



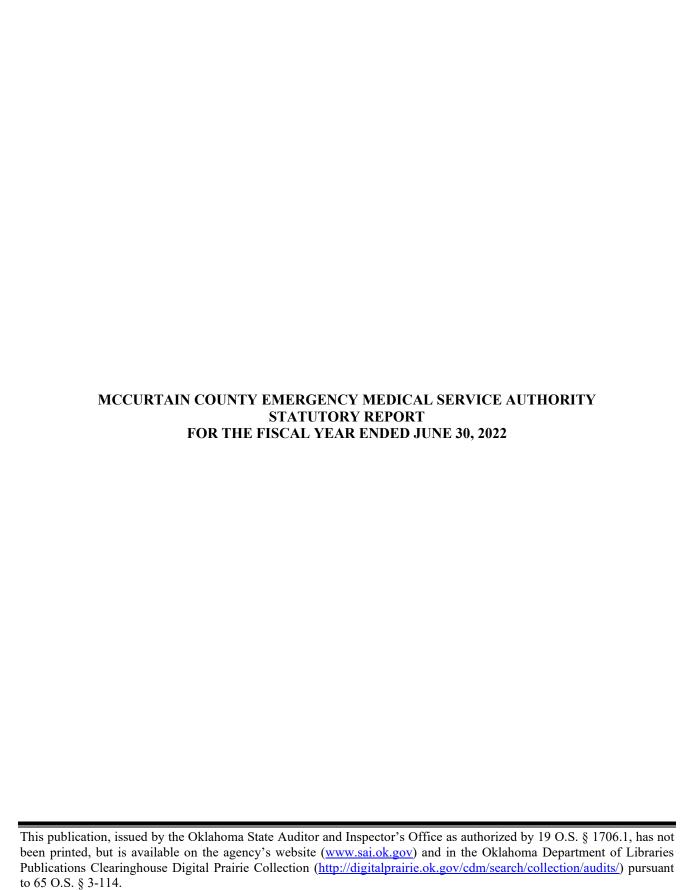
MCCURTAIN COUNTY EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICE AUTHORITY

Statutory Report

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

Cindy Byrd, CPA

State Auditor & Inspector





Cindy Byrd, CPA | State Auditor & Inspector

2300 N. Lincoln Blvd., Room 123, Oklahoma City, OK 73105 | 405.521.3495 | www.sai.ok.gov

July 15, 2024

TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE MCCURTAIN COUNTY EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICE AUTHORITY

Transmitted herewith is the audit report of McCurtain County Emergency Medical Service Authority for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

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,

CINDY BYRD, CPA

OKLAHOMA STATE AUDITOR & INSPECTOR

Presentation of Collections, Disbursements, and Cash Balances of Authority Funds for FY 2022

	General Fund	
Beginning Cash Balance, July 1	\$	2,983,877
Collections		
Ad Valorem Tax		939,051
Charges for Services		2,170,639
Miscellaneous		15,480
Total Collections		3,125,170
Disbursements		
Personal Services		2,307,326
Maintenance and Operations		648,810
Capital Outlay		205,602
Audit Expense		27,277
Total Disbursements		3,189,015
Ending District Financial Statement Balance	\$	2,920,032



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McCurtain County Emergency Medical Service Authority 827 E. Lincoln Road Idabel, Oklahoma 74745

TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE MCCURTAIN COUNTY EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICE AUTHORITY

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

- Determined charges for services were billed and collected in accordance with District Policies.
- Determined collections 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 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 were secured by pledged collateral.
- Determined disbursements were properly supported, were made for purposes outlined in 19 O.S. § 1710.1, and were accurately reported in the accounting records.
- Determined all purchases requiring bids complied with 19 O.S. § 1723 and 61 O.S. §101-139.
- Determined payroll expenditures were accurately reported in the accounting records and supporting documentation of leave records was maintained.
- Determined fixed assets records were properly maintained.
- Determined compliance with contract service providers.
- Determined whether the District's collections, disbursements, and cash balances for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 were accurately presented on the estimate of needs.

