STATUTORY REPORT

MARSHALL COUNTY EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICE DISTRICT

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014





MARSHALL COUNTY EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICE DISTRICT STATUTORY REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 This publication, issued by the Oklahoma State Auditor and Inspector's Office as authorized by 19 O.S. § 1706.1, has not been printed, but is available on the agency's website (www.sai.ok.gov) and in the Oklahoma Department of

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August 17, 2015

TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE MARSHALL COUNTY EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICE DISTRICT

Transmitted herewith is the audit report of Marshall County Emergency Medical Service District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014.

The goal of the State Auditor and Inspector is to promote accountability and fiscal integrity in state and local government. Maintaining our independence as we provide this service to the taxpayers of Oklahoma is of utmost importance.

We wish to take this opportunity to express our appreciation for the assistance and cooperation extended to our office during our engagement.

Sincerely,

GARY A. JONES, CPA, CFE

Say aft

OKLAHOMA STATE AUDITOR & INSPECTOR

2300 N. Lincoln Blvd. • State Capitol, Room 100 • Oklahoma City, OK 73105 • Phone: 405.521.3495 • Fax: 405.521.3426

Marshall County Emergency Medical Service District 4 Hospital Drive Madill, Oklahoma 73446

TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE MARSHALL COUNTY EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICE DISTRICT

For the purpose of complying with 19 O.S. § 1706.1, we have performed the following procedures:

- Determined that receipts were properly deposited and accurately reported in the accounting records.
- Determined cash balances were accurately reported in the accounting records.
- Determined whether deposits and invested funds were secured by pledged collateral.
- Determined that disbursements were properly supported, were made for purposes outlined in 19 O.S. § 1710.1, and were accurately reported in the accounting records.
- Determined that all purchases requiring bids complied with 19 O.S. § 1723.
- Determined that payroll expenditures were accurately reported in the accounting records and supporting documentation of leave records was maintained.
- Determined that fixed assets records were properly maintained.
- Determined whether the District's collections, disbursements, and cash balances for FY 2014 were accurately presented on the estimate of needs.

All information included in the records of the District is the representation of the Marshall County Emergency Medical Service District.

Our emergency medical service district statutory engagement was limited to the procedures performed above and was less in scope than an audit performed in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on any basic financial statement of the Marshall County Emergency Medical Service District.

Based on our procedures performed, we have presented our findings in the accompanying schedule.

This report is intended for the information and use of the management of the Marshall County Emergency Medical Service District. This restriction is not intended to limit the distribution of this report, which is a matter of public record.

GARY A. JONES, CPA, CFE

Say aft

OKLAHOMA STATE AUDITOR & INSPECTOR

August 17, 2015

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

Finding 2014-1 – Inadequate Internal Controls Over the Collection and Reconciling Processes (Repeat Finding)

Condition: While gaining an understanding of the receipting, depositing, and reconciling functions of Marshall County Emergency Medical Service District (the District), it was noted the Office Manager performs the following duties:

- Receives and opens mail.
- Receives funds and issues receipts.
- Posts transactions.
- Prepares and takes deposits to the bank.
- Verifies deposits to bank statements.
- Reconciles bank statements.

Cause of Condition: The District has not designed and implemented policies and procedures to sufficiently segregate the receipting and reconciling processes.

Effect of Condition: A single employee having responsibility for more than one area of the collection, recordkeeping, and reconciling processes could result in unrecorded transactions, misstated financial reports, undetected errors, or the misappropriation of funds. These conditions could result in inaccurate record, incomplete information, or misappropriation of assets.

Recommendation: OSAI recommends management be aware of these conditions and realize that concentration of duties and responsibilities in a limited number of individuals is not desired from a control point of view. The most effective controls lie in management's oversight of office operations and a periodic review of operations. OSAI recommends management provide segregation of duties so that no one employee is able to perform all accounting functions. In the event that segregation of duties is not possible due to limited personnel, OSAI recommends implementing compensating controls to mitigate the risks involved with a concentration of duties. Compensating controls would include separating key processes and/or critical functions of the office, and having management review and approve accounting functions.

Management Response:

Office Manager, Chairman of the Board: Due to limited number of personnel, we cannot segregate duties accordingly. The District cannot afford another employee for the office. However, we will work to segregate the duties. Currently, in quarterly meetings, the financial statements are reviewed and compared to bank statements. The financial statement shows all income and expenses of the 522 district. After examination and comparison, the item is voted and approved.

Auditor Response: Although the office is limited in staff, mitigating controls such as reviewing work of others could be implemented to reduce the risks of error and fraud. Evidence of the review should be

noted with initials and dates. Also, Board members could be utilized in reviewing and monitoring transactions.

Criteria: Accountability and stewardship are overall goals of management in the accounting of funds. Internal controls over safeguarding of assets constitute a process, affected by an entity's governing body, management, and other personnel, designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized transactions and safeguarding assets from misappropriation. To help ensure a proper accounting of funds, the duties of receiving, receipting, recording, and depositing funds should be segregated.

Finding 2014-2 – Inadequate Internal Controls Over the Disbursements Process (Repeat Finding)

Condition: While gaining an understanding of the expenditures process of the District we noted that the Office Manager performs the following duties:

- Prepares purchase orders.
- Receives goods and services.
- Prepares checks.
- Posts expenditures to ledgers.
- Mails checks to vendors.

Cause of Condition: The District has not designed and implemented policies and procedures to sufficiently segregate the disbursement process.

Effect of Condition: A single person having responsibility for more than one area of recording, authorization, custody of assets, and execution of transactions could result in unrecorded transactions, misstated financial reports, clerical errors, or misappropriation of funds not being detected in a timely manner.

