retired disabled males - 118% of Pub-2010 General/Teachers Disabled Male table, headcount weighted, projected generationally with scale MP-2018 Retired disables females - 117% of Pub-2010 Genreal/Teachers Disabled Female table, headcount weighted, projected generationally with scale MP-2018	45.63%	35.88%	0.540%
2019	3.10% - 5.30%	3.35% - 6.50%	3.00%	Active - RP-2000 Non-Annuitant table, projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis Retired healthy males - 97% RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant table, projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis Retired healthy females - 94% RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant table, projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis Retired disabled males - 96% of RP-2000 Disabled Annuitant table, projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis Retired disables females - 101% of RP-2000 Disabled Annuitant table, projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis	2.28% - 45.00%	2.50% - 35.90%	0.000% - 0.700%
2018	3.10% - 5.30%	3.35% - 6.50%	3.00%	Active - 100% of Pub-2010 General Employees table, below-median headcount weighted, projected with scale MP-2018 Retired healthy males - 108% of Pub-2010 General Retiree Mable table, below-median, headcount weighted, projected with scale MP-2018 Retired healthy females - 122% of Pub-2010 Annuitant, Scale AA fully generational General Retiree Female table, below-median, headcount weighted proected with scale MP-2018 Disabled males - 118% of Pub-2010 General / Teachers Disabled Male table, below-median, headcount weighted, projected with scale MP-2018 Disabled females - 118% of Pub-2010 General / Teachers Disabled Female table, below-median headcount weighted, projected with scale MP-2018	2.28% - 45.63%	2.00% - 35.88%	0.005% - 0.540%

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 1. Actuarial Changes – Pension Plan (Continued)

	Projected Salary Increases				Wi	thdrawal R	ates
			Inflation	_	·		Disability
Year	State	Nonstate	Rate	Mortality Rates	State	Nonstate	Rates
2017	3.00% - 4.60%	3.35% - 6.00%	3.00%	Active - 100% of RP-2000 Non-Annuitant, Scale AA fully generational Retired healthy males - 110% of RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant, Scale AA fully generational Retired healthy females - 101% of RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant, Scale AA fully generational Retired Disabled Males - 96% of RP-2000 Disabled Annuitant, Scale AA fully generational Retired Disabled Females - 107% of RP-2000 Disabled Annuitant, Scale AA fully generational	1.75% - 26.00%	2.00% - 31.20%	0.00% - 0.700%
2016	3.00% - 4.60%	3.35% - 6.00%	3.00%	Active - 100% of RP-2000 Non-Annuitant, Scale AA fully generational Retired healthy males - 110% of RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant, Scale AA fully generational Retired healthy females - 101% of RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant, Scale AA fully generational Disabled Males - 96% of RP-2000 Disabled Annuitant, Scale AA fully generational Retired Disabled Females - 107% of RP-2000 Disabled Annuitant, Scale AA fully generational	1.75% - 35.10%	2.00% - 35.88%	0.000% - 0.675%
2015	3.00% - 4.60%	3.35% - 6.00%	1.90%	Healthy males - 110% of RP-2000 Non-Annuitant, Scale AA Healthy females - 101% of RP-2000 Non-Annuitant, Scale AA Disabled males - 96% of RP-2000 Disabled Annuitant, Scale AA Disabled females - 107% of RP-2000 Disabled Annuitant, Scale AA	1.75% - 35.10%	2.00% - 35.80%	0.000% - 0.675%
2014	4.25% - 6.00%	4.25% - 6.00%	2.20%	Healthy males - 1983 GAM Healthy females - 1971 GAM setback 1 year Disabled males - 1971 GAM set forward 8 years Disabled females - Revenue Ruling 96-7	1.00% - 26.00%	2.00% - 31.20%	0.000% - 0.800%

Note 2. Actuarial Changes – Other Postemployment Benefits Plan

There are no other factors that affect trends in the amounts reported, such as a change in benefit terms, size or composition of the population covered by the benefit terms, or other assumptions.

SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2023

	General Fund							
	Budgeted Amounts			Actual			riance with nal Budget Over	
		Original	7111	Final	,	Amounts	(Under)	
Revenues:								(=====)
Intergovernmental:								
Local contributions	\$	72,958	\$	72,958	\$	87,033	\$	14,075
Charges for services		515,000		515,000		117,649		(397,351)
Use of money and property		-		-		6,535		6,535
Miscellaneous		9,078		9,078		40,318		31,240
Total revenues		597,036		597,036		251,535		(345,501)
Expenditures:								
Personnel		275,000		275,000		54,249		(220,751)
Fringe		96,750		96,750		16,997		(79,753)
Travel		8,300		8,300		819		(7,481)
Printing and supplies		1,250		1,250		9,670		8,420
Telephone and utilities		7,050		7,050		550		(6,500)
Allocated costs		125,400		125,400		54,681		(70,719)
Maintenance		-		-		45,144		45,144
Advertising		-		_		1,839		1,839
Participant support		-		_		78		78
Other		1,250		1,250		26,829		25,579
Grant cash match		-		=		(2,593)		(2,593)
Capital outlay		-		=		9,943		9,943
Debt service:						2.720		2.720
Principal		-		=		3,728		3,728
Interest and fiscal charges		-		=		347		347
Total expenditures		515,000		515,000		222,281		(292,719)
Revenues over expenditures		82,036		82,036		29,254		(52,782)
Net change in fund balance	\$	82,036	\$	82,036		29,254	\$	(52,782)
Fund balance, beginning						899,399		
Fund balance, ending					\$	928,653		

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – SPECIAL REVENUE FUND Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Appalachian Economic Economic Potomac Potoma Regional Development Development Area Agency Area Agen		Upper Potomac Area Agency on Aging - Life	Upper Potomac Area Agency on Aging - Aging Disabled Resource Center - Region 3		
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental:						
Federal grants	\$ 96,671		\$ -	\$ 3,867,974		\$ -
State grants	5,789		-	2,318,828	2,848,405	70,000
Local contributions	-	67,211	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	141,037	-	-	-	-	-
Use of money and property	-	-	3,894	-	-	-
In-kind	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous		-	-	-	-	547
Total revenues	243,497	189,818	3,894	6,186,802	2,848,405	70,547
Expenditures:						
Personnel	121,534	92,136	938	98,996	_	28,870
Fringe	31,216		240	25,175	_	7,098
Travel	3,018		_	10,083	_	1,195
Printing and supplies	1,475		22	1,637	_	1,281
Rent	-	-	_	-	_	-
Telephone and utilities	841	560	_	6,931	_	468
Allocated costs	83,713	60,341	640	79,271	_	26,211
Insurance	-	-	-	-	_	-
Advertising	_	241	_	367	-	4,199
Maintenance	_	130	_	-	-	-
Professional fees and contracts	_	-	1,919	-	-	-
Participant support	_	-	´ -	-	-	-
Stipends	_	-	-	-	-	-
In-kind	_	_	_	_	_	-
Other	1,700	1,051	135	9,167	_	1,225
Subgrants		-	-	5,955,175	2,848,405	-
Total expenditures	243,497	189,818	3,894	6,186,802	2,848,405	70,547
Revenues over expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – SPECIAL REVENUE FUND Year Ended June 30, 2023

Upper Potomac Area Agency on Aging -Senior Health Senior Health Senior Insurance Insurance Vaccine Medicare BEAD Program -Program -Foster Expansion Patrol Region 3 **MIPPA** Title V Grandparent Grant Project Total Revenues: Intergovernmental: Federal grants \$ 24,000 \$ 45,500 \$ 41,871 \$ 581,754 \$ 283,954 \$ 2,150 \$ 6,908 \$ 5,038,389 State grants 5,278,022 Local contributions 67,211 Charges for services 141,037 Use of money and property 3,894 In-kind 138,638 35,995 174,633 Miscellaneous 371 196 2,180 3,294 10,706,480 24,000 45,500 41,871 720,763 320,145 2,150 9,088 **Total revenues** Expenditures: Personnel 11.988 64.018 3,879 21.234 20,452 486,211 950.256 2,980 5,135 47,938 14,696 995 172,088 Fringe 5,294 Travel 334 1,175 600 5,805 27,625 51,172 3,460 Printing and supplies 2,076 95 3,664 16,411 Rent 2,750 2,750 Telephone and utilities 36 210 153 809 865 10,873 Allocated costs 8,662 15,506 14,319 34,859 51,147 2,034 376,703 Insurance 925 925 33 Advertising 15,279 20,119 Maintenance 130 Professional fees and contracts 1,919 6,509 6,509 Participant support Stipends 98,993 98,993 In-kind 138,638 35,995 174,633 164 958 689 15,089 Other Subgrants 2,150 8,805,730 24,000 45,500 2,150 6,908 **Total expenditures** 41,871 720,763 320,145 10,704,300 Revenues over expenditures - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 2,180 \$ 2,180