All information included in the records of the Authority is the representation of the McCurtain County Emergency Medical Service Authority.

Our emergency medical service Authority 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 McCurtain County Emergency Medical Service Authority.

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 McCurtain County Emergency Medical Service Authority. This restriction is not intended to limit the distribution of this report, which is a matter of public record.

CINDY BYRD, CPA

OKLAHOMA STATE AUDITOR & INSPECTOR

May 6, 2024

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

Finding 2022-001 – Lack of Internal Controls Over the Bank Reconciliation Process (Repeat Finding)

Condition: Based upon a test of McCurtain County Emergency Medical Service Authority's (Authority) June 30, 2022, bank reconciliation, the following weakness was noted:

- Bank reconciliations were not signed and dated by the preparer.
- Bank reconciliations lacked evidence of Board review and approval.
- The General bank account has seven (7) outstanding checks totaling \$3,668 dated back to fiscal year 2006.
- The Payroll bank account has nine (9) outstanding checks totaling \$847 dated back to fiscal year 2015.

Cause of Condition: Policies and procedures have not been designed and implemented to ensure bank reconciliations are signed and dated by the preparer, evidence of review and approval by Board are maintained, and checks outstanding more than one year are cancelled.

Effect of Condition: These conditions could result in unrecorded transactions, misstated financial reports, clerical errors, or misappropriation of funds.

Recommendation: The Oklahoma State Auditor & Inspector's Office (OSAI) recommends the Authority design and implement policies and procedures for bank reconciliations to be signed and dated by both the preparer and the reviewer and evidence of Board review and approval be maintained. Additionally, OSAI recommends checks outstanding over one year should be cancelled by the Authority.

Management Response:

Chairman of the Board: Bank reconciliation policy will be implemented to assure signatures of preparer, Board Review, and outstanding check procedures are implemented to comply with OSAI recommendations.

Criteria: The United States Government Accountability Office's *Standards for Internal Control in the Federal Government* (2014 version) aided in guiding our assessments and conclusion. Although this publication (GAO Standards) addresses controls in the federal government, this criterion can be treated as best practices and may be applied as a framework for an internal control system for state, local, and quasigovernmental entities.

The GAO Standards – Principle 10 – Design Control Activities – 10.03 states in part:

Accurate and timely recording of transactions

Transactions are promptly recorded to maintain their relevance and value to management in controlling operations and making decisions. This applies to the entire process or life cycle of a transaction or event from its initiation and authorization through its final

classification in summary records. In addition, management designs control activities so that all transactions are completely and accurately recorded.

Appropriate documentation of transactions and internal control

Management clearly documents internal control and all transactions and other significant events in a manner that allows the documentation to be readily available for examination. The documentation may appear in management directives, administrative policies, or operating manuals, in either paper or electronic form. Documentation and records are properly managed and maintained.

Finding 2022-002 – Lack of Internal Control Over the Collections and Billing Process (Repeat Finding)

Condition: Upon inquiry of Authority employees, observation of the collection and billing process, and a test of forty-eight (48) ambulance service runs, the following weakness was noted:

• Ten (10) patient accounts totaling \$7,262 were written off without Board Approval

Cause of Condition: Policies and procedures have been designed but not implemented by the Board to ensure they monitor the billing process to ensure delinquent patient accounts are reviewed and approved by the Board to be written-off as uncollectable.

Effect of Condition: This condition could result in the Authority under/over billing for ambulance services, misstated financial reports, unrecorded transactions and/or loss of revenue.

Recommendation: OSAI recommends the Authority implement their policies and procedures to monitor the billing process to ensure delinquent patient accounts are reviewed and approved by the Board to be written-off as uncollectable.

Management Response:

Chairman of the Board: Collections and Billing process policies will be implemented/reviewed for writing off past due patient accounts.

