

Office of the Washington State Auditor Pat McCarthy

November 14, 2022

Board of Directors Klickitat County Emergency Medical Services District No. 1 Goldendale, Washington

Contracted CPA Firm's Audit Report on Financial Statements

We have reviewed the audit report issued by a certified public accounting (CPA) firm on the financial statements of Klickitat County Emergency Medical Services District No. 1 for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021. The District contracted with the CPA firm for this audit and requested that we accept it in lieu of performing our own audit.

Based on this review, we have accepted this report in lieu of the audit required by RCW 43.09.260. The Office of the Washington State Auditor did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion on those financial statements.

This report is being published on the Office of the Washington State Auditor website as a matter of public record.

Sincerely,

Pat McCarthy, State Auditor

Tat Macky

Olympia, WA

Americans with Disabilities

In accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, we will make this document available in alternative formats. For more information, please contact our Office at (564) 999-0950, TDD Relay at (800) 833-6388, or email our webmaster at webmaster@sao.wa.gov.

Klickitat County Emergency Medical Services District No. 1

Basic Financial Statements and Independent Auditors' Reports

December 31, 2021 and 2020



Klickitat County Emergency Medical Services District No. 1 Table of Contents

	Page
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1-3
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
Statements of net position	4-5
Statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position	6
Statements of cash flows	7-8
Notes to basic financial statements	9-23
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:	
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset Law Enforcement Officers' and Fire Fighters' Plan 2	24
Schedule of the District's Contributions Law Enforcement Officers' and Fire Fighters' Plan 2	25
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL	
STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH	
GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS	26-27
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES	28
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS	29



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors Klickitat County Emergency Medical Services District No. 1 Goldendale, Washington

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Klickitat County Emergency Medical Services District No.1 (the District), as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the District, as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, and the changes in financial position and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits 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 Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for 12 months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditors' 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 auditors' report that includes our opinion. 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 District'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 District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset Law Enforcement Officers' and Fire Fighters' Plan 2 and Schedule of the District's Contributions Law Enforcement Officers' and Fire Fighters' Plan 2 on pages 24-25 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context.

We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about 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 assurance on the information because limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Management has not presented the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 17, 2022, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters for the year ended December 31, 2021. We issued a similar report for the year ended December 31, 2020, dated August 19, 2021, which has not been included with the 2021 financial compliance report. The purpose of those reports is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. Those reports are an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dingus, Zarecor & Associates PLLC

Spokane Valley, Washington August 17, 2022

Klickitat County Emergency Medical Services District No. 1 Statements of Net Position December 31, 2021 and 2020

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2021	2020
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,587,225	\$ 2,511,227
Receivables:		
Patient accounts, net of estimated uncollectibles	289,305	260,513
Estimated third-party payor settlement	82,817	59,902
Taxes	55,322	52,850
Other	3,336	-
Prepaid expenses	30,187	37,145
Total current assets	4,048,192	2,921,637
Noncurrent assets		
Net pension asset	1,600,741	572,546
Capital assets, net	186,960	338,594
Total noncurrent assets	1,787,701	911,140
Deferred outflows of resources, pension plan	110,904	103,222
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 5,946,797	\$ 3,935,999

Klickitat County Emergency Medical Services District No. 1 Statements of Net Position (Continued) December 31, 2021 and 2020

LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION	2021	2020
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 26,591	\$ 49,943
Accrued compensation and related liabilities	118,037	99,593
Accrued vacation	24,744	18,693
Accrued interest	1,706	2,343
Current maturities of long-term debt	75,679	103,687
Total current liabilities	246,757	274,259
Noncurrent liabilities		
Long-term debt, less current maturities	-	75,680
Total liabilities	246,757	349,939
Deferred inflows of resources, pension plan	1,094,071	385,874
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	1,340,828	735,813
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets	109,575	156,884
Unrestricted	4,496,394	3,043,302
Total net position	4,605,969	3,200,186
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	\$ 5,946,797	\$ 3,935,999

Klickitat County Emergency Medical Services District No. 1 Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Years Ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