Recommendation: OSAI recommends management be aware of these conditions and realize that concentration of duties and responsibilities in a limited number of individuals is not desired from a control point of view. The most effective controls lie in management's oversight of office operations and a periodic review of operations. OSAI recommends management provide segregation of duties so that no one employee is able to perform all accounting functions. In the event that segregation of duties is not possible due to limited personnel, OSAI recommends implementing compensating controls to mitigate the risks involved with a concentration of duties. Compensating controls would include separating key processes and/or critical functions of the office, and having management review and approve accounting functions.

Management Response:

Office Manager: Office Manager, Chairman of the Board: Due to limited number of personnel, we cannot segregate duties accordingly. The District cannot afford another employee for the office. However, we will work to segregate the duties. Currently, in quarterly meetings, the financial statements are

reviewed and compared to bank statements. The financial statement shows all income and expenses of the 522 district. After examination and comparison, the item is voted and approved.

Auditor Response: Although the office is limited in staff, mitigating controls such as reviewing work of others could be implemented to reduce the risks of error and fraud. Evidence of the review should be noted with initials and dates. Also, Board members could be utilized in reviewing and monitoring transactions.

Criteria: Effective internal controls include key functions within a process be adequately segregated to allow for prevention and detection of errors and abuse. An important aspect of internal controls is the safeguarding of assets. Internal controls over safeguarding of assets constitute a process affected by an entity's governing body, management, and other personnel, designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized transactions and/or misappropriation of funds.

Finding 2014-3 – Inadequate Internal Controls and Noncompliance Over the Audit Expense Account (Repeat Finding)

Condition: For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the District did not appropriate the mandatory one-tenth mill to the audit expense account. Further, balances from previous years were not properly carried forward.

Cause of Condition: Procedures have not been designed and implemented to ensure compliance with 19 O.S § 1706.1.

Effect of Condition: This condition resulted in noncompliance with the statute and under-funding of the audit expense account.

Recommendation: OSAI recommends that the District implement policies and procedures designed to ensure that one-tenth mill upon the net total assessed valuation be set aside in the audit expense account, and that any unused portion be carried forward into the next year audit expense account in accordance with 19 O.S. § 1706.1.

Management Response:

Office Manager: Office Manager, Chairman of the Board: The District will discuss this issue with the budget maker to ensure that the mandatory one-tenth mill is budgeted in the audit account. Also, the District will obtain written documentation before the balance is lapsed.

Criteria: Accountability and stewardship are overall goals of management in the accounting of funds. A component objective of an effective internal control system is to provide accurate and reliable information through proper review and approval.

Further, according to 19 O.S. § 1706.1, the District must appropriate the net proceeds of the one-tenth mill annual ad valorem levy upon the net total assessed valuation of the District for audit expenses.

Finding 2014-4 – Inadequate Internal Controls and Noncompliance Over the Estimate of Needs

Condition: While reviewing the District accounting records and comparing them to the Estimate of Needs (EON) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the following was noted:

- The July 1, 2013 EON beginning cash balance contained an overstated variance of \$17,752.53 between the EON and the District bank records.
- The June 30, 2014 EON revenue apportioned contained an overstated variance of \$269,404.72 between the EON and the District bank records.
- The June 30, 2014 EON warrants issued contained an understated variance of \$43,669.93 between the EON and the District bank records.
- The June 30, 2014 EON ending cash balance contained an overstated variance of \$330,827.18 between the EON and the District bank records.

Due to the large variances, the financial information for the Estimate of Needs was not presented in this audit report.

Cause of Condition: Policies and Procedures have not been designed and implemented to ensure the balances on the Estimate of Needs reconciles to the balances of the District's financial records. Further, the Estimate of Needs was not prepared in accordance with 19 O.S. § 1702.

Effect of Condition: The District Estimate of Needs for the period under review did not reflect the complete and accurate financial condition of the District.

Recommendation: OSAI recommends the District ensure the Estimate of Needs is prepared in such a manner that the complete and accurate financial situation of the District is presented.

Management Response:

Office Manager: Office Manager, Chairman of the Board: The District will strive to correct these issues and to ensure the accuracy of the Estimate of Needs. We will get with the CPA and try and figure out what we have filed wrong.

Criteria: Accountability and stewardship are overall goals of management in the accounting of funds. A component objective of an effective internal control system is to provide accurate and reliable information through proper review and approval.

Title 19 O.S. § 1702 states in part that Districts should "...3. Make available to the public and investors sufficient information as to the financial conditions, requirement and expectations of the district..."

Finding 2014-5 – Inadequate Internal Controls Over Fixed Assets

Condition: Based upon inquiry and observation of the fixed assets and inventories process, the following was noted:

- The District did not maintain or update the fixed asset and inventory records.
- The District does not perform a visual inspection of all equipment on an annual basis.

Cause of Condition: Policies and procedures have not been designed and implemented to ensure inventory is being properly accounted for, maintained, and updated regularly by the District.

Effect of Condition: These conditions could result in errors and improprieties, unrecorded transactions, misappropriation of assets, or loss of District equipment.

Recommendation: OSAI recommends that policies and procedures be implemented to ensure inventory is being updated on an ongoing basis. Furthermore, OSAI recommends physical inventory verification, by someone other than the individual in charge of inventory, be completed and documented annually to verify inventory on hand.

Management Response:

Office Manager: Office Manager, Chairman of the Board: We will update the inventory records and perform an annual inventory of all equipment and maintain documentation of the physical inventory.

Criteria: An important aspect of internal controls is the safeguarding of assets. Internal controls over safeguarding of assets constitute a process, affected by an entity's governing body, management, and other personnel, designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the entity's assets and safeguard assets from loss, damage, or misappropriation.



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