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

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## STATE OF OKLAHOMA OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR AND INSPECTOR OKLAHOMA CITY

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

October 11, 2002

CLIFTON H. SCOTT

State Auditor and Inspector

### TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE MURRAY COUNTY EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICE

Transmitted herewith is the audit of the Murray 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 Murray 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 MURRAY COUNTY EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICE

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Murray 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 Murray 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 States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated February 21, 2002, on our consideration of the Murray 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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February 21, 2002



#### MURRAY COUNTY EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICE COMBINED BALANCE SHEET **JUNE 30, 2001**

	Governmental Fund Type General Fund	Account Group General Fixed Assets	Total (Memorandum Only)	
ASSETS	7 0110	111100111111111	<u> </u>	
Cash	\$ 783,180	\$	\$ 783,180	
Charges for services receivable				
(net of allowance for doubtful accounts)	199,393		199,393	
Interest receivable	3,315		3,315	
Ad valorem taxes receivable	2,473		2,473	
Land, buildings, and office equipment		46,937	46,937	
Ambulances and equipment		329,779	329,779	
Total assets	\$ 988,361	\$ 376,716	\$ 1,365,077	
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 19,297	_\$	\$ 19,297	
Total liabilities	19,297		19,297	
Fund equity:				
Investments in general fixed assets		376,716	376,716	
Fund balances:				
Unreserved:				
Undesignated	969,064		969,064	
Total fund equity	969,064	376,716	1,345,780	
Total liabilities and fund equity	\$ 988,361	\$ 376,716	\$ 1,365,077	

#### MURRAY 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	\$ 109,538			
Charges for services	365,046			
Miscellaneous revenues	48,592			
Sales tax	27,024			
Subscriptions	7,230_			
Total revenues	557,430			
Expenditures:				
Current operating:				
Personal services	337,950			
Maintenance and operations	117,056			
Capital outlay	119,067_			
Total expenditures	574,0 <u>73</u>			
Excess of revenues over				
(under) expenditures .	(16,643)			
Beginning fund balance	985,707			
Ending fund balance	\$ 969,064			

# MURRAY 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	Actual	Variance
Beginning fund balances,			
budgetary basis	\$ 609,694	\$ 770,858	\$ 161,164
Revenues:			
Ad valorem taxes	99,364	110,484	11,120
Charges for services	410,036	374,267	(35,769)
Miscellaneous revenues		48,093	48,093
Sales tax	27,024	27,024	
Subscriptions	<u> </u>	7,230	7,230
Total revenues, budgetary basis	536,424	567,098	30,674
Expenditures:			
Current operating:			
Personal services	300,000	337,950	(37,950)
Maintenance and operations	527,024	117,056	409,968
Travel	100,000	·	100,000
Capital outlay	219,094	119,067	100,027
Total expenditures, budgetary basis	1,146,118	574,073	572,045
Excess of revenues and beginning fund			
balances over (under) expenditures	<u> </u>	763,883	\$ 763,883
Reconciliation to Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance			
Add: Ad valorem tax receivable		2,473	
Interest receivable		3,315	
Charges for services receivable		3,313	
(net of allowance for doubtful accounts	s)	199,393	
Ending fund balance		\$ 969,064	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.



#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Murray 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

A governmental entity uses funds and account groups to report on its financial position and the 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 or most of the EMS's general activities. The general fund is used to account for all activities of the EMS.

#### Account Groups

Account groups are not funds. They are concerned only with the measurement of financial position. They are not involved with measurement of results or operations.

#### 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 fixed assets and is designed to ensure accountability.

#### 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. 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, charges for services, and interest revenue.

#### 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. 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.

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 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.

#### Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### E. Cash

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the EMS.

#### 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 asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements which add to the value or materially extend the useful life of the asset are capitalized.

#### 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.

#### H. Compensated Absences

All full-time Murray County EMS employees shall be entitled to annual leave that is accrued on an annual basis with the employment date as an anniversary date in accordance with the schedule outlined below.