	 2021	2020
Operating revenues		
Net patient revenue, net of provision for bad debts	\$ 1,498,986 \$	1,393,843
Grants	14,000	9,260
Other	29,799	8,494
Total operating revenues	1,542,785	1,411,597
Operating expenses		
Salaries and wages	1,394,486	1,284,254
Employee benefits	96,775	300,693
Supplies	159,809	157,002
Utilities	15,464	15,338
Purchased services	129,036	116,986
Leases and rentals	39,572	40,116
Repairs and maintenance	14,563	14,657
Depreciation	167,858	147,999
Insurance	43,316	37,946
Other	47,905	29,407
Total operating expenses	2,108,784	2,144,398
Operating loss	(565,999)	(732,801)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)		
Property tax revenue	1,944,530	1,788,442
Intergovernmental revenue	35,660	35,109
CARES Act Provider Relief Fund	_	36,813
Interest expense	(8,408)	(11,037)
Total nonoperating revenues, net	1,971,782	1,849,327
Change in net position	1,405,783	1,116,526
Net position, beginning of year	3,200,186	2,083,660
The position, organism of year	3,200,100	2,003,000
Net position, end of year	\$ 4,605,969 \$	3,200,186

Klickitat County Emergency Medical Services District No. 1 Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

	2021	2020
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash received from patient services	\$ 1,447,279	1,456,499
Cash received from grants	14,000	9,260
Cash received from other revenue	26,463	8,494
Cash paid to and on behalf of employees	(1,794,446)	(1,655,676)
Cash paid to suppliers and contractors	(466,059)	(385,141)
Net cash from operating activities	(772,763)	(566,564)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities		
Cash received from CARES Act Provider Relief Fund	_	36,813
Cash received from intergovernmental revenue	35,660	35,109
Cash received from taxation for maintenance and operations	1,942,058	1,781,554
Net cash from noncapital financing activities	1,977,718	1,853,476
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities		
Interest paid	(9,045)	(11,649)
Principal payments on long-term debt	(103,688)	(101,215)
Purchase of capital assets	(16,224)	(256,902)
Net cash from capital and related financing activities	(128,957)	(369,766)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	1,075,998	917,146
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	2,511,227	1,594,081
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 3,587,225	\$ 2,511,227

Klickitat County Emergency Medical Services District No. 1 Statements of Cash Flows (Continued) Years Ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

	2021	2020
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash		
From Operating Activities		
Operating loss	\$ (565,999) \$	(732,801)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash		
from operating activities		
Depreciation	167,858	147,999
Provision for bad debts	174,810	122,010
(Increase) decrease in:		
Patient accounts receivable, net	(203,602)	(106,593)
Estimated third-party payor settlement receivable	(22,915)	47,239
Other receivable	(3,336)	-
Prepaid expenses	6,958	(9,703)
Net pension asset	(1,028,195)	21,083
Deferred outflows of resources, pension plan	(7,682)	(34,610)
Increase (decrease) in:	,	, , ,
Accounts payable	(23,352)	36,014
Accrued compensation and related liabilities	18,444	29,521
Accrued vacation	6,051	(67)
Deferred inflows of resources, pension plan	708,197	(86,656)
Net cash from operating activities	\$ (772,763) \$	(566,564)

1. Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

a. Reporting Entity

The Klickitat County Emergency Medical Services District No. 1 (the District) was incorporated on April 30, 2013. The District is a special purpose local government and provides ambulance services to Klickitat County except for the territory included in Fire Districts No. 2 and No. 10. The District has no component units. The District is not a component unit of Klickitat County, Washington.

The District operates under the laws of the state of Washington relating to Washington municipal corporations. As organized, the District is exempt from the payment of federal income taxes. The Board of Directors consists of five community members appointed to three-year terms.

b. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Use of estimates – The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Enterprise fund accounting – The District's accounting policies conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to proprietary funds of governments. The District uses enterprise fund accounting. Revenues and expenses are recognized on the accrual basis using the economic resources measurement focus.

Cash and cash equivalents – All cash receipts are deposited directly to the District's depository account at a bank. Periodically, these funds are transferred to the operating account held by the Klickitat County Treasurer (the County Treasurer). The County Treasurer acts as the District's treasurer. Warrants are issued against the cash placed with the County Treasurer, and the warrants are redeemed from a commercial bank by the County Treasurer.

Capital assets – The District capitalizes assets whose costs exceed \$5,000 and with estimated useful lives of at least one year; lesser amounts are expensed. The capital assets are reported at historical cost. Contributed capital assets are reported at their estimated fair value at the time of their donation. When such assets are disposed of, the related costs and accumulated depreciation or amortization is removed from the accounts and the resulting gain or loss is classified in nonoperating revenues or expenses.

Compensated absences – The District's policy is to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused paid time off and holiday benefits up to a maximum of 120 hours. All paid time off is accrued and expensed when earned.

Net position – Net position of the District is classified into three components. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by current balances of any outstanding borrowings used to finance the purchase or construction of those assets. Restricted net position is the net position that must be used for a particular purpose, as specified by creditors, grantors, or contributors external to the District. Unrestricted net position is the remaining net position that does not meet the definition of net investment in capital assets or restricted. The District did not have any restricted net position at December 31, 2021 and 2020.

1. Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued):

b. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Operating revenues and expenses – The District's statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position distinguish between operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues result from exchange transactions, including grants for specific operating activities associated with providing emergency medical services — the District's principal activity. Nonexchange revenues, including taxes and contributions received for purposes other than capital asset acquisition, are reported as nonoperating revenues. Operating expenses are all expenses incurred to provide emergency medical services, other than financing costs. All other revenue and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses, such as interest.

Restricted resources – When the District has both restricted and unrestricted resources available to finance a particular program, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources before unrestricted resources.

Grants and contributions – From time to time, the District receives grants from the state of Washington and others as well as contributions from individuals and private organizations. Revenues from grants and contributions (including contributions of capital assets) are recognized when all eligibility requirements are met. Grants and contributions may be restricted for either specific operating purposes or for capital purposes. Amounts restricted to capital acquisitions are reported after nonoperating revenues and expenses. Grants that are for specific projects, or purposes related to the District's operating activities, are reported as operating revenue. Grants that are used to subsidize operating deficits are reported as nonoperating revenue. Contributions, except for capital contributions, are reported as nonoperating revenue.

Law enforcement officers' and fire fighters' (LEOFF) pension – For purposes of measuring the net pension asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of all state sponsored pension plans, and additions to/deductions from those plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Washington State Department of Retirement Systems. 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.

Subsequent events – Subsequent events have been reviewed through August 17, 2022, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

1. Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued):

b. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Upcoming accounting pronouncements – In June 2017, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 87, Leases, which increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases previously classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and a right of use asset, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The new guidance is effective for the District's year ending December 31, 2022. Management is evaluating the impact, if any, of this statement in the year of adoption.

2. Bank Deposits:

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a depository institution failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. All cash, cash equivalents, and cash investments held by the County Treasurer are insured by the State of Washington Public Deposit Protection Commission (PDPC), as provided by Chapter 39.58 of *The Revised Code of Washington* and are entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held in a multiple financial institution collateral pool administered by the Washington PDPC. Qualified public depositories, including Columbia State Bank, pledge securities with this commission, which are available to insure public deposits within the state of Washington.

3. Patient Accounts Receivable:

Patient accounts receivable are reduced by an allowance for uncollectible accounts. In evaluating the collectibility of accounts receivable, the District analyzes its past history and identifies trends for each of its patient payor sources of revenue to estimate the appropriate allowance for uncollectible accounts and provision for bad debts. Management regularly reviews data about these major payor sources of revenue in evaluating the sufficiency of the allowance for uncollectible accounts. For receivables associated with services provided to patients who have third-party coverage, the District analyzes contractually due amounts and provides an allowance for uncollectible accounts and a provision for bad debts if necessary (for example, for expected uncollectible deductibles and copayments on accounts for which the third-party payor has not yet paid, or for payors who are known to be having financial difficulties that make the realization of amounts due unlikely). For receivables associated with self-pay patients (which include both patients without insurance and patients with deductible and copayment balances due for which third-party coverage exists for part of the bill), the District records a significant provision for bad debts in the period of service on the basis of its past experience, which indicates that many patients are unable or unwilling to pay the portion of their bill for which they are financially responsible. The difference between the standard rates (or the discounted rates if negotiated) and the amounts actually collected after all reasonable collection efforts have been exhausted is charged off against the allowance for uncollectible accounts.

3. Patient Accounts Receivable (continued):

The District's allowance for uncollectible accounts for self-pay patients has not changed significantly from the prior years. The District does not maintain a material allowance for uncollectible accounts from third-party payors, nor did it have significant writeoffs from third-party payors.

Patient accounts receivable reported as current assets by the District consisted of the following amounts:

	2021	2020		
Receivables from patients and their insurance carriers	\$ 455,324	\$ 422,706		
Receivables from Medicare	48,970	27,583		
Receivables from Medicaid	12,391	7,770		
Total patient accounts receivable	516,685	458,059		
Less allowance for uncollectible accounts	227,380	197,546		
Patient accounts receivable, net	\$ 289,305	\$ 260,513		

4. Property Taxes:

The Klickitat County Treasurer acts as an agent to collect property taxes levied in the County for all taxing authorities. Taxes are levied annually on January 1 on property values assessed as of the same date and are intended to finance the District's activities of the same calendar year. Assessed values are established by the Klickitat County Assessor at 100 percent of fair market values. A revaluation of all property is required every four years.

