McCURTAIN COUNTY
EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICE
AUDIT REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001

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STATE OF OKLAHOMA OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR AND INSPECTOR OKLAHOMA CITY

CLIFTON H. SCOTT State Auditor and Inspector

2300 N. Lincoln Blvd. 100 State Capitol Oklahoma City, OK 73105-4896 405/521-3495

October 15, 2002

TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE McCURTAIN COUNTY EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICE

Transmitted herewith is the audit of the McCurtain County Emergency Medical Service for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001. The audit was conducted in accordance with Government Auditing Standards.

A report of this type is critical in nature; however, we do not intend to imply that our audit failed to disclose commendable features in the present accounting and operating procedures of the McCurtain County Emergency Medical Service.

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

The Office of the State Auditor and Inspector is committed to serve the public interest by providing independent oversight and to issue reports that serve as a management tool to the state to ensure a government which is accountable to the people of the State of Oklahoma.

Sincerely,

CLIFTON H. SCOTT

State Auditor and Inspector

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STATE OF OKLAHOMA OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR AND INSPECTOR

CLIFTON H. SCOTT STATE AUDITOR AND INSPECTOR 2300 N. LINCOLN BLVD. 100 STATE CAPITOL OKLAHOMA CITY, OK 73105-4896 405/521-3495

Independent Auditor's Report

TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE McCURTAIN COUNTY EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICE

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the McCurtain County Emergency Medical Service as of and for the year ended June 30, 2001, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Emergency Medical Service. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the McCurtain County Emergency Medical Service, as of June 30, 2001, and the results of its operations for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United State of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated May 23, 2002, on our consideration of the McCurtain County Emergency Medical Service's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws and regulations. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Sincerely,

CLIFTON H. SCOTT
State Auditor and Inspector

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May 23, 2002



McCURTAIN COUNTY EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICE COMBINED BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2001

	Governmental Fund Type		Account Groups				Total
		General	General		General	(Memorandum	
		Fund	Lon	g-Term Debt	Fixed Assets		Only)
ASSETS		_					_
Cash	\$	429,616	\$		\$	\$	429,616
Service runs receivable		171,679					171,679
Ad valorem taxes receivable		9,032					9,032
Amount to be provided for				070 000			
capitalized lease agreements				270,803	251 254		270,803
Land and buildings					371,952		371,952
Ambulances					549,746		549,746
Emergency equipment				 -	159,271		159,271
Total assets	\$	610,327	_\$	270,803	\$ 1,080,969	\$	1,962,099
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	748	\$		\$	\$	748
Capitalized lease obligations payable				270,803			270,803
							<u> </u>
Total liabilities		748		270,803			271,551
Fund equity:							
Investments in general fixed assets					1,080,969		,080,969
Fund balances:							
Unreserved:							
Undesignated		609,579					609,579
Total fund equity	_	<u>6</u> 09,579			1,080,969	1	,690,548
Total liabilities and fund equity	\$	610,327	\$	270,803	\$ 1,080,969	\$ 1	,962,099

McCURTAIN COUNTY EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001

	Governmental Fund Type			
	General			
	Fund			
Revenues:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 378,962			
Charges for services	954,276			
Intergovernmental	6,427			
Miscellaneous revenues	30,866			
Total revenues	1,370,531_			
Expenditures:				
Current operating:				
Personal services	969,748			
Maintenance and operations	261,721			
Capital outlay	438,424			
Total expenditures	1,669,893_			
Excess of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	(299,362)			
Other financing sources (uses)				
Capitalized lease agreements	251,467			
Excess of revenues over (under)				
expenditures and other sources	(47,895)			
Beginning fund balance	657,474			
Ending fund balance	\$ 609,579			