Years of Service	Accrual Rates
1-6	Two weeks per year (10 working days)
After 6 years	Three weeks per year (15 working days)

Annual leave must be earned before it is taken. Annual leave accumulations may not carry over from one year to the next. All annual leave must be used in the year it is earned.

#### Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

All full-time Murray County EMS employees shall be entitled to sick leave with pay that is accrued on a monthly basis. Sick leave shall accumulate at the rate of ½ day for each full calendar month of service to the EMS. Sick leave may be accrued to a maximum of six days per year.

There has been no liability for accrued leave recorded. Such an amount, if recorded, would not be material to the financial statements.

#### 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. Deposits

At year-end, the carrying amount of the EMS's deposits was \$783,180, and the bank balance was \$789,591. 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.

#### Detailed Notes on Account Balances (continued)

Article X, § 9C of the Oklahoma Constitution authorized the formation of EMS districts and authorized a tax levy not to exceed three (3) mills for the purpose of providing funds to support, organize, operate, and maintain district ambulance services. County voters approved a three (3) 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 \$35,034,630 after deducting homestead exemptions of approximately \$3,627,490.

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 96.5 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 is based on the Board's estimate of 50 %.

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2001, accounts receivable for ambulance charges are reported as follows:

Gross accounts receivable	\$ 398,786
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts (50%)	 (199,393)
Net accounts receivable	\$ 199,393

#### 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		Additions Reductions		ductions	Balance June 30, 2001	
Land, buildings, and office equipment Ambulances and equipment	\$	288,526	\$	46,937 84,416	\$	43,163	\$ 	46,937 329,779	
Total	\$	288,526	\$	131,353	<u>\$</u>	43,163	\$	376,716	

#### Detailed Notes on Account Balances (continued)

#### D. Pension Plan

The Murray County Emergency Medical Service retirement plan is a defined contribution pension plan established by the Murray County Emergency Medical Service District Board to provide benefits at retirement to Murray County Emergency Medical Service employees. At June 30, 2001, there were ten plan members. Plan members may elect to contribute any amount above \$25 per month. The EMS District is required to contribute 2% of employee salary. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the Murray County Emergency Medical Service Board. The plan is a simple IRA retirement plan with the American Funds Group. All contributions are fully vested at the time of contribution. During the fiscal year ending June 30, 2001, the contributions made to the plan by the employer and employees were \$3,931 and \$7,225, respectively.

#### E. Subscriptions

The EMS accepts subscriptions for future ambulance services. For the year ended June 30, 2001, the EMS raised \$7,230 by selling subscriptions, which entitled the subscription holder and their immediate family to free ambulance service for a period of one year except for the amount paid by the subscription holder's insurance company, if applicable. The subscription holder would have had to use the EMS for some emergency to benefit from the subscription. When that happens, the EMS simply forgives payment for whatever the holder's insurance does not pay. Any liability created for future service obligations was not ascertainable due to the lack of historical usage records; therefore, no liability was accrued in the financial statements. Such an amount, if recorded, would not be material to the financial statements.

#### 4. Contingent Liabilities

The EMS is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the EMS's attorney, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the EMS.

#### 5. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

Expenditures exceeded appropriations by \$37,950 in the Personal Services category. A supplemental budget was not prepared to authorize the additional expenditures.

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. 100 State Capitol Oklahoma City, OK 73105-4896 405/521-3495

## 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 MURRAY COUNTY EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICE

We have audited the financial statements of the Murray County Emergency Medical Service as of and for the year ended June 30, 2001, and have issued our report thereon dated February 21, 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 Murray 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 the following instance of noncompliance that is required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

#### Appropriations

Finding 01-1

The EMS exceeded appropriations for Personal Service by \$37,950.

We recommend the EMS adhere to the approved appropriations as prescribed by 19 O.S. 1991, § 1706.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Murray 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 Murray 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.

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 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,

CLIFTON H. SCOTT State Auditor and Inspector

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February 21, 2002