Taxes are due in two equal amounts by April 30 and October 31. The assessed property is subject to lien on the levy date and taxes are considered delinquent after October 31. Collections are distributed monthly to the District by the County Treasurer.

The District is permitted by law to levy up to \$0.50 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for general District purposes. Washington State Constitution and Washington State Law, RCW 84.52.069, limit the rate. The District may also levy taxes at a lower rate. Further amounts of tax need to be authorized by the vote of the people.

In November 2018, voters of Klickitat County passed Proposition No. 1 *Proposition Reauthorizing Regular Emergency Medical Services Property Tax Levy,* increasing the regular levy from approximately \$0.30 to \$0.50. This increase is set to expire as of December 31, 2024.

For 2021, the District's regular tax levy was approximately \$0.48 per \$1,000 on a total assessed valuation of \$3,522,945,078, for a total regular levy of \$1,680,141.

For 2020, the District's regular tax levy was approximately \$0.49 per \$1,000 on a total assessed valuation of \$3,366,210,364, for a total regular levy of \$1,643,974.

Property taxes are recorded as receivables when levied. Since state law allows for sale of property for failure to pay taxes, no estimate of uncollectible taxes is made.

5. Capital Assets:

All capital assets other than construction in progress are depreciated or amortized (in the case of capital leases) using the straight-line method of depreciation over asset lives of three or four years.

Capital asset additions, retirements, transfers, and balances were as follows:

	De	Balance ecember 31, 2020	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance December 31, 2021
Capital assets not being depreciated						
Construction in progress	\$	21,893	\$ 8,907	\$	\$ (21,893)	\$ 8,907
Capital assets being depreciated				-		
Equipment and vehicles		1,063,423	7,317	-	21,893	1,092,633
Less accumulated depreciation for						
Equipment and vehicles		(746,722)	(167,858)	-	-	(914,580)
Capital assets, net	\$	338,594	\$ (151,634)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 186,960
	De	Balance ecember 31,	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance December 31, 2020
		201)	ridations	rements	Transiers	2020
Capital assets not being depreciated						
Construction in progress	\$	-	\$ 21,893	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,893
Capital assets being depreciated						
Equipment and vehicles	\$	853,404	235,009	(24,990)	-	1,063,423
Less accumulated depreciation for						
Equipment and vehicles		(623,713)	(147,999)	24,990	-	(746,722)
Capital assets, net	\$	229,691	\$ 108,903	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 338,594

6. Long-term Debt:

A schedule of changes in the District's long-term debt follows:

	De	Balance ecember 31,					D	Balance ecember 31,		Amounts ue Within
		2020		Additions	R	eductions		2021	(One Year
Government obligation contract - KS StateBank - 2018	\$	179,367	\$		\$	(103,688)	\$	75,679	\$	75,679
	Balance December 31,				Reductions		Balance December 31, 2020		Amounts I, Due Withi One Year	
Government obligation contract - KS StateBank - 2018	\$	280,582	\$	Additions	\$ \$	(101,215)	\$	179,367	\$	103,687

The terms and due dates of the District's long-term debt is as follows:

• Government obligation contract with KS StateBank dated March 19, 2018, in the original amount of \$383,000, payable \$36,215 semiannually on April 1 and October 1 including interest at 4.724 percent through April 2024. The Board of Directors has elected to pay additional principal payments of \$20,000 to accelerate the payment of the debt. The debt is expected to be repaid as of October 2022. The purchase was for remounting two ambulances, refinancing the government obligation contract from 2016, and other emergency medical service equipment.

Aggregate annual principal and interest payments over the terms of long-term debt are as follows:

Year Ending		Long-term Debt								
December 31,	P	rincipal	Interest	Total						
						_				
2022	\$	75,679	\$	6,170	\$	81,849				

7. Line of Credit:

Columbia State Bank – On April 26, 2018, the District signed a \$100,000 line of credit agreement with Columbia State Bank to provide funds to pay the District's expenses in providing emergency medical services and costs of issuance of the note. Interest accrues on the outstanding principal based on a variable interest rate set by the current Columbia Bank Base Rate published on the bank's website. All outstanding principal plus all accrued interest was due on April 30, 2021. The line of credit was closed and not renewed.