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – ADMINISTRATIVE GRANT UNDER APPALACHIAN REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT ACT Year Ended June 30, 2023

	July 1, 2022 - December 31, 2022		nary 1, 2023 - ne 30, 2023	Total		
Revenues:		·	Í			
Intergovernmental:						
Federal grants	\$	40,256	\$ 56,415	\$	96,671	
State grants		5,789	-		5,789	
Charges for services		66,309	74,728		141,037	
Total revenues		112,354	131,143		243,497	
Expenditures:						
Personnel		53,326	68,208		121,534	
Fringe		14,407	16,809		31,216	
Travel		2,415	603		3,018	
Printing and supplies		1,097	378		1,475	
Telephone and utilities		841	-		841	
Allocated costs		38,568	45,145		83,713	
Other		1,700	-		1,700	
Total expenditures		112,354	131,143		243,497	
Revenues over expenditures		-	-		-	
Fund balance, beginning		-	-		(147)	
Fund balance, ending	\$	-	\$ _	\$	(147)	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION – PLANNING Year Ended June 30, 2023

	July 1, 2022 - June 30, 2023
Revenues:	June 30, 2023
Intergovernmental:	
Federal grants	\$ 87,607
State grants	35,000
Local contributions	67,211
Total revenues	189,818
Expenditures:	
Personnel	92,136
Fringe	31,321
Travel	1,337
Printing and supplies	2,701
Telephone and utilities	560
Allocated costs	60,341
Advertising	241
Maintenance	130
Other	1,051
Total expenditures	189,818
Revenues over expenditures	\$ -

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT REVOLVING LOAN AND MICRO LOAN Year Ended June 30, 2023

	July 1, 2022 - June 30, 2023				
Revenues:					
Use of money and property	\$	3,894			
Total revenues		3,894			
Expenditures:					
Personnel		938			
Fringe		240			
Printing and supplies		22			
Allocated costs		640			
Professional fees and contracts		1,919			
Other		135			
Total expenditures		3,894			
Revenues over expenditures		-			
Fund balance, beginning, as restated		228,686			
Fund balance, ending	\$	228,686			

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – UPPER POTOMAC AREA AGENCY ON AGING – TITLE III Year Ended June 30, 2023

	July 1, 2022 - September 30, 2022		1, 2022 - 0, 2023	Total		
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental:						
Federal grants	\$	1,554,715	\$ 2,313,259	\$	3,867,974	
State grants		19,878	2,298,950		2,318,828	
Total revenues		1,574,593	4,612,209		6,186,802	
Expenditures:						
Personnel		44,374	54,622		98,996	
Fringe		12,248	12,927		25,175	
Travel		5,242	4,841		10,083	
Printing and supplies		566	1,071		1,637	
Telephone and utilities		3,103	3,828		6,931	
Allocated costs		36,241	43,030		79,271	
Advertising		-	367		367	
Other		1,008	8,159		9,167	
Subgrants		1,471,811	4,483,364		5,955,175	
Total expenditures		1,574,593	4,612,209		6,186,802	
Revenues over expenditures	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – UPPER POTOMAC AREA AGENCY ON AGING – LIFE Year Ended June 30, 2023

	July 1, 2022 - June 30, 2023
Revenues:	
Intergovernmental:	
State grants	\$ 2,848,405
Total revenues	2,848,405
Expenditures:	
Subgrants	2,848,405
Total expenditures	2,848,405
Revenues over expenditures	\$ -

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – UPPER POTOMAC AREA AGENCY ON AGING – AGING DISABLED RESOURCE CENTER – REGION 3 Year Ended June 30, 2023

