AUDIT REPORT
MIAMI SCHOOL DISTRICT # 23
EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001

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STATE OF OKLAHOMA OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR AND INSPECTOR

JEFF A. McMAHAN State Auditor and Inspector

April 7, 2003

TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE MIAMI SCHOOL DISTRICT # 23 EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICE

Transmitted herewith is the audit of the Miami School District # 23 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 Miami School District # 23 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,

JEFF A. McMAHAN
State Auditor and Inspector

A. M. Malan

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Board Members	ii
Report of State Auditor and Inspector	1
Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet	2
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance	3
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – General Fund	4
Notes to the Financial Statements	5
Report on Compliance and on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards	9

MIAMI SCHOOL DISTRICT # 23 EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICE BOARD MEMBERS JUNE 30, 2001

CHAIRMAN

Sue Rendel

VICE-CHAIRMAN

Linda Garrett

SECRETARY/TREASURER

Carolyn Wood

MEMBERS

James Leake Jim Case Betty Bruner



STATE OF OKLAHOMA OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR AND INSPECTOR

JEFF A. McMAHAN State Auditor and Inspector

Independent Auditor's Report

TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE MIAMI SCHOOL DISTRICT # 23 EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICE

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Miami School District # 23 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 Miami School District #23 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 States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated April 30, 2002, on our consideration of the Miami School District # 23 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.

JEFF A. McMAHAN
State Auditor and Inspector

1ºMaken

April 30, 2002



MIAMI SCHOOL DISTRICT # 23 EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICE BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2001

	Governmental Fund Type
	General
ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 109,105
Ad valorem taxes receivable	3,932
Total assets	\$ 113,037
FUND BALANCE Unreserved:	
Undesignated	\$ 113,037
Total fund balance	\$ 113,037

MIAMI SCHOOL DISTRICT #23 EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001

	Governmental Fund Type	
	General Fund	
Revenues:		
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 114,752	
Miscellaneous revenues	3,812	
Total revenues	118,564	
Expenditures:		
Maintenance and operations	5,652	
Provider contract	82,760	
Total expenditures	88,412	
Excess of revenues over		
expenditures	30,152	
Beginning fund balance	82,885	
Ending fund balance	\$ 113,037	

MIAMI SCHOOL DISTRICT # 23 EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001

		General Fund		
	Budget	<u>Actual</u>	Variance	
Beginning fund balances,				
budgetary basis	\$ 74,256	\$ 80,536	\$ 6,280	
Revenues:				
Ad valorem taxes	104,295	113,169	8,874	
Miscellaneous revenue		3,812	3,812	
Total revenues, budgetary basis	104,295	116,981	12,686	
Expenditures:				
Maintenance and operations	7,000	5,652	1,348	
Provider contract	171,551	82,760	88,791	
Total expenditures, budgetary basis	178,551_	88,412	90,139	
Excess of revenues and beginning fund				
balances over (under) expenditures	<u> </u>	109,105	\$ 109,105	
Reconciliation to Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance				
Add: Ad valorem tax receivable		3,932		
Ending fund balance		\$ 113,037		



1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Miami School District # 23 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

A governmental entity uses 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

A governmental fund is 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 Groups

Account groups are not funds. They do not reflect available financial sources. They are not involved with the measurement of results of operations. Account groups are not presented in the financial statements because the EMS does not report financial assets or long-term debt.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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. Governmental fund types are 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 for 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.

D. Budgetary Policies and Procedures

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. At the end of the year, unencumbered appropriations are lapsed. There were no encumbered appropriations at June 30, 2001.

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.

All funds were deposited in an interest bearing demand account at June 30, 2001. 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.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

F. Risk Management

The EMS Board does not believe they are exposed to any material risk since they contract with a provider to provide all necessary services. The contract transfers all liability for employees and assets to the provider.

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. Deposits

At year-end, the carrying amount of the EMS's deposits was \$109,105 and the bank balance was \$109,105. Of the bank balance, all funds were covered by federal depository insurance or collateral held by the EMS's agent in the EMS's name.

B. Receivables

The EMS receives ad valorem tax from the County's ad valorem tax collections.

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.

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. District 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 \$38,241,484, net of homestead exemptions.

Detailed Notes on Account Balances (continued)

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 94 percent of the tax levy.

4. Provider Contract

The EMS contracts for all services with Baptist Regional Health Center. The Provider is responsible for all employees, insurance coverage, and fixed assets.

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

JEFF A. McMAHAN State Auditor and Inspector

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 MIAMI SCHOOL DISTRICT # 23 EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICE

We have audited the financial statements of the Miami School District #23 Emergency Medical Service, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2001, and have issued our report thereon dated April 30, 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.

<u>Compliance</u>

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Miami School District # 23 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 the Miami School District # 23 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. Our consideration of the internal control over reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal controls over reporting that might be material weaknesses. 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. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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,

JEFF A. McMAHAN
State Auditor and Inspector

A. M. Mshan

April 30, 2002