8. Net Patient Service Revenue:

The District recognizes patient service revenue associated with services provided to patients who have third-party payor coverage on the basis of contractual rates for the services rendered. For uninsured patients who do not qualify for charity care, the District recognizes revenue on the basis of its standard rates for services provided (or on the basis of discounted rates, if negotiated or provided by policy). On the basis of historical experience, a significant portion of the District's uninsured patients will be unable or unwilling to pay for the services provided. Thus, the District records a significant provision for bad debts related to uninsured patients in the period the services are provided. The District's provisions for bad debts and writeoffs have not changed significantly from the prior year. The District has not changed its charity care or uninsured discount policies during fiscal years 2021 or 2020. Patient service revenue, net of contractual adjustments and discounts (but before the provision for bad debts), recognized in the period from these major payor sources, is as follows:

	2021			2020
Patient service revenue (net of contractual				
adjustments and discounts):				
Medicare	\$	675,642	\$	714,646
Medicaid		441,103		222,421
Other third-party payors		370,763		457,407
Patients		195,478		130,029
		1,682,986		1,524,503
Less:				
Charity care		9,190		8,650
Provision for bad debts		174,810		122,010
Net patient service revenue	\$	1,498,986	\$	1,393,843

The District has agreements with third-party payors that provide for payments to the District at amounts different from its established rates. A summary of the payment arrangements with major third-party payors follows:

- *Medicare* The District is reimbursed for services on a fee schedule as defined and limited by the Medicare program for services rendered.
- Medicaid Reimbursement for services rendered to Medicaid program beneficiaries is reimbursed on a fee schedule as defined and limited by the Medicaid program, as defined by the state of Washington. The District receives Ground Emergency Medical Transportation (GEMT) supplemental payments to cover the funding gap between actual costs per GEMT transport and the allowable amount received for Medicaid and other sources of revenue.

8. Net Patient Service Revenue (continued):

The District also has entered into payment agreements with certain commercial insurance carriers, health maintenance organizations, and preferred provider organizations. The basis for payment to the District under these agreements includes discounts from established charges.

Laws and regulations governing Medicare, Medicaid, and other programs are extremely complex and subject to interpretation. As a result, there is at least a reasonable possibility that recorded estimates will change by a material amount in the near term.

The District participates in the GEMT program. The GEMT program provides supplemental payments to publicly owned or operated qualified providers. The supplemental payments cover the funding gap between a provider's actual costs per GEMT transport and the allowable amount received from Medicaid and any other sources of reimbursement. Net patient service revenue increased by approximately \$2,000 and \$-0-, respectively, for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, due to differences between the original estimates and revised estimates or final settlements related to the GEMT program.

The District provides charity care to patients who are financially unable to pay for the emergency medical care services they receive. The District's policy is not to pursue collection of amounts determined to qualify as charity care. Accordingly, the District does not report these amounts in net operating revenues or in the allowance for uncollectible accounts. The District determines the costs associated with providing charity care by aggregating the applicable direct and indirect costs, including salaries and wages, benefits, supplies, and other operating expenses based on data from its costing system. The costs of caring for charity care patients for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, was approximately \$5,000 for both years. The District did not receive any gifts or grants to subsidize charity services during 2021 and 2020.

9. Risk Management and Contingencies:

Risk management – The District is exposed to various risks of loss from torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; business interruption; errors and omissions; employee injuries and illnesses; natural disasters; and employee health, dental, and accident benefits. Commercial insurance coverage is purchased for claims arising from such matters. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the three preceding years.

Professional liability coverage – The District has its professional liability insurance coverage with Enduris. The policy provides protection on an "occurrence" basis.

Enduris is a risk sharing pool established in 1987 to provide risk financing to its member government entities for liability and property coverage. Enduris' general objectives are to formulate, develop, and administer on behalf of the members a program of insurance that offers lower costs for broader coverage and comprehensive loss control programs. The pool transfers its risk by buying reinsurance and excess insurance over the pool's self-insured retention.

Members make an annual contribution to fund Enduris and share in the self-insured retention of the jointly purchased excess and reinsurance coverage. The current professional liability coverage provides \$20,000,000 per claim of primary coverage with a \$1,000 deductible.

9. Risk Management and Contingencies (continued):

Industry regulations – The emergency medical service industry is subject to numerous laws and regulations of federal, state, and local governments. These laws and regulations include, but are not necessarily limited to, matters such as licensure, accreditations, government healthcare program participation requirements, reimbursement for patient services, and Medicare and Medicaid fraud and abuse. Government activity continues with respect to investigations and allegations concerning possible violations of fraud and abuse statutes and regulations by healthcare providers. Violations of these laws and regulations could result in expulsion from government healthcare programs together with the imposition of significant fines and penalties, as well as significant repayments for patient services previously billed. Management believes that the District is in compliance with fraud and abuse statutes, as well as other applicable government laws and regulations. While no regulatory inquiries have been made, compliance with such laws and regulations can be subject to future government review and interpretation, as well as regulatory actions unknown or unasserted at this time.