McCURTAIN COUNTY EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001

	Budget	<u>Actual</u>	Variance
Beginning fund balances,	e 522.261	\$ 522.510	\$ (751)
budgetary basis	\$ 533,261	\$ 532,510	\$ (751)
Revenues:			
Ad valorem taxes	341,664	376,706	35,042
Charges for services	646,370	900,785	254,415
Intergovernmental		6,427	6,427
Miscellaneous revenues	13,345	30,866	17,521
Total revenues, budgetary basis	1,001,379	1,314,784	313,405
Expenditures:			
Current operating:			
Personal services	1,030,951	969,748	61,203
Maintenance and operations	262,000	261,721	279
Capital outlay	241,689	186,957	54,732
Total expenditures, budgetary basis	1,534,640	1,418,426	116,214
Excess of revenues and			
beginning balances over (under)			
expenditures, budgetary basis	<u>\$</u>	428,868	\$ 428,868
Reconciliation to Statement of			
Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in			
Fund Balance			
Add: Ad valorem tax receivable		9,032	
Accounts receivable (net of allowance			
for doubtful accounts)		17 <u>1,679</u>	



1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the McCurtain County Emergency Medical Service (EMS) are required to be presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The EMS is a governmental entity organized under the laws of the State of Oklahoma, and is not subject to federal or state income taxes. The EMS was created to provide ambulance service to all of the citizens.

The accompanying financial statements include all EMS funds, functions, and activities over which the EMS Board exercises significant influence. Significant influence or accountability is based primarily on the oversight exercised by the EMS Board. The EMS does not have any component units.

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

Governmental entities use funds and account groups to report financial position and results of operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregation of transactions related to certain governmental functions or activities.

A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. An account group is a financial reporting device designed to provide accountability for certain assets and liabilities that are not recorded in the funds because they do not directly affect net expendable available financial resources.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for all of the EMS's general activities.

<u>General Fund</u> – The general fund accounts for all revenues and expenditures applicable to the general operations of the EMS.

Account Group

An account group is not a fund. It is concerned only with the measurement of financial position. It is not involved with measurement of results or operations.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

General Fixed Assets Account Group (GFAAG)

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the fixed assets of a governmental entity be reported in a general fixed assets account group (GFAAG). This account group is not a fund. It does not have a balance sheet as such, nor does it report operations. Instead, the GFAAG serves as a list of the EMS's fixed assets and is designed to ensure accountability.

General Long-Term Debt Account Group (GLTDAG)

The general long-term debt account group is used to account for the outstanding principal balances of general long-term debt.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus and basis of accounting. The general fund is accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is used by all governmental fund types. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be quantified, and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The EMS considers property taxes as available if collected within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when incurred, and the related fund liability is expected to be paid from available spendable resources. Principal and interest on general long-term debt are recorded as fund expenditures when paid or when amounts have been accumulated for payments to be made early in the following year. Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes and service runs.

D. <u>Budgetary Policies and Procedures</u>

The budget presented for the general fund includes the originally approved budgeted appropriations for expenditures as adjusted for supplemental appropriations and approved transfers between budget categories.

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the general fund. Any encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as reservations of fund balances since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. At the end of the year, unencumbered appropriations are lapsed.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – General Fund presents comparisons of the legally adopted budget with actual data. The "actual" data, as presented in the comparison of budget to actual, will differ from the data as presented in the Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance because of adopting certain aspects of the modified accrual basis of accounting and the adjusting of encumbrances to their related budget year.

E. Cash

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits.

State statutes authorize the governmental entity to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, Certificates of Deposit, or savings accounts of banks, savings and loans, and trust companies if secured by acceptable collateral where the collateral has been deposited with a trustee or custodian bank.

F. Fixed Assets

General fixed assets are not capitalized in the funds used to acquire or construct them. Instead capital acquisition and construction are reflected as expenditures in governmental funds, and the related assets are reported in the general fixed assets account group. All purchased fixed assets are valued at cost when historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost when no historical records exist. Donated fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received.

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. Improvements are capitalized over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets, as applicable.

