

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

Accounting, Auditing and Consulting Services for Federal, State and Local Governments <u>www.bhscpas.com</u>

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

> For the Year Ended June 30, 2016 Fiscal Year Audited Under GAGAS: 2016

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

BERKELEY COUNTY EMERGENCY AMBULANCE AUTHORITY BOARD MEMBERS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

OFFICE

NAME

President:

Appointive: David Irvin

Vice President:

Mike McGinnis

Board Members:

Tim Feltner

John Taylor

Nicholas Diehl

Sandy Hamilton

County Council Liaison:

Douglas Copenhaver, Jr.

Executive Director

Brian Costello

FINANCIAL SECTION



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Accounting, Auditing and Consulting Services for Federal, State and Local Governments

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Independent Auditor's Report

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

To the Board of Directors:

Report on the Financial Statements

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, 2016, and the related statements of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position, 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.

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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on these financial statements based on our audit. We audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the financial audit standards in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit requires obtaining evidence about financial statement amounts and disclosures. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including assessing the risks of material financial statement misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In assessing those risks, we consider internal control relevant to the Authority's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we express no opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation. We believe the audit evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to support our audit opinions.

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Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Berkeley County Emergency Ambulance Authority, Berkeley County, West Virginia, as of June 30, 2016, and the changes in net position and cash flows, thereof, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include Management's discussion and analysis, 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 Board considers it essential for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. 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.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the information related to the defined benefit pension plan on pages 30 and 31 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated January 27, 2017, 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.

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc. Huntington, West Virginia January 27, 2017

June 30, 2016 (Unaudited)

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, 2016. Please read it in conjunction with the Authority's financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The Authority's net position increased \$0.7 million as a result of this year's operations or 21 percent compared to the previous year.

The Authority's operating revenues increased by \$0.1 million and operating expenses increased by \$0.1 million compared to the previous year.

Change in net position excluding depreciation was \$1.0 million for both 2016 and 2015. There were no capital expenditures for 2016 compared to \$0.6 million for 2015.

Fixed debt obligations were \$0.4 million for 2016 compared to \$0.5 million for 2015.

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.

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.

June 30, 2016 (Unaudited)

The basic financial statements report all Authority financial activities. The activities are primarily supported by user 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 Position (in Millions)

	2016	2015
Current and other assets	\$2.8	\$2.0
Capital assets	2.3	2.5
Total assets	5.1	4.5
Deferred outflow of resources	0.3	0.2
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$5.4	\$4.7
Debt outstanding	\$0.4	\$0.5
Other liabilities	0.5	0.4
Total liabilities	0.9	0.9
Deferred inflow of resources	0.4	0.4
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	1.3	1.3
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	1.8	2.0
Unrestricted	2.3	1.4
Total net position	4.1	3.4
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and net position	\$5.4	\$4.7

June 30, 2016 (Unaudited)

Net position of the Authority increased by 21 percent (\$0.7 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 \$1.4 million at June 30, 2015, to \$2.3 million at the end of this year.

The Authority's investment in capital assets was \$2.3 million for 2016. Investment in capital assets decreased by \$0.2 million or 8 percent compared to the previous year, primarily as a result of depreciation. 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.

The Authority's collective net pension liabilities remained constant at \$0.3 million for both 2016 and 2015. Pension related deferred outflows increased \$0.1 million or 50 percent from 2015 to 2016. Pension related deferred inflows remained constant at \$0.4 million for both 2016 and 2015.

Table 2 - Changes in Net Position (in Millions)

	2016	2015
Operating revenues Operating expenses	\$4.4	\$4.3 3.5
Operating income	0.8	0.8
Changes in net position	\$0.8	\$0.8

The Authority's operating revenues increased by \$0.1 million or 2 percent. The operating expenses increased by \$0.1 million or 3 percent.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

For the year ended June 30, 2016, 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 cash basis of accounting which is different than generally accepted accounting principles used to prepare the basic financial statements.