10. Defined Benefit Pension Plan:

Plan description – The District contributes to the Law Enforcement Officers' and Fire Fighters' Plan 2 (LEOFF Plan 2), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, public employee defined benefit pension plan. The state Legislature establishes and amends laws pertaining to the creation and administration of the LEOFF.

The Department of Retirement Systems (DRS), a department within the primary government of the State of Washington, issues a publicly available annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) that includes financial statements and the required supplementary information for the Plan. The DRS ACFR may be obtained by writing to:

Department of Retirement Systems Communications Unit P.O. Box 48380 Olympia, WA 98540-8380

The DRS ACFR may also be downloaded from the DRS website at the following URL: http://www.drs.wa.gov/administration/annual-report.

Benefits provided – LEOFF Plan 2 provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as 2 percent of the final average salary (FAS) per year of service (the FAS is based on the highest consecutive 60 months). Members are eligible for retirement with a full benefit at age 53 with at least five years of service credit. Members who retire prior to the age of 53 receive reduced benefits. If the member has at least 20 years of service and is age 50, the reduction is 3 percent for each year prior to age 53. Otherwise, the benefits are actuarially reduced for each year prior to age 53. LEOFF Plan 2 retirement benefits are also actuarially reduced to reflect the choice of a survivor benefit. Other benefits include a cost-of-living adjustment (based on the CPI), capped at 3 percent annually. LEOFF Plan 2 members are vested after the completion of five years of eligible service.

LEOFF Plan 2 membership includes all full-time, fully compensated, local law enforcement commissioned officers, firefighters, and as of July 24, 2005, emergency medical technicians.

10. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued):

Participating Members – Employee membership data related to the Plan, as of June 30, 2021, the date of the latest valuation, were as follows:

LEOFF Plan 2

Total	27,843
Active plan members	18,687
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	1,118
Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	8,038

Contribution rates – The employer and employee contribution rates are developed by the Office of the State Actuary (OSA) to fully fund the Plan. Employers and employees pay at the rate the Plan Retirement Board adopts.

The LEOFF Plan 2 required contribution rates (expressed as a percentage of covered payroll) for 2021 and 2020 were as follows:

2021

Actual Contribution Rates	Employer	Employee
State and local governments	5.15%	8.59%
State of Washington	3.44%	N/A
Administrative fee	0.18%	N/A
Total	8.77%	8.59%

1	n	1	"
,	•	•	

Actual Contribution Rates	Employer	Employee
State and local governments	5.15%	8.59%
State of Washington	3.44%	N/A
Administrative fee	0.18%	N/A
Total	8.77%	8.59%

The District's actual contributions to the plan were \$55,277 and \$54,907 for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

The legislature, by means of a special funding arrangement, appropriates money from the state General Fund to supplement the current service liability and fund the prior service costs of LEOFF Plan 2 in accordance with the recommendations of the Office of the State Actuary and the LEOFF Plan 2 Retirement Board. This special funding situation is not mandated by the state constitution and could be changed by statute.

For the state fiscal years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, the state contributed \$78,170,320 and \$76,297,643 to LEOFF PLAN 2, respectively. The amount recognized by the District for its proportionate share of these amounts is \$35,660 and \$35,109, respectively.

10. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued):

Actuarial assumptions – The total pension liability for the LEOFF was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, with the results rolled forward to June 30, 2021, using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all prior periods included in the measurement.

- **Inflation:** 2.75 percent total economic inflation; 3.5 percent salary inflation
- Salary increases: In addition to the base 3.5 percent salary inflation assumption, salaries are also expected to grow by promotions and longevity.
- Investment rate of return: 7.4 percent

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2010 *Combined Healthy Table and Combined Disabled Table*, published by the Society of Actuaries. The OSA applied offsets to each system, as appropriate, to better tailor the mortality rates to the demographics of each plan. OSA applied the long-term MP-2017 generational improvement scale, also developed by the Society of Actuaries, to project mortality rates for every year after the 2010 base table. Under "generational" mortality, a member is assumed to receive additional mortality improvements in each future year throughout their lifetime.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020, valuation were based on the results of the 2013-2018 *Demographic Experience Study Report* and the *2019 Economic Experience Study*. Additional assumptions for subsequent events and law changes are current as of the 2019 actuarial valuation report.