Assets in the general fixed assets account group are not depreciated.

G. Risk Management

The EMS is exposed to various risks of loss related to: torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. The EMS continues to carry commercial insurance for these types of risk. The EMS carries health and accidental insurance on its employees. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage during the 2001 fiscal year.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

H. Long-Term Obligations

The EMS reports long-term debt of governmental funds at face value in the general long-term debt account group. Certain other governmental fund obligations not expected to be financed with current available financial resources are also reported in the general long-term debt account group.

I. Memorandum Only – Total Columns

Total columns on the financial statements are captioned "memorandum only" to indicate that they are presented only to facilitate financial analysis. Data in these columns do not present financial position or results of operations in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Interfund transactions have not been eliminated from the total column of each financial statement.

2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgetary Compliance

On or before June 1 of each year, a budget for each fund, as required by the Board, shall be completed. The budget is approved by fund and object. The EMS Board may approve changes of appropriations within the fund by object. To increase or decrease the budget by fund requires approval by the Excise Board.

3. Detailed Notes on Account Balances

A. Cash

At year-end, the carrying amount of the EMS's deposits was \$429,616, and the bank balance was \$478,511. Of the bank balance, all funds were covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the EMS's agent in the EMS's name.

B. Receivables

The property tax is levied each October 1 on the assessed value listed as of January 1 of the same year for all real and personal property located in the District, except certain exempt property. Assessed values are established by the County Assessor within the prescribed guidelines established by the Oklahoma Tax Commission and the State Equalization Board. The tax is collected by the County Treasurer and remitted to the EMS.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Article X, § 9C of the Oklahoma Constitution authorized the formation of EMS districts and authorized a tax levy not to exceed three mills for the purpose of providing funds to support, organize, operate, and maintain district ambulance services. County voters approved a three mill levy to support the operations of the EMS. Property taxes are considered currently receivable if collected within 60 days.

The assessed property value as of January 1, 2000, was approximately \$125,276,657.

Taxes are due on November 1 following the levy date, although, they may be paid in two equal installments. If the first half is paid prior to January 1, the second half is not delinquent until April 1. Unpaid real property taxes become a lien upon said property on October 1 of each year.

Unpaid delinquent personal property taxes are published usually in May. If the taxes are not paid within 30 days from publication, they shall be placed on the personal tax lien docket.

Current year tax collections for the year ended June 30, 2001, were approximately 96.6 percent of the tax levy.

The EMS accrues accounts receivable based on ambulance charges incurred and billed prior to the end of the fiscal year. The allowance for doubtful accounts are those charges considered uncollectible by the Board. Any charges that are in excess of one year old are written off for financial statement purposes.

C. Fixed Assets

The following is a summary of changes in the general fixed assets account group during the fiscal year.

	Balance July 1, 2000			Additions	Reductions		Balance June 30, 2001	
Land and buildings Emergency vehicles Emergency equipment	\$	162,275 443,881 142,363	\$. 209,677 105,865 18,708	\$	1,800	\$	371,952 549,746 159,271
Total	<u>\$</u>	748,519	_\$_	334,250	<u>\$</u>	1,800	_\$_	1,080,969

Detailed Notes on Account Balances (continued)

D. Pension Plan

<u>Plan Description</u> – The EMS contributes to the Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement Plan (the Plan), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). Benefit provisions are established and amended by the Oklahoma Legislature. The Plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to Plan members and beneficiaries. Title 74, Sections 901 through 943, establishes the provisions of the Plan. OPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing OPERS, P.O. Box 53007, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73105 or by calling 1-800-733-9008.