June 30, 2016 (Unaudited)

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2016, the Authority had \$2.3 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 represents a net decrease (including additions and disposals) of \$0.2 million, primarily as a result of depreciation.

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

	2016	2015
Capital assets not depreciated - land Capital assets depreciated Totals	\$0.5 3.2 3.7	\$0.5 3.2 3.7
Accumulated depreciation	(1.4)	(1.2)
Capital assets, net of depreciation	\$2.3	\$2.5

Major capital additions during the year ended June 30, 2016:

None

Major capital additions during the year ended June 30, 2015:

\$0.1
0.5
\$0.6

Major capital dispositions during the year ended June 30, 2016:

None

Major capital dispositions during the year ended June 30, 2015:

\$0.1
0.2
\$0.3

June 30, 2016 (Unaudited)

Debt

At year-end, the Authority had \$0.4 million in debt outstanding compared to \$0.5 million for the previous year.

The debt resulted from notes payable used to finance construction of the South End Station and the purchase of two new ambulances.

Other long-term obligations include the earned but unused vacation leave and collective net pension liabilities. 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 2016 budget. One of those factors was the economy. The County's population has a direct impact on the Authority's economic growth.

The Authority is 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 BERKELEY COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND

June 30, 2016

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Fund
ASSETS:	
Current Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,387,538
Accounts receivable, net	392,688
Inventory of medical supplies	5,000
Deposit	2,500
Capital Assets:	
Non-depreciable: Land	4(0.010
Depreciable:	468,018
Land improvements	152,014
Buildings	733,975
Medical transport and other vehicles	1,507,907
Medical equipment	778,304
Furniture and fixtures	17,969
Office equipment	25,797
Less: accumulated depreciation	(1,420,078)
Total Assets	\$ 5,051,632
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Defined benefit pension plan contributions	\$ 197,711
Collective deferred outflows related to pensions	162,256
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 359,967
LIABILITIES:	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts payable Accrued interest	\$ 23,807
Compensation liabilities	1,302 86,744
Notes payable, due in one year	63,026
Total Current Liabilities	174,879
Long-Term Liabilities	,
Accrued compensated absences	88,927
Collective net pension liabilities	288,693
Notes payable, due in more than one year	372,999
Total Long-Term Liabilities	750,619
Total Liabilities	\$ 925,498
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Collective deferred inflows related to pensions	\$ 346,464
	3 10,104
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 346,464
NET POSITION:	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 1,827,881
Unrestricted	2,311,756
Total Net Position	\$ 4,139,637
	

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

BERKELEY COUNTY EMERGENCY AMBULANCE AUTHORITY BERKELEY COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Fund
OPERATING REVENUES:	
User fees	\$ 2,027,054
Service fees	2,322,008
Miscellaneous	23,101
Total Operating Revenues	4,372,163
OPERATING EXPENSES:	
Compensation benefits	2,732,729
Transport, vehicle, and equipment expense	123,328
Facilties	75,207
Supplies	148,037
Insurance and taxes	93,651
Administration	179,005
Depreciation and amortization	221,848
Total Operating Expenses	3,573,805
OPERATING INCOME	798,358
NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES):	
Interest expense	(16,736)
Interest income	3,587
Donations	432
Total Nonoperating Revenues/(Expenses)	(12,717)
Change in Net Position	785,641
Net position - beginning, as restated - see Note 11	3,353,996
Net position - ending	\$ 4,139,637

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

BERKELEY COUNTY EMERGENCY AMBULANCE AUTHORITY BERKELEY COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash received from revenues and support Cash paid for goods and services Cash paid to employees Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Interest received Donations Cash Provided by Investing Activities Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Note principal payments Business-Type Activities 4,366,934 (629,275) (2,868,338) 869,321 3,587 4,019
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash received from revenues and support Cash paid for goods and services Cash paid to employees Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Interest received Donations Cash Provided by Investing Activities Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities August 1 Enterprise Fund \$ 4,366,934 (629,275) (2,868,338) 869,321 August 1 Augus
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash received from revenues and support Cash paid for goods and services (629,275) Cash paid to employees (2,868,338) Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest received Donations 3,587 Donations 432 Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities 4,019 Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:
Cash received from revenues and support Cash paid for goods and services (629,275) Cash paid to employees (2,868,338) Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest received Donations 3,587 Donations 432 Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:
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Interest received 3,587 Donations 432 Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities 4,019 Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:
Interest received 3,587 Donations 432 Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities 4,019 Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:
Donations 432 Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities 4,019 Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:
Nieta suinaital annual
Note principal payments
Interest paid on notes (17,250)
Net Cach Used by Canital and Palated Financias Assisting
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities (77,604)
Net Increase in Cash and Equivalents 795,736
Cash and Equivalents, Beginning of Year 1.591.802
Cash and Equivalents, Beginning of Year 1,591,802
Cash and Equivlanets, End of Year \$ 2,387.538
Perconsiliation of Operating Income to Net Cook
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:
Omenating in a sure
Adjustments: \$ 798,358
Depreciation and amortization 221,848
(Increase) Decrease in accounts receivable (5,229)
(Increase) Decrease in pension deferred outflows (154,524)
Increase (Decrease) in accounts payable (10.047)
Increase (Decrease) in compensation liabilities 25,341
Increase (Decrease) in net pension liabilities and
pension deferred inflows (6,426)
Net cash provided by operating activities \$869,321

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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 user and service charges, 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.

NOTE 2: BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (continued)

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 at 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 a Special Emergency Ambulance Service Fee as permitted by legislative authority under Chapter 7, Article 15, Section 17 of the Code of West Virginia, as amended.

The fee was 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.

Upon receipt of the Authority's estimated budget, the President of the Authority shall request the Assessor provide the Authority's office with a list of all residential "living units." The annual rate established by Ordinance was \$60 per residential living unit for the year ended June 30, 2016.

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

On or about April 1st, all delinquent accounts shall be turned over to an appropriate collection agency as engaged by the Authority and or submitted to the Berkeley County Magistrate Court for collection.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

The Authority uses the allowance method of providing for uncollectible accounts. The allowance amounted to \$3,517,108 as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016.

NOTE 3: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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 \$5,000 or greater.

Capitalized Interest

The Authority capitalizes interest costs as a component of construction cost during periods of active construction. There was no interest capitalized during the year ended June 30, 2016.

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 cash flows, the Authority considers all certificates of deposit and money market mutual funds with a 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.

NOTE 3: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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.

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, 2016.
- 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.

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.

NOTE 3: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liabilities 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: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2016 are as follows:

Cash deposits in bank checking accounts		\$ 74,651
Certificates of deposit and money market accounts		2,311,887
Cash on hand		1,000
Total cash and cash equivalents	. 59	\$ 2,387,538

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, 2016, 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 5: 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 system is 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:

NOTE 5: EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PLANS (continued)

Plan Descriptions, Contribution Information, and Funding Policies (continued

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

State Statute

Plan member's contribution rate

4.5%

Authority's contribution rate

13.50%

Period required to vest

Five Years

Benefits and eligibility for distribution

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.

Deferred retirement portion

No

Provisions for:

Cost of living

No

Death benefits

Yes

NOTE 5: 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

10.50%

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

NOTE 5: EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PLANS (continued)

Trend Information

Public Employees Retirement System (PERS)		Emergency Medical Services Retirement System (EMSRS)		
Fiscal Year	Annual Pension Cost	Percentage Contributed	Annual Pension Cost	Percentage Contributed
2016	\$23,883	100%	\$173,828	100%
2015	\$29,113	100%	\$168,845	100%
2014	\$35,626	100%	\$154,318	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.

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

At June 30, 2016, the Authority reported the following liabilities for its proportionate share of the net pension liabilities. The net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liabilities were determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Authority's proportion of the net pension liabilities was 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, 2015, the Authority reported the following proportions and increase/decreases from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2014:

	PERS	EMSRS
Amount for proportionate share of net pension liability	\$85,626	\$203,067
Percentage for proportionate share of net pension liability	0.015334%	6.475347%
Increase/(decrease) % from prior proportion measured	(16.42686%)	2.86940%

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the Authority recognized the following pension expenses:

	PERS	EMSRS
Pension expense	\$6,422	\$30,330

NOTE 5: EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PLANS (continued)

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

Public Employees Retirement System (PERS)

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
•		
Changes of assumptions		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		
on pension plan investments	\$26,134	\$44,900
Difference between expected and actual experience	17,513	-
Deferred difference in assumptions	-	10,299
Changes in proportion and differences between		
Authority contributions and proportionate share		
contributions	5,196	17,168
Authority contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date	23,883	
	\$72,726	\$72,367

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (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 reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2016. 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

2017	\$ (9,465)
2018	(9,465)
2019	(11,135)
2020	6,541
Total	\$(23,524)

NOTE 5: EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PLANS (continued)

Emergency Medical Services Retirement System (EMSRS)

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual		
investment earnings on pension plan investments Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in proportion and differences between Authority contributions and proportionate share	\$101,987	\$173,073 60,415
contributions Authority contributions subsequent to the	11,426	40,609
measurement date	173,828	_
	\$287,241	\$274,097

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (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 reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2016. 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

	\$(45,820)
,	(45,820)
	(45,613)
	11,875
	(13,573)
	(13,573)
	(8,160)
	\$(160,684)

NOTE 5: EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PLANS (continued)

Summary of Deferred Outflow/Inflow Balances

	Total	PERS	EMSRS
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$(42,902)	\$17,513	\$(60,415)
Deferred difference in assumptions	(10,299)	(10,299)	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	(89,852)	(18,766)	(71,086)
Changes in proportion and differences between Authority contributions and proportionate share of contributions	(41,155)	(11,972)	(29,183)
Government contributions subsequent to the measurement date	197,911	23,883	173,828
	\$13,503	\$359	\$13,144

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014, rolled forward to June 30, 2015, which is the measurement date, using the following actuarial assumptions.

Public Employees Retirement System (PERS)

Actuarial assumptions

Inflation rate	3.00%
Salary increases	4.25%-6.0%
Investment rate of return	7.50%

Mortality Rates	Healthy males	1983 GAM
	Healthy females	1971 GAM
	Disabled males	1971 GAM
	Disabled females	Revenue ruling 96-7

The actuarial assumptions used valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2004 to June 30, 2009.

NOTE 5: EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PLANS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

Emergency Medical Services Retirement System (EMSRS)

Actuarial assumptions

Inflation rate

3.00%

Salary increases

By age from 4.75% at age 30 declining to 3.25% at age 65

Investment rate of return

7.50%

Active mortality is the RP2000 Non-Annuitant Table projected to 2020 by Scale BB. Inactive, regular retiree and beneficiary members' mortality is the RP2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected to 2025 by scale BB with separate rates for male and female.

The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2004 to June 30, 2009.

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

Investment	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return	PERS Target Asset Allocation	EMSRS Target Asset Allocation
US Equity	7.0%	27.5%	27.5%
International Equity	7.7%	27.5%	27.5%
Core Fixed Income	2.7%	7.5%	15.0%
High Yield Fixed Income	5.5%	7.5%	0.0%
Real Estate	5.6%	10.0%	10.0%
Private Equity	9.4%	10.0%	10.0%
Hedge Funds	4.7%	10.0%	10.0%
Cash	1.5%	0.0%	0.0%
		100.0%	100.0%

NOTE 5: EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PLANS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

Discount rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5 percent for all defined benefit plans. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rates assumed that employer contributions will continue to follow the current funding policies. Based on those assumptions, the fiduciary net position for 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 liabilities of each plan.

