

AUDIT REPORT OF BERKELEY COUNTY EMERGENCY AMBULANCE AUTHORITY BERKELEY COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA REGULAR AUDIT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024 Fiscal Year Audited Under GAGAS: 2024

BERKELEY COUNTY EMERGENCY AMBULANCE AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF FUNDS INCLUDED IN THE REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

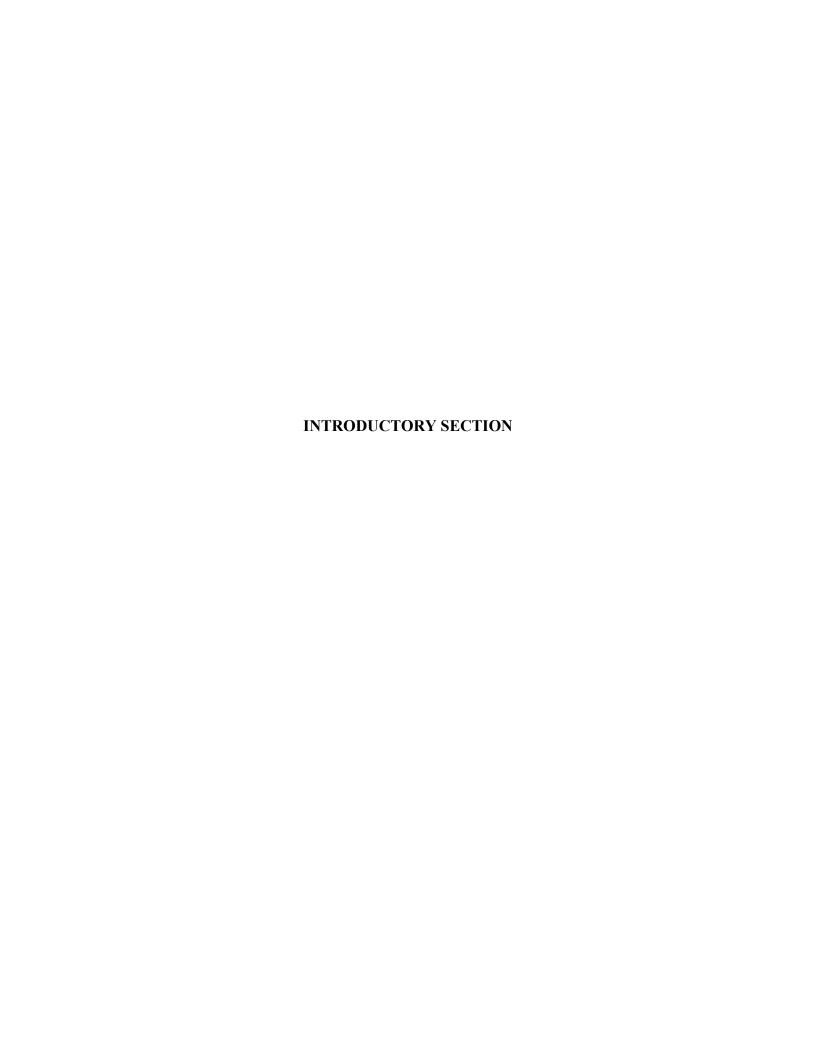
GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

MAJOR FUNDS

General

BERKELEY COUNTY EMERGENCY AMBULANCE AUTHORITY TABLE OF CONTENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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BERKELEY COUNTY EMERGENCY AMBULANCE AUTHORITY BOARD MEMBERS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

OFFICE NAME

President:
David Irvin
Vice President:
Mike McGinnis
Board Members:
Tammy McDaniel
James Moffitt
James Marshal

James Marshal Nicholas Diehl

County Council Representative: Steve Catlett
EMS Director W. Brian Costello





Independent Auditor's Report

Berkeley County Emergency Ambulance Authority 400 West Stephen Street Suite 207 Martinsburg, West Virginia 25401

To the Board of Directors:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the Berkeley County Emergency Ambulance Authority, Berkeley County, West Virginia, as of June 30, 2024, and the changes in its net position and cash flows, thereof, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Berkeley County Emergency Ambulance Authority, Berkeley County, West Virginia (the Authority), which comprise the statement of net position as of June 30, 2024, and the related statements of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position, and cash flows for the year then ended and notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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. 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 Authority, 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.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes designing, implementing, and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Board of Directors Berkeley County Emergency Ambulance Authority Berkeley County, West Virginia Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

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 Authority'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 Authority'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 Authority'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 this presentation to include Management's discussion and analysis and schedules of net pension liabilities and pension contributions, listed in the table of contents, to supplement the basic financial statements. Although this information is not part of the basic financial statements, the Governmental Accounting Standards Authority considers it essential for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context.

Board of Directors Berkeley County Emergency Ambulance Authority Berkeley County, West Virginia Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

We applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, consisting of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, to the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not opine or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to opine or provide any other assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The Schedule of State Grant Receipts and Expenditures as required by *Chapter 12, Article 4, Section 14 of the West Virginia Code*, is 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 financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual financial report. The other information comprises the introductory section but does not include the basic financial statements and other auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon. In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 28, 2025, on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

BHM CPA Group, Inc Huntington, West Virginia February 28, 2025

BHM CPA Group

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The discussion and analysis of the Berkeley County Emergency Ambulance Authority's (Authority) financial performance provides an overview of the Authority's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. Please read it in conjunction with the Authority's financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The Authority's net position increased \$1.3 million as a result of this year's operations or 13 percent compared to the previous year.

Operating revenues increased \$2.3 million or 30 percent during 2024 and operating expenses increased by \$1.2 million or 16 percent.