	July 1, 2022 - June 30, 2023
Revenues:	
Intergovernmental:	
State grants	\$ 70,000
Miscellaneous	547
Total revenues	70,547
Expenditures:	
Personnel	28,870
Fringe	7,098
Travel	1,195
Printing and supplies	1,281
Telephone and utilities	468
Allocated costs	26,211
Advertising	4,199
Other	1,225
Total expenditures	70,547
Revenues over expenditures	\$ -

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – UPPER POTOMAC AREA AGENCY ON AGING – SENIOR MEDICARE PATROL Year Ended June 30, 2023

	July 1, 2022 - June 30, 2023			
Revenues:	June 30, 2023			
Intergovernmental:				
Federal grants	\$ 24,000			
Total revenues	24,000			
Expenditures:				
Personnel	11,988			
Fringe	2,980			
Travel	334			
Telephone and utilities	36			
Allocated costs	8,662			
Total expenditures	24,000			
Revenues over expenditures	\$ -			

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – SENIOR HEALTH INSURANCE PROGRAM – REGION 3 Year Ended June 30, 2023

	July 1, 2022 -
	June 30, 2023
Revenues:	
Intergovernmental:	
Federal grants	\$ 45,500
Total revenues	45,500
Expenditures:	
Personnel	21,234
Fringe	5,135
Travel	1,175
Printing and supplies	2,076
Telephone and utilities	210
Allocated costs	15,506
Other	164
Total expenditures	45,500
Revenues over expenditures	\$ -

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – SENIOR HEALTH INSURANCE PROGRAM – MIPPA Year Ended June 30, 2023

	July 1, 2022 -		October 1, 2022 -			
	September 30, 2022 June 30, 2022		, 2023	Total		
Revenues:						_
Intergovernmental:						
Federal grants	\$	31,665	\$	10,206	\$	41,871
Total revenues		31,665		10,206		41,871
Expenditures:						
Personnel		15,349		5,103		20,452
Fringe		3,985		1,309		5,294
Travel		81		519		600
Printing and supplies		-		95		95
Telephone and utilities		81		72		153
Allocated costs		11,211		3,108		14,319
Other		958		-		958
Total expenditures		31,665		10,206		41,871
Revenues over expenditures	\$		\$	-	\$	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – TITLE V Year Ended June 30, 2023

	July 1, 2022 - June 30, 2023
Revenues:	
Intergovernmental:	
Federal grants	\$ 581,754
In-kind	138,638
Miscellaneous	371
Total revenues	720,763
Expenditures:	
Personnel	486,211
Fringe	47,938
Travel	5,805
Printing and supplies	3,664
Rent	2,750
Telephone and utilities	865
Allocated costs	34,859
Advertising	33
In-kind	138,638
Total expenditures	720,763
Revenues over expenditures	\$ -

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – FOSTER GRANDPARENT

Year Ended June 30, 2023

	July 1, 2022 - June 30, 2023
Revenues:	
Intergovernmental:	
Federal grants	\$ 283,954
In-kind	35,995
Miscellaneous	196
Total revenues	320,145
Expenditures:	
Personnel	64,018
Fringe	14,696
Travel	27,625
Printing and supplies	3,460
Telephone and utilities	809
Allocated costs	51,147
Insurance	925
Advertising	15,279
Participant support	6,509
Stipends	98,993
In-kind	35,995
Other	689
Total expenditures	320,145
Revenues over expenditures	\$ -