Long-term expected rate of return — OSA selected a 7.4 percent long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments using a building-block method. In selecting this assumption, OSA reviewed the historical experience data, considered the historical conditions that proceeded past annual investment returns, and considered Capital Market Assumptions (CMAs) and simulated expected investment returns the WSIB provided.

The CMAs contain three pieces of information for each class of asset the WSIB currently invests in:

- Expected annual return
- Standard deviation of the annual return
- Correlations between the annual returns of each asset class with every other asset class

The WSIB uses the CMAs and their target asset allocation to simulate future investment returns over various time horizons.

The expected future rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation) are developed by the WSIB for each major asset class.

10. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued):

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2021, are summarized in the table below.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed income	20%	2.20%
Tangible assets	7%	5.10%
Real estate	18%	5.80%
Global equity	32%	6.30%
Private equity	23%	9.30%
Total	100%	

The inflation component used to create the table is 2.2 percent and represents the WSIB's most recent long-term estimate of broad economic inflation.

Discount rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability (asset) for all DRS plans was 7.4 percent. To determine that rate, an asset sufficiency test was completed to test whether the pension plan's fiduciary net position was sufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members.

Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return of 7.4 percent on pension plan investments was applied to determine the total pension liability (asset).

Sensitivity of the net pension asset to changes in the discount rate – The table below presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension asset calculated using the discount rate of 7.4 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.4 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.4 percent) than the current rate.

District'	's Proportionate
Share	of Net Pension

	Discount Rate	Asset		
LEOFF 2				
1% decrease	6.40%	\$	1,009,428	
Current discount rate	7.40%	\$	1,600,741	
1% increase	8.40%	\$	2,084,908	

Pension plan fiduciary net position – Detailed information about the State's pension plans' fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued DRS financial report.

10. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued):

Pension asset, pension expense, and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions – At June 30, 2021, the District reported a total pension asset of \$1,600,741 for its proportionate share of net pension assets.

The amount of the asset reported above for LEOFF Plan 2 reflects a reduction for state pension support provided to the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net pension asset, the related State support, and the total portion of the net pension asset that was associated with the District were as follows:

	LEOFF 2 Asset			
		2021		2020
Employer's proportionate share State's proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$	1,600,741	\$	572,546
associated with the employer		1,032,653		366,100
Total	\$	2,633,394	\$	938,646

The District's proportionate share of the collective net pension asset was as follows:

	2021	
Plan	Allocation %	(Asset)
LEOFF 2	0.027559%	\$ 1,600,741
	2020	
Plan	Allocation %	(Asset)
LEOFF 2	0.028068%	\$ 572,546

2021

Employer contribution transmittals received and processed by the DRS for the fiscal year ended June 30 are used as the basis for determining each employer's proportionate share of the collective pension amounts reported by the DRS in the *Schedules of Employer and Nonemployer Allocations*.

In fiscal year 2021, the state of Washington contributed 39 percent of LEOFF PLAN 2 employer contributions pursuant to RCW 41.26.725 and all other employers contributed the remaining 61 percent of employer contributions.

The collective net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the actuarial valuation date on which the total pension asset is based was as of June 30, 2020, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to the measurement date.

Pension expense – For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, the District recognized pension expenses related to LEOFF Plan 2 of \$(236,743) and (\$12,637), respectively.

10. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued):

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources – At December 31, 2021 and 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

2021			
	Deferred Outflows of Resources		 ferred Inflows of Resources
LEOFF 2			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	72,604	\$ 8,460
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		692	76,131
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions		8,963	246,235
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
plan investments		-	763,245
The District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date		28,645	-
Total	\$	110,904	\$ 1,094,071

2020				
	Defer	red Outflows	De	ferred Inflows
	of Resources		of Resources	
LEOFF 2				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	79,221	\$	10,155
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		830		88,655
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions		-		280,683
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
plan investments		-		6,381
The District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date		23,171		-
Total	\$	103,222	\$	385,874

10. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued):

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources (continued) – Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an addition to pension expense in the year ending December 31, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	LEOFF 2			
Years Ending	Deferre	d Outflows	Det	ferred Inflows
December 31,	of Re	esources	(of Resources
2021	\$	10,271	\$	(247,695)
2022		10,271		(233,812)
2023		10,271		(223,323)
2024		10,271		(245,911)
2025		10,271		(46,874)
Thereafter		30,904		(96,456)
Total	\$	82,259	\$	(1,094,071)

11. Concentration of Risks:

Patient accounts receivable – The District grants credit without collateral to its patients, most of whom are local residents and are insured under third-party payor agreements. The majority of these patients are geographically concentrated in and around Klickitat County. The mix of receivables from patients was as follows:

	2021	2020
Medicare	23 %	15 %
Medicaid	7	5
Other third-party payors	29	40
Patients	41	40
	100 %	100 %

Collective bargaining unit – The District has entered into a collective bargaining agreement with the International Association of Fire Fighters labor union as of 2019 through December 31, 2021. As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, 45 percent and 47 percent of the District's employees are represented by the union, respectively.