The Authority's residential service fee increased from \$85 to \$110 during 2024 resulting in residential service fee revenue increasing \$1.2 million for the year. A new non-residential service fee was implemented effective January 1, 2024. The fee is based on facility square footage and occupancy factors. The new non-residential service fee generated revenues of \$0.5 million for 2024. A \$25 homestead exemption was implemented in 2024 for qualifying elderly and disabled residents.

Operating expenses increased primarily because of compensation. Compensation expense increased \$1.2 million in 2024 to reflect new employee positions, a salary enhancement grant, and other adjustments to Authority pay scales.

Operating income increased by \$1.1 million in 2024 compared to the previous year and reflects increases related to the residential and non-residential service fees.

The Authority expended \$0.3 million for medical equipment during 2024. During 2023, the Authority expended \$0.4 million for capital additions including an ambulance, duty vehicles and medical equipment.

The Authority purchased 4 Chevrolet K-3500 ambulances at a cost of \$1,099,162 during 2023, but did not take possession of the ambulances as of June 30, 2024. During 2024, the Authority paid for two ambulance chassis prior to their outfitting in the amount of \$119,995. These items are presented as vehicle deposits in the Statement of Net Position.

Fixed debt obligations were \$1.7 million and \$1.8 million for both 2024 and 2023. The Authority had no new fixed debt financing during 2024 and 2023.

The Authority's contractual payments to pension plans amounted to \$0.5 million and \$0.4 million for 2024 and 2023, respectively.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

1. Management's Discussion and Analysis

The Management's Discussion and Analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Authority's financial statements. The Authority's financial statements and notes to the financial statements included in this report were prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles applicable to governmental entities in the United States of America for proprietary (enterprise) fund types.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT (continued)

Financial Statements (continued)

2. Financial Statements

The financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Authority's finances, in a manner similar to private-sector business. They consist of the Statement of Net Position, Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, and Statement of Cash Flows.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all the Authority's assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Increases or decreases in net position will serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Authority is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position presents information showing how the Authority's net position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in different fiscal periods (e.g., depreciation and earned but unused vacation leave).

The Statement of Cash Flows presents the Authority's sources and uses of cash and changes in cash balances between the current and prior year.

The basic financial statements report all Authority financial activities. The activities are primarily supported by direct billing and service fees. The Authority's mission is to provide emergency ambulance service to all residents of Berkeley County, West Virginia, and to provide basic and advanced life support and medical transport services.

3. Notes to Financial Statements

The Notes to Financial Statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements. The Notes to Financial Statements can be found in the financial statements mentioned above.

REPORTING THE AUTHORITY AS A WHOLE

The analyses below focuses on net position (Table 1) and changes in net position (Table 2) of the Authority's financial activities.

Table	1 - Net Po	sition (in	Millions)

Table 1 - Net Position (in Millions)	2024	2023
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 6.6 6.0	\$ 4.5 6.3
Total assets	12.6	10.8
Deferred outflow of resources	1.0	1.3
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$ 13.6	\$ 12.1
*	2024	2023
Debt outstanding	\$ 1.7	\$ 1.8
Other liabilities	0.4	0.3
Total liabilities	2.1	2.1
Deferred inflow of resources	0.3	0.1
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	2.4	2.2
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	4.3	4.5
Restricted	i m	: 1 1
Unrestricted	6.9	5.4
Total net position	11.2	9.9
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and net position	\$ 13.6	\$ 12.1

Net position of the Authority increased by 13 percent (\$1.3 million). Unrestricted net position - the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements, increased from \$5.4 million at June 30, 2023, to \$6.9 million at the end of this year.

The Authority's investment in capital assets was \$6.0 million and \$6.3 million for 2024 and 2023, respectively. The Authority uses these capital assets to provide ambulance, life support, and transport services to its users; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

REPORTING THE AUTHORITY AS A WHOLE (continued)

The Authority's collective net pension assets increased \$0.7 million compared to the previous year. Pension related deferred outflows decreased \$0.2 million and pension related deferred inflows increased \$0.3 million compared to the previous year.

Table 2 - Changes in Net Position (in Millions)

	2024	2023		
Operating revenues	\$ 10.0	\$ 7.7		
Operating expenses	8.8	7.6		
Operating income	1.2	0.1		
Non-operating revenues (expenses)	0.1	0.1		
Changes in net position	\$ 1.3	\$ 0.2		

The Authority's operating revenues increased \$1.1 million compared to the previous year, primarily reflecting increases in the residential and new non-residential service fees.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

For the year ended June 30, 2024, budgets were prepared by the Authority and were approved by the Authority's Board of Directors. The budgets were primarily used as a management tool and have no legal stature. The budgets were prepared in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting which is different than generally accepted accounting principles used to prepare the basic financial statements.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2024, the Authority had \$6.0 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, medical equipment, and medical transport and other vehicles (see Table 3 below). This amount decreased \$0.3 million from the previous year as a result of depreciation.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION (continued)

Capital Assets (continued)

Table 3 - Capital Assets at Year-End (Net of Depreciation, in Millions)

	202	202		023	
Capital assets not depreciated - land Capital assets depreciated	\$	0.5 9.2	-	\$	0.5
Totals		9.7			9.4
Accumulated depreciation		(3.7)	-		(3.1)
Capital assets, net of depreciation	\$	6.0	-	\$	6.3
Major capital additions during the year ended June 30,	2024:				
Medical equipment			\$		0.3
Total additions		=	\$		0.3
Major capital additions during the year ended June 30,	2023:				
1 ambulance Duty vehicles Medical equipment			\$		0.1 0.1 0.2
Total additions		_	\$		0.4
Major capital dispositions during the year ended June 3	0, 2024:				
None					
Major capital dispositions during the year ended June 3	0, 2023:				
Medical equipment 2 ambulances			\$		0.3
Total dispositions		=	\$		0.6

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION (continued)

Capital Assets (continued)

Debt

The Authority had \$1.7 million and \$1.8 million in bank debt outstanding for 2024 and 2023, respectively.