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – VACCINE EXPANSION GRANT

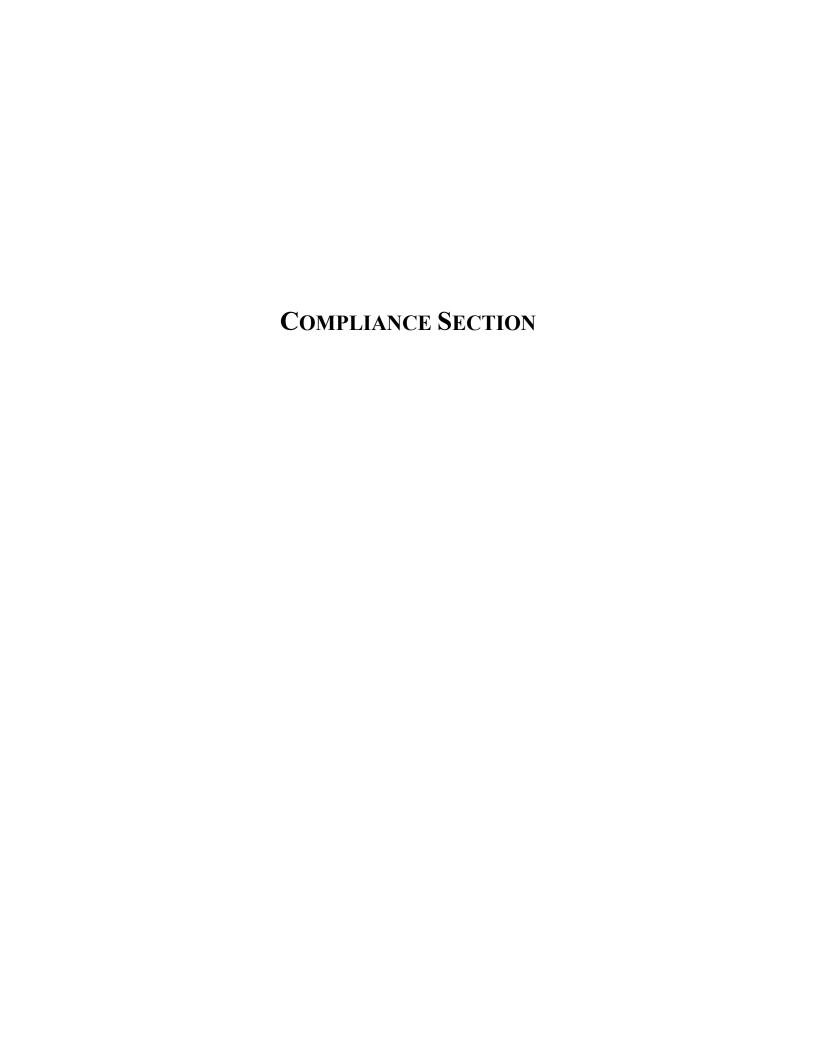
Year Ended June 30, 2023

	July 1, 2022 June 30, 202	
Revenues:		
Intergovernmental:		
Federal grants	\$ 2,1	150
Total revenues		2,150
Expenditures:		
Subgrants		150
Total expenditures	2,1	150
Revenues over expenditures	\$	_

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – BEAD PROJECT

Year Ended June 30, 2023

	July 1, 2022 - June 30, 2023	
Revenues:		
Intergovernmental:		
Federal grants	\$	6,908
Miscellaneous		2,180
Total revenues		9,088
Expenditures:		
Personnel		3,879
Fringe		995
Allocated costs		2,034
Total expenditures		6,908
Revenues over expenditures		2,180
Fund balance, beginning		
Fund balance, ending	\$	2,180



SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Year Ended June 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/State Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Provided to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE:				
Direct payments:				
State DEPGrant and BEAD Program Economic Development Support for	11.032		\$ -	\$ 6,908
Planning Organizations	11.302		-	49,635
Economic Development Cluster: COVID-19 EDA CARES Total Economic Development Cluster	11.307		- -	37,972 37,972
Total Department of Commerce			-	94,515
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR:				
Pass-through payments:				
National Council on Aging: Senior Community Service Employment Senior Community Service Employment	17.235 17.235	AD-35218-20-60-A-51-56 AD-35218-20-60-A-51-83	- -	420,853 160,901
Total Department of Labor			-	581,754
APPALACHIAN REGIONAL COMMISSION:				
Direct payments:				
Appalachian Local Development District Assistance Appalachian Local Development District	23.009		-	40,256
Assistance Total Appalachian Regional Commission	23.009		<u>-</u>	56,415 96,671
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES:		•		30,071
Pass-through payments:				
West Virginia Bureau of Senior Services: Special Programs for the Aging - Title III, Part D - Disease Prevention and Health				
Promotion Services COVID-19 Special Programs for the Aging - Title III, Part D - Disease	93.043	22237	10,183	10,183
Prevention and Health Special Programs for the Aging - Title III, Part D - Disease Prevention and Health	93.043	22237	2,225	2,225
Promotion Services COVID-19 Special Programs for the Aging - Title III, Part D - Disease	93.043	22337	12,648	12,648
Prevention and Health	93.043	22337	6,850 31,906	6,850 31,906