Funding Policy – The contribution rates for each member category are established by the Oklahoma Legislature and are based on an actuarial calculation which is performed to determine the adequacy of contribution rates. EMS employees are required to contribute between 3.5% and 8.5% of earned compensation. The EMS contributes between 5.0% and 10.0% of earned compensation. The EMS's contribution to the Plan for the years ending June 30, 1999, 2000, and 2001, were \$42,385, \$33,272, and \$33,693, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

E. Capital Leases

The EMS acquired buildings and equipment through lease-purchase agreements. Interest on these lease-purchases cannot exceed 10% and are competitively bid by the EMS in order to obtain the best possible price and the most competitive interest rate. Oklahoma Statutes prohibit the EMS from entering into contracts of this nature longer than one year. For this reason, these lease-purchase agreements do not qualify for capitalization until the year the lease-purchase agreements are completed and title to the equipment is transferred to the EMS. However, it is the EMS's intent to exercise its right to purchase this property; accordingly, the lease-purchase agreements have been capitalized to conform with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The unpaid portions of these agreements have been reflected as capitalized lease obligations within the general long-term debt account group.

Providing all capital leases are renewed each year by resolution of the Board of Directors, minimum lease commitments under capitalized lease-purchase agreements as of June 30, 2000, are as follows.

Detailed Notes on Account Balances (continued)

Fiscal Year Ending		Imputed	
June 30,	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	<u>Total</u>
2002	\$ 68,927	\$19,892	\$ 88,819
2003	53,994	14,972	68,966
2004	43,916	10,933	54,849
2005	47,698	7,052	54,750
2006	26,936	3,698	30,634
2007-2008	29,332	1,492	<u>30,824</u>
Total	\$ <u>270,803</u>	\$ <u>58,039</u>	\$ <u>328,842</u>

During the year ending June 30, 2001, the EMS capitalized leases totaling \$251,467 and paid \$69,563 on the outstanding balances of lease-purchase agreements.

F. Changes in Long-Term Debt

During the year ended June 30, 2001, the following changes occurred in liabilities reported in the general long-term debt account group:

		Balance July 1, 2000		Additions	Re	ductions	Balance June 30, 2001		
Capital leases	_\$	88,899	_\$_	251,467	_\$	69,563	\$	270,803	
Total	\$	88,899	\$	251,467	\$	69,563	_\$_	270,803	

Report on Compliance and on Internal Control Over Financial
Reporting Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With

Government Auditing Standards



STATE OF OKLAHOMA OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR AND INSPECTOR

CLIFTON H. SCOTT State Auditor and Inspector 2300 N. Lincoln Blvd.
OKLAHOMA CITY 100 State Capitol
Oklahoma City, OK 73105-4896
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Report on Compliance and on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
OF THE McCURTAIN COUNTY EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICE

We have audited the financial statements of the McCurtain County Emergency Medical Service as of and for the year ended June 30, 2001, and have issued our report thereon dated May 23, 2002. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether McCurtain County Emergency Medical Service's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws and regulations, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. 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 that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered McCurtain County Emergency Medical Service's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. However, we noted a certain matter involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be a reportable condition. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control over financial reporting that, in our judgment, could adversely affect McCurtain County Emergency Medical Service's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements. The reportable condition is described below.

Segregation of Duties

Finding 97-1

The limited number of office personnel within the EMS prevents a proper segregation of accounting functions, which is necessary to assure adequate internal control structure.

We recommend management be aware of this condition and realize the concentration of duties and responsibilities in a limited number of individuals is not desirable from a control point of view. Under these conditions, the most effective controls lie in management's knowledge of EMS operations and a periodic review of the operations.

A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we consider item 97-1 to be a material weakness.

The American Institute of Certified Public Accountants' Statement on Auditing Standards No. 87 requires the inclusion of the following paragraph in this report:

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

However, the Oklahoma Open Records Act states that all records of public bodies and public officials shall be open to any person, except as specifically exempted. The purpose of this Act is to ensure and facilitate the public's right of access to and review of government records so they may efficiently and intelligently exercise their inherent political power. Therefore, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is in no way limited or restricted.

Sincerely,

CLIFTON H. SCOTT State Auditor and Inspector

Clifton A. Spett

May 23, 2002