There was no new debt financing during 2024 and 2023.

Other long-term obligations include the earned but unused vacation leave. More detailed information about the Authority's liabilities is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

The Authority's appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal-year 2024 budget. Factors considered included evaluation of the economy and its impact on financial operations. The County's population has a direct impact on the Authority's economic growth.

The Authority is cautiously optimistic about its potential for economic growth in the future. The increasing population and infrastructure improvements are all positive indicators for continued economic growth of the Authority.

CONTACTING THE AUTHORITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the Authority's finances and to show the Authority's accountability for the money its receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the EMS Director at 304-264-1921, 400 W. Stephen Street, Suite 207, Martinsburg, WV 25401.

Berkeley County Emergency Ambulance Authority STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2024

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS

ASSETS

Current Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,607,203
Accounts receivable, net	988,532
Inventory of medical supplies	5,000
Prepaid expenses	100,776
Vehicle deposits	1,219,157
Total current assets	5,920,668
Property Plant & Equipment	
Land	536,210
Land improvements	580,589
Buildings	3,271,242
Medical transport and other vehicles	2,584,800
Medical equipment	2,388,274
Other equipment	96,602
Furniture and fixtures	213,750
Office equipment	53,204
	9,724,671
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(3,727,156)
Net property, plant and equipment	5,997,515
Other Assets	
Collective net pension assets	681,087
Total assets	12,599,270
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Defined benefit pension plan contributions	456,532
Collective deferred outflows related to pensions	575,052
Total deferred outflows	1,031,584
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$ 13,630,854

See notes to financial statements.

Berkeley County Emergency Ambulance Authority STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (continued) June 30, 2024

LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND NET POSITION

LIABILITIES

Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable - trade	\$	103,275
Compensation liabilities	- 3	132,389
Accrued interest expense		659
Note payable (due within one year)	-	97,874
Total current liabilities	3	334,197
Long-term Liabilities		
Note payable (less current portion above)		1,560,547
Accrued compensated absences	0	227,795
Total long-term liabilities		1,788,342
Total liabilities	:	2,122,539
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Collective deferred inflows related to pensions		317,069
Total liabilities and deferred inflows		2,439,608
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		4,339,094
Unrestricted		6,852,152
Total net position	-	11,191,246
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and net position	\$	13,630,854

Berkeley County Emergency Ambulance Authority STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITON For the year ended June 30, 2024

OPERATING REVENUES AND SUPPORT		
Direct billing fees	\$	4,425,714
Service fees		5,514,693
Operating grants		107,822
Other		1,049
Total operating revenues and support		10,049,278
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OPERATING EXPENSES		
Compensation and benefits		6,741,547
Transport, vehicle, and equipment expense		381,230
Facilities		142,438
Supplies		390,566
Insurance and taxes		177,633
Administration		446,520
Depreciation and amortization		551,156
Total operating expenses		8,831,090
Operating support and revenues		
less operating expenses		1,218,188
NON-OPERATING SUPPORT AND		
REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Donations received		227
Interest income		150,122
Interest and financing expense	-	(49,659)
Total non-operating support and		
revenues	_	100,690
Change in net position		1,318,878
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		9,872,368
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR	\$	11,191,246

Berkeley County Emergency Ambulance Authority STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the year ended June 30, 2024

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Cash received from revenues and support	\$ 9,771,937
Cash payments for goods and services	(1,478,519)
Cash payments for employee services	(6,855,973)
Cash payments for employee services	(0,033,973)
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,437,445
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest received	150,122
Donations received	227
Schallone received	
Net cash provided by investing activities	150,349
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED	
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Expenditures for purchase of capital assets	(402,671)
Note principal payments	(94,281)
Interest and financing costs paid	(50,393)
3.2	
Net cash used in capital and related	
financing activities	(547,345)

Net increase in cash	1,040,449
CASH AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	2,566,754
CASH AT END OF YEAR	\$ 3,607,203

Berkeley County Emergency Ambulance Authority STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (continued) For the year ended June 30, 2024

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING SUPPORT AND AND REVENUES LESS OPERATING EXPENSES TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:

Operating support and revenues less operating expenses	\$ 1,218,188
Adjustments to reconcile operating support and	
revenues less operating expenses to net cash	
provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation and amortization	551,156
Change in operating assets and liabilities:	
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable	(277,342)
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses	16,684
Decrease (increase) in net pension assets and liabilities	(660,138)
Decrease (increase) in pension deferred outflows	248,664
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	43,185
Increase (decrease) in compensation liabilities	34,868
Increase (decrease) in pension deferred inflows	262,180
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 1,437,445

SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF CASH FLOWS INFORMATION

Noncash investing, capital, and financing transactions:

None
\$

NOTE 1: DESCRIPTION OF REPORTING ENTITY

The Berkeley County Emergency Ambulance Authority (the Authority) is a public corporation, which was created by the Berkeley County Commission under the provisions of the Emergency Ambulance Service Act of 1975 (Chapter 7, Article 15 of the Code of the State of West Virginia, as amended).

The purpose of the Authority is to provide emergency ambulance service to all residents of Berkeley County, West Virginia. In addition, the Authority provides basic and advanced life support and medical transport services. The Authority grants credit to clients served on an individual basis and does not require collateral to secure credit granted.