Criteria: The GAO Standards - Principle 10 – Design Control Activities 10.03 states:

Accurate and timely recording of transactions

Transactions are promptly recorded to maintain their relevance and value to management in controlling operations and making decisions. This applies to the entire process or life cycle of a transaction or event from its initiation and authorization through its final classification in summary records. In addition, management designs control activities so that all transactions are completely and accurately recorded.

Design of Appropriate Types of Control Activities

Appropriate documentation of transactions and internal control Management clearly documents internal control and all transactions and other significant events in a manner that allows the documentation to be readily available for examination. The documentation may appear in management directives, administrative policies, or operating manuals, in either paper or electronic form. Documentation and records are properly managed and maintained.

Finding 2022-003 – Lack of Internal Controls and Noncompliance Over the Disbursement Process (Repeat Finding)

Condition: Upon inquiry of Authority employees, observation of the disbursement process and a test of forty-five (45) disbursements the following exceptions were noted:

- Five (5) included sales tax totaling \$300.00.
- Five (5) were not signed by the Director.
- One (1) did not have adequate supporting documentation attached.
- Two (2) were not allowable expenses for the Authority.

Cause of Condition: Policies and procedures have not been designed and implemented ensure all disbursements adhere to the state statute regarding the exemption of sales tax in accordance with 68 O.S. § 1356 (1). Further, policies and procedures have not been implemented to ensure all disbursements have purchase orders maintained, supported by adequate documentation, and signed by the Director.

Effect of Condition: These conditions resulted in noncompliance regarding the exemption of sales tax on purchases and could result in unrecorded transactions, misstated financial reports, clerical errors or misappropriation of funds not being detected in a timely manner.

Recommendation: OSAI recommends the Authority adhere to the state statue regarding the exemption of sales tax in accordance with 68 O.S. § 1356 (1). Additionally, OSAI recommends the authority implement the policies and procedures over disbursements to ensure all disbursements have purchase orders maintained, supported by adequate documentation, and signed by the Director.

Management Response:

Chairman of the Board: Disbursement policies will be reviewed/implemented to assure compliance with tax exemption on purchases, Director signature on all purchase orders, supporting documentation for purchases, and employee scholarship program complies with OSAI recommendations.

Criteria: The GAO Standards – Principle 10 – Design Control Activities – 10.03 states in part:

Accurate and timely recording of transactions

Transactions are promptly recorded to maintain their relevance and value to management in controlling operations and making decisions. This applies to the entire process or life cycle

of a transaction or event from its initiation and authorization through its final classification in summary records. In addition, management designs control activities so that all transactions are completely and accurately recorded.

The GAO Standards – Principle 10 – Design of Control Activities at Various Levels – 10.03 states:

Policies & Procedures, Bylaws

Management clearly documents internal control and all transactions and other significant events in a manner that allows the documentation to be readily available for examination. The documentation may appear in management directives, administrative policies, or operating manuals, in either paper or electronic form. Documentation and records are properly managed and maintained.

The GAO Standards – Section 2 – Objectives of an Entity - OV2.23 states in part:

Compliance Objectives

Management conducts activities in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. As part of specifying compliance objectives, the entity determines which laws and regulations apply to the entity. Management is expected to set objectives that incorporate these requirements.

Title 68 O.S. § 1356 (1) states: "There are hereby specifically exempted from the tax levied by Section 1350 et seq. of this title:

"Sale of tangible personal property or services to the United States government or to the State of Oklahoma, any political subdivision of this state or any agency of a political subdivision of this state; provided, all sales to contractors in connection with the performance of any contract with the United States government, State of Oklahoma or any of its political subdivisions shall not be exempted from the tax levied by Section 1350 et seq. of this title, except as hereinafter provided."

Finding 2022-004 – Lack of Internal Controls Over Fixed Assets Inventory Records (Repeat Finding)

Condition: Upon inquiry of Authority personnel and observation of records, the following weaknesses were noted:

- One (1) individual maintained the inventory records, marked the assets with inventory tags, and was responsible for an annual inventory to be performed.
- A periodic physical inspection of fixed assets inventory, during the fiscal year, could not be located.
- The fixed assets inventory list did not reflect the cost of the fixed assets.