12. CARES Act Provider Relief Fund:

In April 2020, the District received approximately \$37,000 of funding from the CARES Act Provider Relief Fund. These funds are required to be used to reimburse the District for healthcare-related expenses or lost revenues that are attributable to coronavirus. During the year ended December 31, 2020, the District recognized all these funds.



Klickitat County Emergency Medical Services District No. 1 Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset Law Enforcement Officers' and Fire Fighters' Plan 2 Last 10 Years *

Law Enforcement Officers' and Fire Fighters' Plan 2

										District's		
			State's							Proportionate Share of	Plan Fiduciary Net	
			District's	P	roportionate Share	•				the Net Pension Asset	Position as a	
	District's Portion of the Net Pension Asset		Proportionate	of the Net Pension				District's Covered- employee Payroll		as a Percentage of its Covered-employee Payroll	Percentage of the Total Pension Asset	
Years Ended			Share of the Net Pension Asset		sset Associated witl							
December 31,					the Employer	Total						
2018	0.014400%	\$	292,351	\$	189,292	\$	481,643	\$	964,887	30.30%	118.50%	
2019	0.025642%	\$	593,629	\$	388,748	\$	982,377	\$	953,901	62.23%	119.43%	
2020	0.028068%	\$	572,546	\$	366,100	\$	938,646	\$	983,803	58.20%	115.83%	
2021	0.027559%	\$	1,600,741	\$	1,032,653	\$	2,633,394	\$	1,076,619	148.68%	142.00%	

^{*}GASB Statement No. 68 requires 10 years of information to be presented in this table. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District will present information for those years for which information is available.

Data reported is measured as of June 30 (measurement date) of each year reported.

Klickitat County Emergency Medical Services District No. 1 Schedule of the District's Contributions Law Enforcement Officers' and Fire Fighters' Plan 2 Last 10 Years *

Law Enforcement Officers' and Fire Fighters' Plan 2

Years Ended December 31,	Actuarilly Determined Contribution	Actual Contribution			Contribution Deficiency	District's Covered-employee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-employee Payroll
2018	\$ 52,393	\$	52,393	\$	_	\$ 964,887	5.43%
2019	\$ 51,332	\$	51,332	\$	-	\$ 953,901	5.38%
2020	\$ 52,437	\$	52,437	\$	-	\$ 983,803	5.33%
2021	\$ 55,277	\$	55,277	\$	-	\$ 1,076,619	5.13%

^{*}GASB Statement No. 68 requires 10 years of information to be presented in this table. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District will present information for those years for which information is available.

Data reported is measured as of June 30 (measurement date) of each year reported.



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

Board of Directors Klickitat County Emergency Medical Services District No. 1 Goldendale, Washington

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of Klickitat County Emergency Medical Services District No. 1 (the District) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents, and have issued our report thereon dated August 17, 2022.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2021-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

The District's Response to the Finding

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Dingus, Zarecor & Associates PLLC

Spokane Valley, Washington August 17, 2022

Klickitat County Emergency Medical Services District No. 1 Schedule of Findings and Responses Year Ended December 31, 2021

2021-001 Auditor Detected Adjustments

[] Control Deficiency [] Significant Deficiency [X] Material Weakness

Criteria Timely and accurate information should be available to management and those

charged with governance to make decisions. No material audit adjustments should be

proposed by auditors during the audit process.

Condition Significant audit adjustments were proposed related to accrued payroll and third-

party settlements.

Context The finding appears to be an *isolated* problem.

Effect There were material errors in the financial statements that were corrected through

auditor proposed adjustments.

Cause The District over accrued the salaries and related benefits for the final pay period of

the fiscal year and did not adjust the corresponding accrual when third-party payor

settlements were received.

Recommendation The District should accrue all salaries and related benefits as of the fiscal year end

and ensure all accruals for third-party payor settlements are tracked and recorded

appropriately.

Management's

Response

The District will accrue all salaries and benefits are properly accrued and that all third-party payor settlements are recorded appropriately at the fiscal year end.

Klickitat County Emergency Medical Services District No. 1 Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings Year Ended December 31, 2021

Finding No. 2020-001 – Auditor Detected Adjustment – Repeated as 2021-001