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Year Ended June 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/State Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Provided to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures	
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES (CONTINUED):					
Pass-through payments (continued):					
West Virginia Bureau of Senior Services (conti	nued):				
National Family Caregiver Support - Title					
III, Part E National Family Caregiver Support - Title	93.052	22237	\$ 89,192	\$ 106,192	
III, Part E COVID-19 National Family Caregiver	93.052	22337	133,819	151,878	
Support - Title III, Part E	93.052	22137	998	998 259,068	
Aging Cluster: Special Programs for the Aging - Title III, Part B - Grants for Supportive					
Services and Senior Centers Special Programs for the Aging - Title III, Part B - Grants for Supportive Services	93.044	22237	185,771	185,771	
and Senior Centers COVID-19 Special Programs for the Aging - Title III, Part B - Grants for	93.044	22337	300,565	300,565	
Supportive Services and Senior Centers Special Programs for the Aging - Title	93.044	CV20213	2,150	2,150	
III, Part C - Nutrition Services Special Programs for the Aging - Title	93.045	22237	136,311	207,094	
III, Part C - Nutrition Services COVID-19 Special Programs for the Aging - Title III, Part C - Nutrition	93.045	22337	636,253	636,253	
Services COVID-19 Special Programs for the Aging - Title III, Part C - Nutrition	93.045	22237	1,042,252	1,042,252	
Services	93.045	22337	894,786	894,786	
Nutrition Services Incentive Program	93.053	22237	310,279	310,279	
Total Aging Cluster			3,508,367	3,579,150	

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Year Ended June 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/State Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Provided to Subrecipients		Total Federal Expenditures	
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES (CONTINUED):						
Pass-through payments (continued):						
West Virginia Bureau of Senior Services (continuation)	nued):					
Special Programs for the Aging, Title IV,						
and Title II Discretionary Projects	93.048	SMP2343	\$	-	\$	24,000
Medicare Enrollment Assistance Program	93.071	MIPPA2257		-		31,665
Medicare Enrollment Assistance Program Centers for Medicare and Medicaid	93.071	MIPPA2357		-		10,206
Services (CMS) Research, Demonstrations and Evaluations	93.779	SHIP2343		_		45,500
Total Department of Health and						
Human Services			3,7	64,282		3,981,495
CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE:						
Direct payments:						
Foster Grandparent/Senior Companion Cluster:						
Foster Grandparent Program Total Foster Grandparent/Senior	94.011			-		283,954
Companion Cluster				-		283,954
Total Corporation for National and Community Service				_		283,954
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 3,7	64,282	\$	5,038,389

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the Region 8 Planning and Development Council (Council) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2023. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Council, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the Council.

Federal Financial Assistance – The Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 (Public Law 104-156) and Uniform Guidance define federal financial assistance as grants, loans, loan guarantees, property (including donated surplus property), cooperative agreements, interest subsidies, insurance, food commodities, direct appropriations or other assistance. Nonmonetary deferral assistance including food commodities is considered federal assistance. Federal financial assistance does not include direct federal cash assistance to individuals.

Direct Payments – Assistance received directly from the Federal government is classified as direct payments on the Schedule.

Pass-through Payments – Assistance received in a pass-through relationship from entities other than the Federal government is classified as pass-through payments on the Schedule.

Major Programs – The Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and Uniform Guidance establish the criteria to be used in defining major programs. Major programs for the Council were determined using a risk-based approach in accordance with Uniform Guidance.

Federal Assistance Listing – The Federal Assistance Listing is a government-wide compendium of individual federal programs. Each program included in the catalog is assigned a five-digit program identification number (Federal Assistance Listing Number), which is reflected in the accompanying Schedule.

Cluster of Programs – Closely related programs that share common compliance requirements are grouped into clusters of programs. A cluster of programs is considered as one federal program for determining major programs. The following are the clusters administered by the Council: Aging, Economic Development, and Foster Grandparent/Senior Companion.