Additionally, a test of forty-four (44) fixed asset items including fifteen (15) Medic Vehicles, reflected the following weaknesses were noted:

- Two (2) fixed assets could not be verified, as they are no longer with the Authority. The replacements were also not listed on the inventory.
- Three (3) fixed assets could not be verified, due to the Vehicle Identification Numbers (VIN) or serial numbers not matching the inventory list.

Cause of Condition: Policies and procedures have not been designed and implemented to ensure the duties of maintaining fixed assets inventory is properly segregated. Additionally, policies and procedures have been designed but not implemented to ensure fixed assets inventory is properly accounted for, maintained, updated regularly, and includes cost of the fixed assets.

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

Recommendation: OSAI recommends the Board be aware of these conditions and realize that a 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 the Board's oversight of office operations and a periodic review of operations. OSAI recommends the Board provide segregation of duties so that no one employee can perform all accounting functions. If 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. Additionally, OSAI recommends the Board implement policies and procedures to ensure documentation of a periodic physical verification of assets is performed, documented by the reviewer, approved by the Board, and retained. Furthermore, OSAI recommends the Board implement policies and procedures to ensure the fixed assets inventory list is accurately maintained and updated, including the cost of the fixed assets.

Management Response:

Chairman of the Board: Fixed Asset inventory policy will be implemented/reviewed to assure compliance with OSAI recommendations for maintenance of records and periodic inspection and cost and serial# being on fixed asset documents.

Criteria: The GAO Standards Section 2 – Establishing an Effective Internal Control System - OV2.24 states:

Safeguarding of Assets

Management designs an internal control system to provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or prompt detection and correction of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of an entity's assets.

The GAO Standards – Principle 10 – Design Control Activities 10.03 states:

Segregation of Duties

Management establishes physical control to secure and safeguard vulnerable assets. Examples include security for and limited access to assets such as cash, securities,

inventories, and equipment that might be vulnerable to risk of loss or unauthorized use. Management periodically counts and compares such assets to control records.

Finding 2022-005 –Lack of Internal Controls and Noncompliance Over the Competitive Bidding Process

Condition: Upon inquiry of the Authority employees, observation, and a test competitive bidding process the following exceptions were noted:

- The Board received, accepted, and awarded the only bid received; however, the bid received was not sealed as required by state statute.
- The Board awarded a bid for a mechanical Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) device; however, the Authority purchased the CPR device from a vendor other than the awarded vendor.

Cause of Condition: Policies and procedures have been designed but not implemented to ensure that disbursements that are competitively bid are in compliance with state statute.

Effect of Condition: These conditions resulted in noncompliance with state statute regarding solicitation and acceptance of bids and could result in inaccurate records, incomplete information, or misappropriation of assets.

Recommendation: OSAI recommends the Authority implement the policies and procedures to ensure disbursements are competitively bid are in accordance with 19 O.S. § 1723.

Management Response:

Chairman of the Board: Competitive bidding procedures will be overviewed and implemented to comply with OSAI recommendations for accepting only sealed bids and the procedure for accepting a secondary bid when the winning bidder cannot deliver as the bid states.

Criteria: The GAO Standards – Principle 10 – Design Control Activities – 10.03 states in part:

Appropriate documentation of transactions and internal control

Management clearly documents internal control and all transactions and other significant events in a manner that allows the documentation to be readily available for examination. The documentation may appear in management directives, administrative policies, or operating manuals, in either paper or electronic form. Documentation and records are properly managed and maintained.

The GAO Standards – Section 2 – Objectives of an Entity - OV2.23 states in part:

Compliance Objectives

Management conducts activities in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. As part of specifying compliance objectives, the entity determines which laws and regulations

apply to the entity. Management is expected to set objectives that incorporate these requirements.

Title 19 O.S. § 1723 states, "Purchases by any board of trustees of any emergency medical service district shall be made in accordance with the bidding requirements as provided in Sections 1501 and 1505 of this title."