The Authority complies with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements pertaining to the financial reporting entity. These standards apply to defining and reporting on the financial reporting entity. It defines component units as legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with a primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

In accordance with the criteria established by the GASB for defining a reporting entity, Berkeley County Emergency Ambulance Authority is considered to be a Component Unit of Berkeley County Council, West Virginia.

The Authority considered all potential component units in determining when organizations should be included in the Authority's financial statements. Based on the above criteria, there are no component units to be included in the Authority's financial statements.

The accompanying financial statements include all accounts of Authority operations.

NOTE 2: BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Basis of Presentation

The Authority's sole fund is an enterprise fund. Enterprise funds are proprietary funds used to account for business-like activities provided to the general public. These activities are financed primarily by direct billing fees and service fees, and the measurement of financial activity focuses on change in net position (net income) measurement similar to the private sector.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus is a term used to describe which transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to when transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The proprietary funds utilize an "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), and cash flows. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activities are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net position.

All proprietary funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used.

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

NOTE 3: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Authority conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units. The GASB is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and reporting principles.

Public Body

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

Ambulance Service Fees

The Authority has implemented Special Emergency Ambulance Service Fees as permitted by legislative authority under Chapter 7, Article 15, Section 17 of the Code of West Virginia, as amended.

The fees were established for the purpose of maintaining an adequate emergency ambulance system within the geographic boundaries of Berkeley County, West Virginia. An adequate emergency ambulance system is a necessary governmental responsibility to provide for the health and welfare of the citizens of Berkeley County.

Residential

Berkeley County Commission passed and placed into effect a residential service fee effective July 1, 2023. The annual rate established by Ordinance is \$110 per residential living unit.

A homestead exemption of \$25 is available to certain residents based on age or disability.

Residential ambulance service fees billed must be paid in full not later than September 30th. Fees paid after September 30th are as follows:

October 1st - December 31st \$ 135 January 1st - March 31st \$ 150

Non-Residential

Berkeley County Commission passed and placed into effect a new non-residential service fee effective January 1, 2024. The fees are based on occupancy and square footage and are as follows:

- Commercial, industrial, manufacturing, and mixed use properties: \$2.80 per 100 square feet
- Warehouse and storage facilities: \$1.50-\$2.00 per 100 square feet, depending on occupancy
- Houses of worship: \$1.50 per 100 square feet
- Schools: \$0.75 per 100 square feet
- Mass gatherings with more than 300 attendees: \$300 flat fee

Non-Residential service fees are due no later than March 31st and are subject to the following late fees:

April 1st - July 31st 5% late fee August 1st 10% late fee

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the year ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 3: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

The Authority uses the allowance method of providing for uncollectible accounts. The allowance amounted to \$4,989,007 at June 30, 2024.

Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated at cost for purchased items and fair value for contributed items. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, which range from 5-40 years.

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

When capital assets are retired, the cost and accumulated depreciation thereon are eliminated from their respective accounts and any gain or loss on the disposition is reflected in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.

The Authority's policy is to generally capitalize property, plant and equipment costing \$15,000 or greater and less costly items that have significant management importance.

Interest incurred before the end of construction of an asset is recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of reporting the statement of cash flows, the Authority considers all cash accounts and all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less, to be cash equivalents.

Contributions of Goods and Services

Contributions of facilities, goods and services, both volunteered and paid from other sources, are not recorded by the Authority.

Compensated Absences

It is the Authority's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the Authority does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the Authority. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred and reflected in the financial statements.

Inventory

Inventory consists of medical supplies and is stated at cost, determined on the first-in first-out basis. Quantities are determined by physical measurement or count.

NOTE 3: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Net Position

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- a. Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on its use either by (1) external groups, such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (2) laws through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. There was no restricted net position at June 30, 2024.
- c. Unrestricted net position Net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

A deferred outflow of resources represents a consumption of net assets applicable to a future reporting period and will not be recognized as an expense until then. Deferred outflows related to the Authority's defined benefit pension plans will be recognized based on actuarial determinations.

A deferred inflow of resources represents an acquisition of net assets applicable to a future reporting period and will not be recognized as revenue until then. Deferred inflows related to the Authority's defined benefit pension plans will be recognized based on actuarial determinations.

Net Service Revenue

Net service revenue is reported at the estimated net realizable amounts from clients, third-party payors and others for services rendered.

Operating Revenues

The Authority's Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position distinguish between operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues result from exchange transactions associated with providing emergency ambulance services and basic life support and advanced life support services, the Authority's principal activities. Nonexchange revenues are reported as nonoperating revenues. Operating expenses are expenses incurred to provide emergency ambulance services and basic life support and advanced support services, other than financing costs.

<u>Pensions</u>

For purposes of measuring the net pension assets and deferred outflows/inflows of the resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Authority's Public Employee Retirement System (PERS) and Emergency Medical Services Retirement System (EMSRS) and additions to/deductions from the Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the PERS and EMSRS. 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.

NOTE 4: NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

New Accounting Pronouncements Adopted

The Authority has adopted the following GASB Pronouncements during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024:

GASB Statement No. 100, Summary of Accounting Changes and Error Corrections - An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 62, enhances accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions of assessing accountability.

New Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences: This statement updates the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences and amends certain previously required disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2023.

GASB Statement No. 102, Certain Risk Disclosures: This statement defines and requires governments to disclose the risks related to concentrations of inflows of outflows of resources. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2024.

GASB Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*: This statement improves key components of the financial reporting model to enhance its effectiveness in providing information that is essential for decision making and assessing a government's accountability as well as addresses certain application issues. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2025.

The Authority has not yet determined the effect these Statements will have on its financial statements.

NOTE 5: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash deposits in bank checking accounts	\$ 212,990
Money market accounts	3,393,213
Cash on hand	1,000
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,607,203

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Authority's deposits may not be returned to it. The Authority's deposits at June 30, 2024, were covered under federal depository insurance or fully collaterized by securities held by custodial banks in the Authority's name for deposits in excess of federal depository insurance limits.

NOTE 6: EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PLANS

Plan Descriptions, Contribution Information, and Funding Policies

The Authority participates in state-wide, cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plans on behalf of Authority employees. The systems are administered by agencies of the State of West Virginia and funded by contributions from participants, employers, and State appropriations, as necessary.

All of the Authority's cost-sharing, multiple-employer plans are administered by the Consolidated Public Retirement Board (CPRB), which acts as a common investment and administrative agent for all of the participating employers. CPRB issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CPRB website at www.wvretirement.com.

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

Public Employees Retirement System (PERS)

Eligibility to participate:

All Authority full-time employees, except those covered by

other pension plans

Authority establishing contribution

obligations and benefit provisions:

West Virginia State Code Section 5-10d

Tier 1 Plan member's contribution rate: 4.50% (Employees hired before July 1, 2015)

Tier 2 Plan member's contribution rate: 6.00% (Employees hired after July 1, 2015)

Authority's contribution rate:

9.00% for fiscal year 2024

Period required to vest:

5 years for Tier 1 and 10 years for Tier 2

Benefits and eligibility for distribution:

Tier 1

A member who has attained age 60 and has earned 5 years or more of contributing service or age 55 if the sum of his/her age plus years of credited service is equal to or greater than 80. The final average salary (three highest consecutive years in the last 15) times the years of service times 2% equals the annual retirement benefit.

Tier 2

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

Deferred retirement portion:

No

Provisions for: Cost of living

Death benefits

No Yes

NOTE 6: EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PLANS (continued)

Plan Descriptions, Contribution Information, and Funding Policies (continued)

Emergency Medical Services Retirement System (EMSRS)

Eligibility to participate:

Any emergency medical services officer first employed after the effective date and any emergency medical service officers hired prior to the effective date who elect

to become members.

Authority establishing contribution

obligations and benefit provisions:

State Statute

Plan member's contribution rate:

8.5%

Authority's contribution rate:

9.50% for fiscal year ended June 30, 2024

Period required to vest:

Five Years

Benefits and eligibility for distribution:

A member who has attained age 50 and has earned 20 or more years of contributing service; or age 50 when age plus contributory service equals 70 while still in covered employment; or the attainment of age 60 and completion of 10 years contributory service while still in covered employment; or attainment of age 62 and completion of 5 years of contributory service. The final average salary is the average of the highest annual compensation received by the member during covered employment for any 5 consecutive plan years (January 1 - December 31)

within the last 10 years of service.

Deferred retirement portion:

No deferred retirement option is available.

Provisions for: Cost of living Death benefits

No Yes

Trend Information

		R	Public Empl <u>etirement Sy</u>	oyees stem (PERS)	Emergency Medical Services Retirement System (EMSRS)		
		Ann	ual Pension		Annual Pension		
		Co	ntractual	Percentage	Co	ntractual	Percentage
Fiscal Year			Cost	Contributed	-	Cost	Contributed
2024	1	\$	42,210	100%	\$	414,322	100%
2023		\$	30,721	100%	\$	349,633	100%
2022		\$	29,990	100%	\$	295,090	100%

PERS and EMSRS issue a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That information may be obtained by writing to the Public Employees' Retirement System, 4101 MacCorkle Avenue, SE, Charleston, WV 25304.

NOTE 6: EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PLANS (continued)

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

At June 30, 2024, the Authority reported the following assets for its proportionate share of the net pension assets. The net pension assets were measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension assets were determined by actuarial valuations as of that date. The Authority's proportions of the net pension assets were based on a projection of the Authority's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating governments, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2023, the Authority reported the following proportions per the actuarial valuations and increases/decreases from its proportions measured as of June 30, 2022:

	F	PERS	 EMSRS
Amount for proportionate share of net pension asset	\$	893	\$ 680,194
Percentage for proportionate share of net pension asset	0.0	019923%	9.545237%
Increase/(decrease) % from prior proportion measured	0.0	001397%	1.373799%

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Authority recognized the following pension expenses:

	PERS	EMSRS	
Pension expense	\$ 33,272	\$ 274,495	

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

Public Employees Retirement System (PERS)

		ed Outflows esources		ed Inflows sources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments	\$	5,426	\$	
Difference between expected and actual experience		7,563		
Changes in proportion and differences between				
Authority contributions and proportionate share of				
contributions		1,122		1,018
Change in assumptions		5,775		*€0
Authority contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date	0	42,210		
	\$	62,096	\$	1,018
	(=====		-	

NOTE 6: EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PLANS (continued)

Pension Assets, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) (continued)

The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Authority contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net pension asset in the year ended June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30

Total	\$	18,868
2028	_	(3,777)
2027		43,406
2026		(21,109)
2025	\$	348

Emergency Medical Services Retirement System (EMSRS)

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Net difference between projected and actual	œ.	04 000	•	
investment earnings on pension plan investments	\$	81,230	\$	
Difference between expected and actual experience		342,960		184,414
Changes in proportion and differences between Authority contributions and proportionate share of				
contributions		1,256		131,637
Changes in assumptions Authority contributions subsequent to the		129,720		*
measurement date		414,322		*
	\$	969,488	\$	316,051

NOTE 6: EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PLANS (continued)

Pension Assets, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

Emergency Medical Services Retirement System (EMSRS) (continued)

The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Authority contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease (increase) of the net pension asset in the year ended June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30

Total	\$ 239,115
2028	(24,531)
2027	208,290
2026	(90,537)
2025	\$ 145,893

Summary of Deferred Outflow/Inflow Balances

	Total	PERS	EMSRS
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 166,109	\$ 7,563	\$ 158,546
Changes in assumptions	135,495	5,775	129,720
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	86,656	5,426	81,230
Changes in proportion and differences between Authority contributions and proportionate			
share of contributions	(130,277)	104	(130,381)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement			
date	456,532	42,210	414,322
	\$ 714,515	\$ 61,078	\$ 653,437
Authority contributions and proportionate share of contributions Contributions subsequent to the measurement	456,532	42,210	414,3

NOTE 6: EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PLANS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022, and rolled forward to June 30, 2023, which is the measurement date, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

PERS

Actuarial cost method

Individual entry age normal cost with level

percentage of payroll

Asset valuation method

Fair value

Amortization method Amortization period Level dollar, fixed period Through Fiscal Year 2035

Actuarial assumptions:

7.25%

Investment rate of return Projected salary increases

3.60-6.75%%, including inflation

Inflation rate

2.75%

Discount rate

7.25%

Mortality rates

Active-100% of Pub-2010 General Employees table, below-median, headcount weighted,

projected with scale MP-2018

Retired healthy males - 108% of Pub-2010 General Retiree Male table, below-median, headcount weighted, projected with scale MP-2018

Retired healthy females - 122% of Pub-2010
General Retiree Female table, below-median,
headcount weighted, projected with scale MP-2018

Disabled males - 118% of Pub 2010 General/ Teachers Disabled Male table, below-median headcount weighted, projected with scale MP-2018

Disabled females - 117% of Pub 2010 General/ Teachers Disabled Female table, below-median headcount weighted, projected with scale MP-2018 Disabled Annuitant, Scale AA fully generational

Date range in most recent experience study

2015-2020 - Economic assumptions; 2013-2018 - All other assumptions

NOTE 6: EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PLANS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods (continued)

EMSRS

Actuarial cost method

Individual entry age normal cost with level

percentage of payroll

Level dollar, fixed period

10 years from July 2020

Asset valuation method

Amortization method Amortization period

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return

Projected salary increases:

7.25%

2.50%

Fair value

By age from 5.00% at age 30

declining to 3.00% at age 65

Inflation rate

Discount rate

Mortality rates

7.25%

Active-100% of Pub-2010 Safety Employee Table,

Median, Amount - weighted, projected

generationally with Scale MP-2020

Healthy Male Retirees - 98% of Pub-2010 Safety Retiree Male Table, Median, Amount - weighted, projected generationally with Scale MP-2020

Healthy Female Retirees - 99% of Pub-2010 Safety Retiree Female Table, Median, Amount - weighted,

projected generationally with Scale MP-2020 Disabled Males - 124% of Pub-2010 Safety

Disable Male Table, Amount -weighted, projected

generationally with Scale MP-2020

Disabled Females - 100% of Pub-2010 Safety
Disabled Female Male Table. Amount - weighted,
projected generationally with Scale MP-2020
Beneficiary Males - 111% of Pub-2010 Contingent

Survivor Male Table, Median, Amount - weighted, projected generationally with Scale MP-2020

Beneficiary Females - 109% of Pub-2010 Contingent

Survivor Female Table, Median, Amount - weighted,

projected generationally with Scale MP-2020

Withdrawal rates 6.00% - 28.00%

0.03% - 0.40%

25% - 100%

Date range in most recent

Disability rates

Retirement rates

experience study/review

2015-2020

NOTE 6: EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PLANS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods (continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which estimates of expected real rates of returns (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Rates summarized in the following table as of June 30, 2023, include the inflation component and were used for the defined benefit plan:

÷	Long-Term Expected	PERS	EMSRS
=	Real Rate	Target Asset	Target Asset
Investment	of Return	Allocation	Allocation
US Equity	6.5%	27.50%	22.50%
International Equity	9.1%	27.50%	22.50%
Private Equity	9.2%	10.00%	12.00%
Fixed Income	4.3%	15.00%	15.00%
Real Estate	5.8%	10.00%	12.00%
Private Credit	8.2%	0.00%	6.00%
Hedge Funds	4.6%	10.00%	10.00%
in a new 4 Be4s		100.00%	100.00%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liabilities was 7.25 percent for the defined benefit plans. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee/employer contributions will continue to follow the current funding policies. Based on those assumptions, the fiduciary net position for the defined benefit pension plans 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 liabilities of the plans.

The following chart presents the sensitivity of the net pension assets to changes in the discount rate, calculated using the discount rates as used in the actuarial valuation, and what the net pension assets 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:

200		Current	
	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	6.25%	7.25%	8.25%
			- 5
Authority's proportionate share of PERS's net pension asset (liability)	\$ (185,103)	\$ 893	\$ 157,840
Authority's proportionate share of EMSRS's net pension asset (liability)	\$ (966,551)	\$ 680,194	\$ 2,012,966

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

NOTE 7: RISK MANAGEMENT AND CONTINGENCIES

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; natural disasters, injuries to employees, and employee health and life. The Authority reduces its exposure to risk of loss by a variety of insurance programs, some of which are purchased from commercial insurance carriers or state agencies.

The Authority is occasionally involved in legal proceedings. Although the outcome of these proceedings often is not determinable, it is the opinion of the Authority's counsel that resolution of these matters will not have a material effect on the financial condition of the Authority.

NOTE 8: PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT

Changes in the Authority's capital assets consisted of the following for the year ended June 30, 2024:

	Beginning	Additions	Disposals	Ending
Capital assets not				
being depreciated				
Land	\$ 536,210	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 536,210
Total capital assets				
not being depreciated	536,210		3-2	536,210
Capital assets being depreciated				
Land improvements	559,589	21,000	-	580,589
Buildings	3,271,242	9	-	3,271,242
Medical transport and				
other vehicles	2,584,800		160	2,584,800
Medical equipment	2,126,598	261,676	700	2,388,274
Other equipment	96,602	=	⊃ > : @ 8	96,602
Furniture and fixtures	213,750	-	3 7 90	213,750
Office equipment	53,204		<u>*</u>	53,204
Total	8,905,785	282,676		9,188,461
Accumulated depreciation	(3,176,000)	(551,156)		(3,727,156)
Total capital assets	-			
being depreciated, net	5,729,785	(268,480)	~ <u>~</u>	5,461,305
Total capital assets	\$ 6,265,995	\$ (268,480)	\$ -	\$ 5,997,515

NOTE 9: NOTES PAYABLE

Notes payable consist of the following:

	Balance	Due Within One Year
Term note payable to City National Bank, dated December 28, 2017, in the original amount of \$2,103,750. The note is for a 20-year term and interest is payable at 2.9% per annum. The note was used to finance the construction of Station 97. Monthly principal and interest payments of \$12,056 are required, secured by deed of trust on Station 97 real estate.	\$ 1,658,421	\$ 97,874
Total	\$ 1,658,421	\$ 97,874

Maturities of Notes Payable are as follows:

Year	-	Principal	Interest	Total	
2025	\$	97,874	\$ 46,800	\$	144,674
2026		100,750	43,924		144,674
2027		103,711	40,963		144,674
2028		106,759	37,915		144,674
2029		109,896	34,778		144,674
2030-2034		599,867	123,501		723,368
2035-2038	_	539,564	32,163		571,727
	\$	1,658,421	\$ 360,044	\$	2,018,465

Changes in notes payable are as follows:

Balance at					Balance at				
July 1, 2023	Additions	Pa	yments	June 30, 2024					
	·								
\$ 1,752,702	\$	2	\$	94,281	\$	1,658,421			
			_						

NOTE 10: CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Changes in long-term liabilities are as follows:

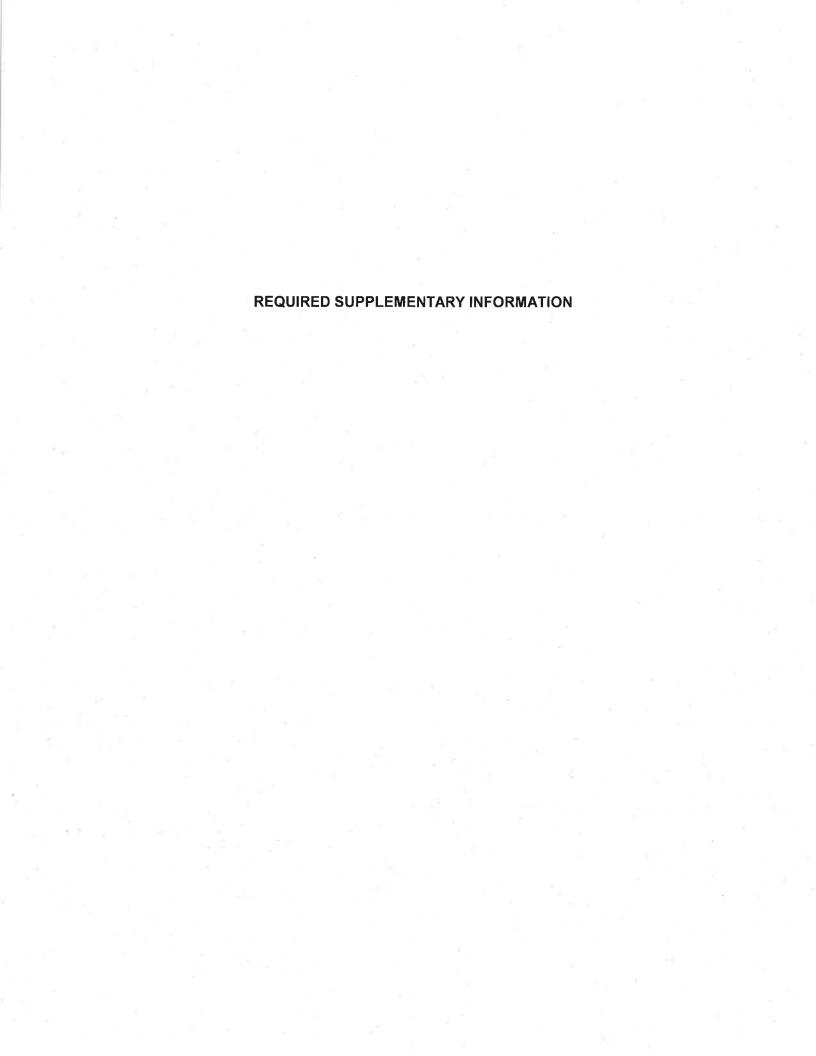
	Balance at July 1, 2023		Additions		Reductions		Balance at June 30, 2024		
Compensated absences	\$	196,153	\$	31,642	\$	-	\$	227,795	
	\$	196,153	\$	31,642	\$		\$	227,795	

NOTE 11: STATE GRANT

The Authority was awarded a salary enhancement and crisis response grant of \$107,822 by the Berkeley County Commission on March 14, 2024. The source of the funding was the WV Department of Health and Human Resources. The grant proceeds have been reported as an operating grant in the Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position.

NOTE 12: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Authority has evaluated all subsequent events through February 28, 2025, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.



Berkeley County Emergency Ambulance Authority SCHEDULES OF THE AUTHORITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE COLLECTIVE NET PENSION (ASSETS) LIABILITIES June 30, 2024

Public Employees Retirement System Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension (asset) liability (%)	0.019923%	0.018526%	0.017746%	0.014867%	0.014472%	0.013039%	0.012535%	0.012839%	0.015334%	0.018348%
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension (asset) liability (\$)	\$ (893)	\$ 27,589	\$ (155,799)	\$ 78,598	\$ 31,117	\$ 33,675	\$ 54,107	\$ 118,001	\$ 85,626	\$ 67,715
Authority's covered-employee payroll	\$ 468,999	\$ 340,159	\$ 299,907	\$ 282,594	\$ 221,911	\$ 212,464	\$ 180,162	\$ 172,091	\$ 176,911	\$ 207,947
Authority's proportionate share of										
net pension (asset) liability as a % of its covered-employee payroli	-0.19%	8.11%	-51.95%	27.81%	14.02%	15.85%	30.03%	68.57%	48.40%	32.56%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	100.05%	98.17%	111.07%	92.89%	96.99%	96.33%	93.67%	86.11%	91.29%	93.98%
			• .	ledical Services F Last 10 Fiscal Yo	•	m 10				
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension (asset) liability (%)	9.545237%	8.171438%	7.758276%	7.869662%	7.544689%	7.544689%	6.357137%	6.335516%	6.475347%	6.294714%
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension (asset) liability (\$)	\$ (680,194)	\$ (48,538)	\$ (1,405,412)	\$ (92,469)	\$ (350,865)	\$ (126,298)	\$ 20,152	\$ 428,281	\$ 203,067	\$ 153,969
Authority's covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,361,284	\$ 3,668,837	\$ 2,810,376	\$ 2,603,175	\$ 2,306,559	\$ 2,083,830	\$ 1,980,833	\$ 1,730,267	\$ 1,655,510	\$ 1,608,051
Authority's proportionate share of net pension (asset) liability as a % of its covered-employee payroll	-15.60%	-1.32%	-50.01%	-3.55%	-15.21%	-6.06%	1.02%	24.75%	12.27%	9.57%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	106.00%	100.53%	117.92%	101.34%	105.65%	102.16%	99.56%	89.77%	94.78%	95.64%

Note: The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30th,

Berkeley County Emergency Ambulance Authority SCHEDULES OF THE AUTHORITY'S PENSION PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS June 30, 2024

Public Employees Retirement System Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2024	2023	2022 2021		2020 2019		2018	2017	2016	2015	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 42,210	\$ 30,721	\$ 29,991	\$ 28,260	\$ 22,191	\$ 21,247	\$ 19,818	\$ 20,651	\$ 23,883	\$ 29,113	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(42,210)	(30,721)	(29,991)	(26,260)	(22,191)	(21,247)	(19,818)	(20,651)	(23,883)	(29,113)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$	<u>s -</u>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	<u>s -</u>	\$ -	
Authority's covered-employee payroll	\$ 468,999	\$ 340,159	\$ 299,207	\$ 282,594	\$ 221,911	\$ 212,464	\$ 180,162	\$ 172,091	\$ 176,911	\$ 207,947	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	9.0%	9.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	11.0%	12.0%	13.5%	14.0%	
			Emergend	y Medical Service Last 10 Fisca		stem					
	2024	2023	Emergend			estem 2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	
Contractually required contribution	2024 \$ 414,322	2023 \$ 349,633	-	Last 10 Fisca	l Years		2018 \$ 207,987	2017 \$ 181,678	2016 \$ 173,828	2015 \$ 168,845	
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution			2022	Last 10 Fisca 2021	2020	2019					
Contributions in relation to the	\$ 414,322	\$ 349,633	2022 \$ 295,090	2021 \$ 273,333	2020 \$ 242,189	2019 \$ 218,803	\$ 207,987	\$ 181,678	\$ 173,828	\$ 168,845	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 414,322	\$ 349,633	2022 \$ 295,090	2021 \$ 273,333	2020 \$ 242,189 (218,803)	2019 \$ 218,803 (218,803)	\$ 207,987	\$ 181,678	\$ 173,828	\$ 168,845	

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



BERKELEY COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF STATE GRANT RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Grant Award Number Amount		Under (Over Expended Beginning of Y	Total Current Year Revenues		Total Current Year Expenditures		Under (Over) Expended End of Year	
West Virginia Department of Health and Human R Program Title:	esources								
EMS Salary Enhancement Grant	N/A	\$ 107,822	\$	 \$	107,822	\$	107,822	\$	
Total West Virginia Department of Health and Human Resources					107,822		107,822		
TOTAL STATE AWARDS			\$	 \$	107,822	\$	107,822	\$	





Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

Berkeley County Emergency Ambulance Authority 400 West Stephen Street Suite 207 Martinsburg, West Virginia 25401

To the Board of Directors:

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, the financial statements of the Berkeley County Emergency Ambulance Authority, Berkeley County, West Virginia (the Authority) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 28, 2025.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Authority's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority'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 Authority'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. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

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Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Authority'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*.

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 Authority'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 Authority's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

BHM CPA Group, Inc Huntington, West Virginia

BHM CPA Group

February 28, 2025