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

Note 3. Indirect Cost Rate

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



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Council Members
Region 8 Planning and Development Council

We have audited, 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 (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Region 8 Planning and Development Council (Council), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Council's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 27, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Council's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Council's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Council'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 Council'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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We identified a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2023-001, that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Council's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Council's Response to Finding

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Council'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 Council's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Harrisonburg, Virginia March 27, 2024

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Council Members Region 8 Planning and Development Council

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Region 8 Planning and Development Council's (Council) 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 Council's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. The Council'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 Council complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); 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 Council 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 Council'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 contacts or grant agreements applicable to the Council'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 Council'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 GAAS, *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 Council's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, 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 Council'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 Council'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 Council'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 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.

Harrisonburg, Virginia March 27, 2024

PBMares, ZZP

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended June 30, 2023

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Section I.	SUMMA	ARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS			
Financial State	ments				
Type of repor with GAAP:		or issued on whether the financial stated	atements audited were	prepared in a	ccordance
Material we Significant of	akness(es) leficiency	ancial reporting: identified? (ies) identified? I to financial statements noted?	$\begin{array}{c} \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{Yes} \\ \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{Yes} \\ \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{Yes} \end{array}$	√ No None R	Reported
Federal Award.	S				
Material we	akness(es)	ijor federal programs: identified? (ies) identified?	Yes Yes	$\frac{}{}$ No None R	Reported
Type of audit	or's report	issued on compliance for major fede	eral programs: Unmod	lified	
to be reported 2 CFR 200.5	d in accord 16(a)?	osed that are required lance with section Sederal programs:	Yes	√_ No	
Federal A Listing N	ssistance	Name of Federal Program or Clusto	er		
Aging Clust 93.044 93.044	er:	Special Programs for the Aging – To Services and Senior Centers COVID 19 Special Programs for the			
93.045 93.045		Supportive Services and Senior Co Special Programs for the Aging – T COVID 19 Special Programs for the	enters Fitle III, Part C – Nutri	tion Services	
93.053		Nutrition Services Nutrition Services Incentive Progra	am		
Dollar thres	hold used	to distinguish between type A and ty	pe B programs	\$	750,000
Auditee qua	lified as lo	ow-risk auditee?	√Yes	No	

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended June 30, 2023

Section II. FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

A. Significant Deficiency in Internal Control

2023-001: Significant Deficiency Due to Significant Audit Adjustments

Criteria: The year-end financial statements obtained from the Council should be free of significant misstatements.

Condition: Upon auditing the year-end balances of the Council, there were instances of significant adjustments identified.

Context: Audit entries were required to properly record cash, unearned revenue, accounts receivable, accounts payable, revenue, expenditures, and loans receivable for the Council.

Cause: There was a lack of thorough review to ensure items noted above were accurately recorded and reconciled timely. This lack of thorough review was largely due to turnover at the Council which caused the shifting of responsibilities.

Effect: As noted above, the effect of these transactions was to misstate year-end general ledger balances for the Council. The necessary entries above were significant to the financial statements and were included as adjustments in order to more accurately represent the financial position of each of the above. Failure to record the items noted above is a departure from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America

Recommendation: We recommend the Council reconcile balances more timely, especially those relating to cash balances. We also recommend a thorough review of the general ledger and supporting schedules prior to the audit.

Views of Responsible Officials: The Region 8 Council and Senior Staff recognize that a significant deficiency existed in the timely, accurate review of cash accounts. Due to this deficiency, corrective entries were not able to be made prior to year-end financial statements being provided for auditing purposes.



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REGION 8 PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN Year Ended June 30, 2023

Identifying Number: 2023-001: Significant Deficiency Due to Significant Audit Adjustments

Finding:

Upon auditing the year-end balances of the Council, there were instances of significant adjustments identified.

Corrective Action Taken or Planned:

Region 8 Executive staff has reviewed deficiencies that existed with fiscal staff. The fiscal staff has been re-trained in reconciliation of bank accounts and making sure that all accounts correspond with the month-end balance sheet. Additionally, emphasis has been placed on entering vital accounting information in a timely manner.

The contact person responsible for the corrective action is Melissa Earle, Executive Director of the Region 8 Planning and Development Council.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS Year Ended June 30, 2023

The prior year single audit disclosed no findings in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs and no uncorrected or unresolved findings exist from prior audit's Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings.