

## bhm cpa group, inc. certified public accountants

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022 Fiscal Year Audited Under GAGAS: 2022

## BERKELEY COUNTY EMERGENCY AMBULANCE AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF FUNDS INCLUDED IN THE REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

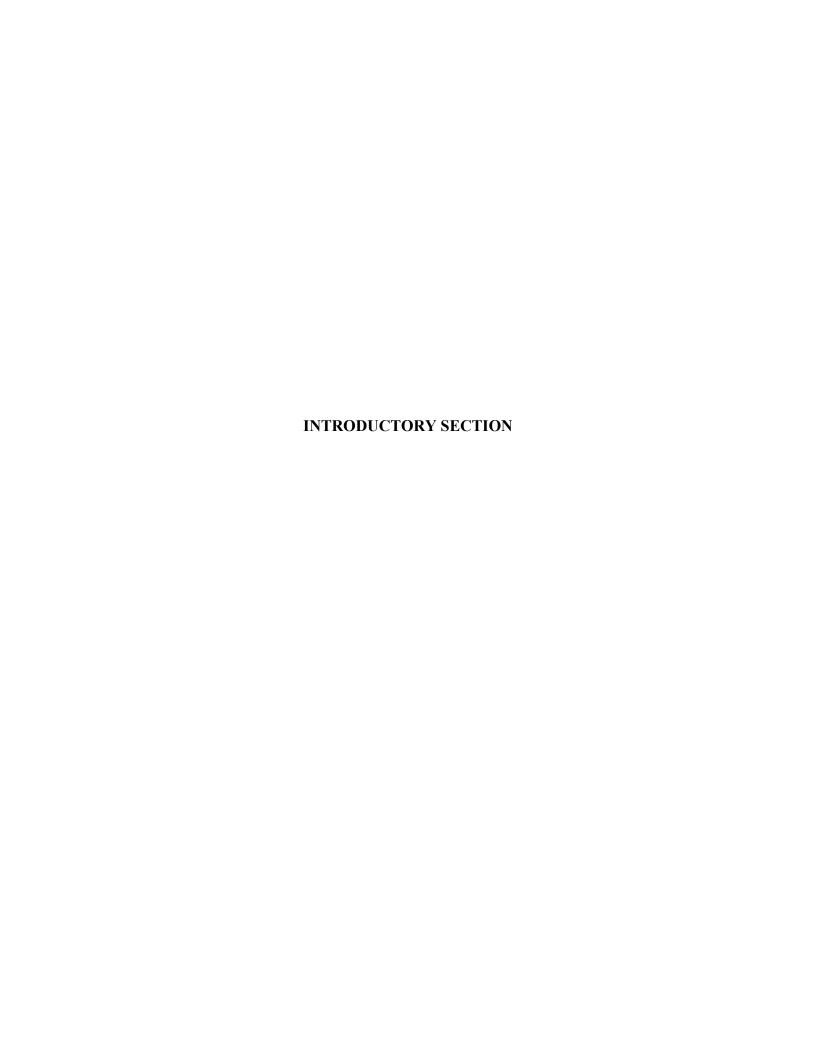
#### GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

#### **MAJOR FUNDS**

General

## BERKELEY COUNTY EMERGENCY AMBULANCE AUTHORITY TABLE OF CONTENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

HILE	PAGE
Introductory Section	
Board Members	1
Financial Section	
Independent Auditor's Report	2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5
Basic Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	11
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	13
Notes to the Financial Statements	16
Required Supplementary Information	
Schedules of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liabilities	32
Accompanying Information	
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over	
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards	34



## BERKELEY COUNTY EMERGENCY AMBULANCE AUTHORITY BOARD MEMBERS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

**OFFICE** NAME

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

Nicholas Diehl





#### **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, 2022, 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, 2022, 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.

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

#### 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. 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.

#### **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 April 13, 2023, 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

BHM CPA Group

April 13, 2023

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, 2022. 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 8 percent compared to the previous year.

The Authority's operating revenues decreased \$0.7 million or 10 percent compared with the previous year and operating expenses increased by \$0.1 million or 2 percent compared to the previous year. The decrease resulted for receiving COVID-19 funding in 2021 but not in 2022.

Operating income decreased by \$0.8 million or 53 percent compared to the previous year. The decrease resulted from receiving COVID-19 funding in 2021 but not in 2022.

The Authority expended \$0.4 million for the South Station addition and \$0.1 million for ventilators during 2022. The Authority expended \$1.3 million for capital assets during 2021, which consisted of construction of Station 98 improvements, communication equipment, medical equipment, two ambulances, and other miscellaneous equipment.

Fixed debt obligations were \$1.8 million for 2022 and \$2.0 million for 2021. For 2022 and 2021, the Authority had no new fixed debt financing.

The COVID-19 pandemic had a direct effect on revenues (lost revenues) and operating expenses (increased compensation and other costs) during 2021. During the year ended June 30, 2021, the Authority received funding in the amount of \$1.3 million to provide financial relief associated with the COVID-19 public health emergency. These funds represent reimbursements for payroll and related costs, lost revenues, and other miscellaneous costs of the Authority. This funding has been included in operating revenues for 2021.

The Authority completed construction of a \$0.6 million addition to Station 98 during 2022 with \$0.4 million of construction costs incurred during 2022. The addition was internally funded.

The Authority's contractual payments to pension plans amounted to \$0.3 million for both 2022 and 2021.

#### **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 Position (in Millions)

	2022	2021
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 5.9 6.5	\$ 4.6 6.5
Total assets	12.4	11.1
Deferred outflow of resources	1.0	0.7
Total assets and deferred outflows	<u>\$13.4.</u>	\$11.8.
	2022	2021
Debt outstanding Other liabilities	\$ 1.8 0.4	\$ 2.0 0.6
Total liabilities	2.2	2.6
Deferred inflow of resources	1.5	0.2
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	3.7	2.8
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	4.7	4.4 0.2 4.4
Total net position	9.7	9.0
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and net position	<u>\$_13,4</u>	\$11.8.

Net position of the Authority increased by 8 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 \$4.4 million at June 30, 2021, to \$5.0 million at the end of this year.

The Authority's investment in capital assets was \$6.5 million for both 2022 and 2021. 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 \$1.5 million compared to the previous year. Pension related deferred outflows increased \$0.3 million and pension related deferred inflows increased \$1.2 million compared to the previous year.

Table 2 - Changes in Net Position (in Millions)

	2022	2021
Operating revenues Operating expenses	\$ 6.3 5.6	\$ 7.0 5.5
Operating income Non-operating revenues (expenses)	0.7	1.5
Changes in net position	\$ 0.7	\$ 1.5

The Authority's operating revenues decreased \$0.7 million compared to the previous year, primarily from COVID-19 pandemic relief funds received in 2021. Operating expenses increased by \$0.1 million compared to the previous year or 2 percent. Operating expenses increased primarily as a result of increasing compensation expense and other costs.

#### **BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

For the year ended June 30, 2022, 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, 2022, the Authority had \$6.5 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 remained constant between 2022 and 2021 after including the effects of depreciation.

#### **CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION (continued)**

#### **Capital Assets (continued)**

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

	2022	2021
Capital assets not depreciated - land and construction in progress Capital assets depreciated	\$ 0.5 9.1	\$ 0.8 8.3
Totals	9.6	9.1
Accumulated depreciation	(3.1)	(2.6)
Capital assets, net of depreciation	\$ 6.5	\$ 6.5
Major capital additions during the year ended June 30, 2022:		
South Station addition Ventilators	W	\$ 0.4 - 0.1
Total additions		\$ 0.5
Major capital additions during the year ended June 30, 2021:		
South Station construction in progress Communication equipment 6 defibrillators 8 Power cots 2 ambulances		\$ 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4
Other  Total additions		<u>0.1</u> \$ 1.3
Major capital dispositions during the year ended June 30, 2022:		Ψ 1.5
None		
Major capital dispositions during the year ended June 30, 2021:		
2 Ambulances		\$ 0.1
Total dispositions		\$ 0.1

Berkeley County Emergency Ambulance Authority

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2022

#### **CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION (continued)**

#### Capital Assets (continued)

#### Debt

At year-end, the Authority had \$1.8 million in bank debt outstanding compared to \$2.0 million for the previous year.

There was no new debt financing during 2022 and 2021.

Other long-term obligations include the earned but unused vacation leave and collective net pension liabilities (assets). 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 2022 budget. Factors consisted of evaluation of the economy and how the COVID-19 pandemic might negatively impact 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, 2022

#### **ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS**

#### **ASSETS**

Current Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,556,440
Accounts receivable, net	639,881
Inventory of medical supplies	5,000
Prepaid expenses and deposits	103,308
Total current assets	4,304,629
Property Plant & Equipment	
Land	536,210
Land improvements	559,589
Buildings	3,271,242
Medical transport and other vehicles	2,734,742
Medical equipment	2,152,010
Other equipment	96,602
Furniture and fixtures	223,649
Office equipment	75,287
	9,649,331
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(3,113,105)
Net property, plant and equipment	6,536,226
Other Assets	
Collective net pension assets	1,561,211
Total assets	12,402,066
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Defined benefit pension plan contributions	325,080
Collective deferred outflows related to pensions	653,490
25.55.65 Salistic College to policione	
Total deferred outflows	978,570
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$ 13,380,636

See notes to financial statements.

#### Berkeley County Emergency Ambulance Authority STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (continued) June 30, 2022

#### **LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND NET POSITION**

#### **LIABILITIES**

Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable - trade	\$	45,326
Compensation liabilities		174,653
Accrued interest expense		1,172
Notes payable (due within one year)	-	92,409
Total current liabilities	1	313,560
Long-term Liabilities		
Notes payable (less current portion above)		1,751,966
Accrued compensated absences		153,614
Total long-term liabilities	:0 <del></del>	1,905,580
Total liabilities	·/	2,219,140
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Collective deferred inflows related to pensions		1,440,289
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	0	3,659,429
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		4,691,851
Unrestricted		5,029,356
Total net position	_	9,721,207
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and net position	\$	13,380,636

# Berkeley County Emergency Ambulance Authority STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITON For the year ended June 30, 2022

OPERATING REVENUES AND SUPPORT		
Direct billing fees		\$ 3,545,367
Service fees		2,764,142
Operating grants		13,000
Other		18,216
Total operating revenues and support		6,340,725
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Compensation and benefits		4,100,888
Transport, vehicle, and equipment expense		254,354
Facilities		83,928
Supplies		250,093
Insurance and taxes		147,696
Administration		302,659
Depreciation and amortization		510,104
Total operating expenses		5,649,722
Operating support and revenues		
less operating expenses	3	691,003
NON-OPERATING SUPPORT AND		
REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Donations received		156
Interest income		17,013
Interest and financing expense		(54,347)
Total non-operating support and		
revenues (expenses)		(37,178)
revenues (expenses)		(37,170)
Change in net position		653,825
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		9,067,382
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR		\$ 9,721,207

#### Berkeley County Emergency Ambulance Authority STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the year ended June 30, 2022

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received from revenues and support	\$	6,429,250
Cash payments for goods and services		(1,092,090)
Cash payments for employee services	:	(4,626,718)
Net cash provided by operating activities	8	710,442
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest received		17,013
Donations received	-	156
Net cash provided by investing activities		17,169
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Expenditures for purchase of capital assets		(469,847)
Note principal payments		(89,041)
Interest and financing costs paid	s <del></del>	(55,633)
Net cash used in capital and related		
financing activities		(614,521)
Net increase in cash		113,090
CASH AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	3,443,350
CASH AT END OF YEAR	\$	3,556,440

#### Berkeley County Emergency Ambulance Authority STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (continued) For the year ended June 30, 2022

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

Operating support and revenues less operating expenses	\$	691,003
Adjustments to reconcile operating support and		
revenues less operating expenses to net cash		
provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization		510,104
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable		88,525
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses and deposits		(10,474)
Decrease (increase) in net pension assets and liabilities	(	1,547,340)
Decrease (increase) in pension deferred outflows		(255,490)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(42,886)
Increase (decrease) in compensation liabilities		(4,558)
Increase (decrease) in pension deferred inflows		1,281,558
Net cash provided by operating activities	_\$_	710,442

## 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.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the year ended June 30, 2022

#### 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 \$85 per residential living unit for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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

October 1<sup>st</sup> - December 31<sup>st</sup> \$ 110 January 1<sup>st</sup> - March 31<sup>st</sup> \$ 135

On or about April 1<sup>st</sup>, 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 \$3,973,406 at June 30, 2022.

#### 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 \$10,000 or greater and less costly items that have significant management importance.

#### NOTE 3: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Property, Plant and Equipment (continued)

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.

#### <u>Inventory</u>

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, 2022.
- c. Unrestricted net position Net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the year ended June 30, 2022

#### NOTE 3: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 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.

#### **Pensions**

For purposes of measuring the net pension (assets) liabilities and deferred outflows/inflows of the resources related to pensions, and pension expense (offset), 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

GASB Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations seeks to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. Statement 91 will be effective for fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements* aims to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements. This Statement also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements. Statement 94 will be effective for fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, is to provide guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset-an intangible asset-and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended. Statement 96 will be effective for fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

#### NOTE 4: NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS (continued)

GASB Statement No. 100, Summary of Accounting Changes and Error Corrections - An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 62, aims to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions of assessing accountability. Statement 100 will be effective for fiscal year ending June 30, 2024.

GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, aims to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. Statement 101 will be effective for fiscal year ending June 30, 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	\$ 344,282
Money market accounts	3,211,158
Cash on hand	1,000
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,556,440

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, 2022, 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: 10.00% for fiscal year 2022 (Effective July 1, 2022, the Authority Is required to contribute 9%)

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 No Death benefits 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	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
No

#### **Trend Information**

		Public Empetirement Synal Pension	oloyees stem (P	ERS)	Emergency Medical Services Retirement System (EMSRS) Annual Pension			
	Con	Contractual Percentage			Co	ntractual	Percentage	
Fiscal Year	(	Cost	Cont	ributed	Cost		Contributed	
		**************************************						
2022	\$	29,990		100%	\$	295,090	100%	
2021	\$	28,260		100%	-\$	273,333	100%	
2020	\$	22,191		100%	\$	242,189	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 (Offset), Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2021, 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, 2021, and the total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension assets was determined by actuarial valuations as of that date. The Authority's proportion 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, 2021, the Authority reported the following proportions per the actuarial valuation and increases/decreases from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020:

	PERS	EMSRS
Amount for proportionate share of net pension asset	\$ 155,799	9 \$ 1,405,412
Percentage for proportionate share of net pension asset	0.017746%	7.758276%
Increase/(decrease) % from prior proportion measured	0.0028799	6 (.111386)%

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Authority recognized the following pension expenses (offset):

		PERS	EMSRS
Pension expense (offset)	\$	(24.569)	\$ (171,628)

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

#### **Public Employees Retirement System (PERS)**

	Outflows	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments	\$ 98	\$	199,553	
Difference between expected and actual experience	17,781		591	
Changes in proportion and differences between Authority contributions and proportionate share of				
contributions	7,760		¥	
Change in assumptions	29,643		1,263	
Authority contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date	 29,990	X		
	\$ 85,174	\$	201,407	
	 	:		

#### NOTE 6: EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PLANS (continued)

Pension Assets, Pension Expense (Offset), 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 an increase of the net pension asset in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense (offset) as follows:

Year ended June 30

	2023	\$ (28,221)
	2024	(27,912)
	2025	(41,152)
	2026	(48,938)
То	tal	\$ (146,223)

#### **Emergency Medical Services Retirement System (EMSRS)**

		Deferred Outflows of Resources		erred Inflows Resources
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments	\$	_	\$	1,165,448
Difference between expected and actual experience	Ψ	303,271	Ψ	68,893
Changes in proportion and differences between Authority contributions and proportionate share of		333,271		, 30,000
contributions		10,694		4,541
Changes in assumptions		284,341		=0 190
Authority contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		295,090		
	\$	893,396	\$	1,238,882

#### NOTE 6: EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PLANS (continued)

Pension Assets, Pension Expense (Offset), 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 an increase of the net pension asset in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources3related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense (offset) as follows:

Year ended June 30

Total	\$ (640,576)
2026	(260,518)
2025	(125,071)
2024	(114,844)
2023	\$ (140,143)

#### Summary of Deferred Outflow/Inflow Balances

	Total	PERS	EMSRS
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 251,568	\$ 17,190	\$ 234,378
Changes in assumptions	312,721	28,380	284,341
Net difference between projected and actual earnings			
on pension plan investments	(1,365,001)	(199,553)	(1,165,448)
Changes in proportion and differences between			
Authority contributions and proportionate			
share of contributions	13,913	7,760	6,153
Contributions subsequent to the measurement			
date	325,080	29,990	295,090
	¥	9	
	\$ (461,719)	\$ (116,233)	\$ (345,486)

#### 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, 2020, and rolled forward to June 30, 2021, which is the measurement date, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

#### **PERS**

Actuarial cost method

Individual entry age normal cost with level

percentage of payroll

Asset valuation method

Fair value

Amortization method

Level dollar, fixed period

Amortization period

Through Fiscal Year 2035

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return

7.25%

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 Male 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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the year ended June 30, 2022

#### 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

Asset valuation method

Fair value

Amortization method

Level dollar, fixed period

Amortization period

Through Fiscal Year 2038

Actuarial assumptions:

7.25%

Investment rate of return Projected salary increases:

By age from 4.75% at age 30;

declining to 3.25% at age 65

Inflation rate

3.00%

Discount rate

7.25%

Mortality rates

Active-100% of RP-2014 Non-Annuitant tables (sex-distinct), Scale MP-2016 fully generational Healthy Male Retirees - 103% of RP-2014 Male Healthy Annuitant table, Scale MP-2016 full

generational

Healthy Female Retirees - 100% of RP-2014 Female Healthy Annuitant tables, Scale MP-

2016 fully generational

Disabled Males - 100% of RP-2014 Male

Disabled Annuitant table, Scale MP-2016 fully

generational

Disabled Females - 100% of RP-2014 Female Disabled Annuitant table, Scale MP-2016 fully

generational

Date range in most recent experience study/review

2011-2016

#### 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, 2021, include the inflation component and were used for the defined benefit plan:

Investment	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return	PERS Target Asset Allocation	EMSRS Target Asset Allocation
US Equity	5.5%	27.50%	27.50%
International Equity	7.0%	27.50%	27.50%
Private Equity	8.5%	10.00%	10.00%
Fixed Income	2.2%	15.00%	15.00%
Real Estate	6.6%	10.00%	10.00%
Hedge Funds	4.0%	10.00%	10.00%
ion a com 4 Boda		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 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:

		Current	
	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	6.25%	7.25%	8.25%
Authority's proportionate share of PERS's net pension asset	\$ (1,780)	\$ 155,799	\$ 288,804
Authority's proportionate share of EMSRS's net pension asset	\$ 262,773	\$1,405,412	\$ 2,332,681

**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 <a href="www.wvretirement.com">www.wvretirement.com</a>. 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, 2022:

	Beginning Additions		Disposals	Ending
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 536,210	\$ =	\$ =	\$ 536,210
Construction in progress	229,845	353,537	(583,382)	
Total capital assets	<u> </u>		-	
not being depreciated	766,055	353,537	(583,382)	536,210
Capital assets being depreciated	<del></del>		1	
Land improvements	490,478	69,111	2	559,589
Buildings	2,791,658	479,584		3,271,242
Medical transport and	2,701,000	470,004		0,211,242
other vehicles	2,734,742	5	= =	2,734,742
Medical equipment	1,971,893	180,117	<u> </u>	2,152,010
Other equipment	74,242	22,360	2	96,602
Furniture and fixtures	188,628	35,021	×	223,649
Office equipment	51,787	23,500		75,287
Total	8,303,428	809,693		9,113,121
Accumulated depreciation	(2,603,001)	(510,104)	363 263	(3,113,105)
Total capital assets				
being depreciated, net	5,700,427	299,589	<b>F</b> (	6,000,016
		-		
Total capital assets	\$ 6,466,482	\$ 653,126	\$ (583,382)	\$ 6,536,226
			Э.	

#### **NOTE 9: NOTES PAYABLE**

Notes payable consist of the following:

	Balance	e Within ne 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.	\$ 1,844,375	\$ 92,409
Total	\$ 1,844,375	\$ 92,409

Maturities of Notes Payable are as follows:

Year	Р	rincipal	Interest	Total
2023	\$	92,409	\$ 52,265	\$ 144,674
2024		95,124	49,550	144,674
2025		97,920	46,754	144,674
2026		100,798	43,876	144,674
2027		103,760	40,914	144,674
2028-2032		566,373	156,996	723,369
2033-2037		654,635	68,734	723,369
2038		133,356	1,978	 135,334
	\$	1,844,375	\$ 461,067	\$ 2,305,442

Changes in notes payable are as follows:

Balance at July 1, 2021	Additions	Payments	Balance at June 30, 2022		
\$ 1,933,416	\$ =	\$ 89,041	\$ 1,844,375		

#### NOTE 10: CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Changes in long-term liabilities are as follows:

	Balance at July 1, 2021	Additions	Reductions	Balance at June 30, 2022	
Compensated absences Collective net pension (assets) liabilities	\$ 146,704 (13,871)	\$ 6,910 518,226	\$ 2,065,566	\$ 153,614 (1,561,211)	
	\$ 132,833	\$ 525,136	\$ 2,065,566	\$ (1,407,597)	

#### **NOTE 11 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

The Authority has evaluated all subsequent events through April 13, 2023, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## Berkeley County Emergency Ambulance Authority SCHEDULES OF THE AUTHORITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE COLLECTIVE NET PENSION (ASSETS) LIABILITIES June 30, 2022

#### Public Employees Retirement System Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
-	ZOZZ			2013	2018	2017	2010	2013	2014
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension (asset) liability (%)	0.017746%	0.014867%	0.014472%	0.013039%	0.012535%	0.012839%	0.015334%	0.018348%	0.017276%
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension (asset) liability (\$)	\$ (155,799)	\$ 78,598	\$ 31,117	\$ 33,675	\$ 54,107	\$ 118,001	\$ 85,626	\$ 67,715	\$ 157,489
Authority's covered-employee payroll	\$ 299,907	\$ 282,594	\$ 221,911	\$ 212,464	\$ 180,162	\$ 172,091	\$ 176,911	\$ 207,947	\$ 245,695
Authority's proportionate share of net pension (asset) liability as a % of its covered-employee payroll	-51.95%	27.81%	14.02%	15.85%	30.03%	68.57%	48.40%	32.56%	64.10%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	111.07%	92.89%	96.99%	96.33%	93.67%	86.11%	91.29%	93.98%	79.70%
		Em	nergency <b>M</b> edical Last	l Services Retire 10 Fiscal Years	ment System				
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension (asset) liability (%)	7.758276%	7.869662%	7.544689%	7.544689%	6.357137%	6.335516%	6.475347%	6.294714%	6.961634%
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension (asset) liability (\$)	\$ (1,405,412)	\$ (92,469)	\$ (350,865)	\$ (126,298)	\$ 20,152	\$ 428,281	\$ 203,067	\$ 153,969	\$ 560,203
Authority's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,810,376	\$ 2,603,175	\$ 2,306,559	\$ 2,083,830	\$ 1,980,833	\$ 1,730,267	\$ 1,655,510	\$ 1,608,051	\$ 1,469,698
Authority's proportionate share of net pension (asset) liability as a % of its covered-employee payroll	-50.01%	-3.55%	-15.21%	-6.06%	1.02%	24.75%	12.27%	9.57%	38.12%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension (asset) liability	117.92%	101.34%	105.65%	102.16%	99.56%	89.77%	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, 2022

#### Public Employees Retirement System Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually required contribution	\$ 29,991	\$ 28,260	\$ 22,191	\$ 21,247	\$ 19,818	\$ 20,651	\$ 23,883	\$ 29,113	\$ 35,626	\$ 32,371
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(29,991)	(26,260)	(22,191)	(21,247)	(19,818)	(20,651)	(23,883)	(29,113)	(35,626)	(32,371)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	S -
Authority's covered-employee payroll	\$ 299,207	\$ 282,594	\$ 221,911	\$ 212,464	\$ 180,162	\$ 172,091	\$ 176,911	\$ 207,947	\$ 245,695	\$ 231,219
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	11.0%	12.0%	13.5%	14.0%	14.5%	14.0%
			Emerge	ency Medical Serv Last 10 Fis		System				
	2022	2021	Emerge 2020			System 2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually required contribution	2022 \$ 295,090	2021 \$ 273,333		Last 10 Fis	scal Years	•	2016 \$ 173,828	2015 \$ 168,845	2014 \$ 154,318	2013 \$ 161,590
Contractually required contribution  Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution			2020	Last 10 Fis	scal Years 2018	2017				
Contributions in relation to the	\$ 295,090	\$ 273,333	2020 \$ 242,189	Last 10 Fis 2019 \$ 218,803	2018 \$ 207,987	2017 \$ 181,678	\$ 173,828	\$ 168,845	\$ 154,318	\$ 161,590
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 295,090	\$ 273,333	2020 \$ 242,189 (218,803)	Last 10 Fis 2019 \$ 218,803	2018 \$ 207,987	2017 \$ 181,678 (181,678)	\$ 173,828 (173,828)	\$ 168,845	\$ 154,318 (154,318)	\$ 161,590 (161,590)

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





## 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 and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the 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, 2022, and the related statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position, and 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 April 13, 2023.

#### 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 first paragraph of this section 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 may exist.

Board of Directors
Berkeley County Emergency Ambulance Authority
Berkeley County, West Virginia
Independent Auditor's 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.

BHM CPA Group, Inc Huntington, West Virginia

BHM CPA Group

April 13, 2023