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

	Current		
	1% Discount 1%		1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
and the second s	6.5%	7.5%	8.5%
Authority's proportionate share of PERS's net pension	\$197,475	\$85,626	\$(8,870)
Authority's proportionate share of EMSRS's net pension	\$793,683	\$203,067	\$(280,188)

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.wyretirement.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 6: 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 it 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 7: PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT

Changes in the Authority's capital assets consisted of the following for the year ended June 30, 2016:

	Beginning	Additions	Disposals	Ending
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 468,018	\$-	\$-	\$ 468,018
Total capital assets				
not being depreciated	468,018		_	468,018
Capital assets being depreciated				
Land improvements	152,014	-	-	152,014
Buildings	733,975	-	-	733,975
Medical transport and				
other vehicles	1,507,907	-		1,507,907
Medical equipment	778,304	-	-	778,304
Furniture and fixtures	17,969	_		17,969
Office equipment	25,797	<u> </u>		25,797
Total	3,215,966		-	3,215,966
Accumulated depreciation	(1,198,230)	(221,848)	_	(1,420,078)
Total capital assets				
being depreciated, net	2,017,736	(221,848)		1,795,888
Total capital assets	\$2,485,754	\$(221,848)	\$-	\$2,263,906

NOTE 8: NOTES PAYABLE

Notes payable consist of the following:

Demand note payable to Jefferson Security Bank dated March 1, 2010, in the original amount of \$300,000; interest currently accrues at 4.10% per annum and adjusted every 3 years based on the Wall Street Journal Index; principal and interest are due based on a \$1,612 monthly payment; secured by deed of trust.

\$250,771

Demand note payable to Jefferson Security Bank dated October 10, 2014, in the original amount of \$271,552; interest accrues at 3.00% per annum; principal and interest are due based on \$4,885 monthly payment; secured by commercial security agreement on ambulances.

185,254

Total

\$436,025

Changes in notes payable are as follows:

Balance at uly 1, 2015	Additio	ons	Pay	ments	Balance at June 30, 2016

NOTE 9: CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Changes in long-term liabilities are as follows:

	Balance at July 1, 2015	Additions	Reductions	Balance at June 30, 2016
Compensated absences Collective net pension liabilities	\$ 84,893 298,417	\$ 4,034 278,428	\$ - (288,152)	\$ 88,927 288,693
	\$ 383,310	\$ 282,462	\$ (288,152)	\$ 377,620

NOTE 10: OPERATING LEASES

The Authority had the following operating lease in effect at June 30, 2016:

Lease effective March 1, 2010 for approximately 4,000 square feet of space located in Martinsburg, West Virginia. The lease renewed on March 1, 2015 for a 3 year period ending February 28, 2018. The rental payment is \$2,705 per month through February 29, 2016. The rental payment escalates to \$2,759 per month for the second year and to \$2,815 per month for the remaining year of the renewal.

Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

2017 \$ 33,332 2018 \$ 22,520

Rent expense for the year ended June 30, 2016 amounted to \$32,980.

NOTE 11: PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT TO NET POSITION

The following prior period adjustment was made to net position at July 1, 2015:

Net position, as originally stated

\$ 3,430,729

Deduct:

Restatement of prior period Emergency Medical Services Retirement System collective net pension liability as of July 1, 2013 to reflect that a employer did not meet the eligibility requirements to participate in the plan per Audited Schedules of Employer Allocations and Pension Amounts by Employer as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, dated December 16, 2016

(76,733)

Net position, as restated

\$ 3,353,996

NOTE 12: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Authority has evaluated all subsequent events through January 27, 2017, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. The Authority paid off the South Station demand note payable to Jefferson Security Bank on July 29, 2016.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Berkeley County Emergency Ambulance Authority SCHEDULES OF THE COLLECTIVE NET PENSION LIABILITIES June 30, 2016

Public Employees Retirement System Last 10 Fiscal Years

		2016		2015		2014
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability (%)	Ö	0.015334%		0.018348%	Ü	0.017276%
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability (\$)	↔	85,626	€9	67,715	↔	157,489
Authority's covered-employee payroll	↔	176,911	69	207,947	69	245,695
Authority's proportionate share of net pension liability as a % of its covered-employee payroll		48.40%		32.56%		64.10%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		91.29%		93.98%		79.70%
Emergency Medical Services Retirement System Last 10 Fiscal Years	Serv 0 Fis	edical Services Retirel Last 10 Fiscal Years	nen	t System		
		2016		2015		2014
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability (%)	9	6.475347%	•	6.294714%	Φ	6.961634%
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability (\$)	69	203,067	↔	153,969	69	560,203
Authority's covered-employee payroll	€	\$ 1,655,510	€>	1,608,051	6A	1,469,698
Authority's proportionate share of net pension liability as a % of its covered-employee payroll		12.27%		9.57%		38.12%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		94.78%		95.64%		84.20%

Note: This data will be presented prospectively until ten years is accumulated. 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, 2016

Public Employees Retirement System Last 10 Fiscal Years

				Last to riscal rears	ears					
	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Contractually required contribution	\$ 23,883	\$ 29,113	\$ 35,626	\$ 32,371	\$ 33,410	\$ 25,006	\$ 20,920	\$ 19,963	\$ 86,265	\$ 111,995
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(23,883)	(29,113)	(35,626)	(32,371)	(33,410)	(25,006)	(20,920)	(19,963)	(86,265)	(111,995)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	€	₩	€	θ.	₩	€	69	↔	€	₩
Authority's covered-employee payroll	\$ 176,911 \$ 20	\$ 207,947	\$ 245,695	\$ 231,219	\$ 230,415	\$ 200,044	\$ 190,182	\$ 190,123	\$ 821,572	\$ 1,066,614
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	13.5%	14.0%	14.5%	14.0%	14.5%	12.5%	11.0%	10.5%	10.5%	10.5%

Emergency Medical Services Retirement System Last 8 Fiscal Years

				במפני כי ופכמו ובמופ	g o				
	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Contractually required contribution	\$ 173,828	\$ 168,845	\$ 154,318	\$ 161,590	\$ 146,814	\$ 142,161	\$ 144,296	\$ 135,755	\$ 55,345
contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(173,828)	(168,845)	(154,318)	(161,590)	(146,814)	(142,161)	(144,296)	(135,755)	(55,345)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	€	69	9	↔	↔	8	49	φ.	€
Authority's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,655,510	\$ 1,608,051	\$ 1,469,698	\$ 1,538,952	\$ 1,398,225	\$ 1,353,914	\$ 1,374,247	\$ 1,292,928	\$ 527,093
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	10.5%	10.5%	10.5%	10.5%	10.5%	10.5%	10.5%	10.5%	10.5%

Note: The Authority began participation in EMSRS in 2008. The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30th.

ACCOMPANYING INFORMATION



Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

Accounting, Auditing and Consulting Services for Federal, State and Local Governments www.bhscpas.com

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards

Berkeley County Emergency Ambulance Authority Berkeley County, West Virginia 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 and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of Berkeley County Emergency Ambulance Authority, Berkeley County, West Virginia (the Authority) which comprise the statement of net position as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position, cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 27, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the Authority's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances to the extent necessary to support our opinions on the financial statements, but not to the extent necessary to opine on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we have not opined on it.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of internal control deficiencies resulting in a reasonable possibility that internal control will not prevent or detect and timely correct a material misstatement of the Authority's financial statements. 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 preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all internal control deficiencies that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider material weaknesses. However, unidentified material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist.

Circleville

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Columbus

Huntington

Board of Directors
Berkeley County Emergency Ambulance Authority
Berkeley County, West Virginia
Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance
and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the Authority's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

This report only describes the scope of our internal control and compliance testing and our testing results, and does not opine on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed under *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Authority's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

Balestra, Ham & Schern, CPAs

Huntington, West Virginia

January 27, 2017