

MAYES EMERGENCY SERVICES TRUST AUTHORITY

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020,
WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2019

MAYES EMERGENCY SERVICES TRUST AUTHORITY
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MAYES EMERGENCY SERVICES TRUST AUTHORITY
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Brent Crittenden	Chairman
Larry Williams	Vice-Chairman
Jody Dunham	Treasurer/Secretary
Trent Peper	Trustee
Alan Davis	Trustee
Steve Hall	Trustee
Sherman Weaver	Trustee
Casey King	Trustee
Leslie Considine	Trustee
Eddie Krager	Trustee
Joe Brown	Trustee
Steve VanHorn	Ambulance Director



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

To the Chairman and Trustees
Mayes Emergency Services Trust Authority
Mayes County, Oklahoma

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the accompanying modified cash basis financial statements of Mayes Emergency Services Trust Authority (the “Authority”), a discretely presented component unit of Mayes County, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority’s basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

MANAGEMENT’S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management is responsible for the preparation, and fair presentation, of these financial statements, in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting, which is described in Note 2. This includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control, relevant to the preparation, and fair presentation, of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

AUDITOR’S RESPONSIBILITY

Our responsibility is to express opinions 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 from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts, and disclosures, in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor’s judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control, relevant to the entity’s preparation, and fair presentation, of the financial statements, in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate, in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity’s internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used, and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made, by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient, and appropriate, to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

OPINIONS

In our opinion, the financial statements, referred to above, present fairly, in all material respects, the respective modified cash basis financial position of the Authority, as of December 31, 2020, and the respective changes in modified cash basis financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, for the year then ended, in conformity with the basis of accounting described in Note 2.

To the Chairman and Trustees
Mayes Emergency Services Trust Authority
Page 2

REPORT ON SUMMARIZED COMPARATIVE INFORMATION

We have previously audited the Mayes Emergency Services Trust Authority's 2019 financial statements, and we expressed an unmodified audit opinion on those audited financial statements, in our report dated June 10, 2020. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

OTHER MATTERS

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

We draw attention to Note 2 of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on a modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

OTHER INFORMATION

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements. The management's discussion and analysis, on pages 4 through 6, is presented for purposes of additional analysis, and are not a required part of the financial statements.

The management's discussion and analysis has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

OTHER REPORTING REQUIRED BY *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report, dated March 11, 2022, on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting, and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting, and compliance, and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting, or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, in considering the Authority's internal control over financial reporting, and compliance.

Sincerely,



OBER & LITTLEFIELD, CPAS, PLLC
MIAMI, OKLAHOMA
March 11, 2022

Our discussion and analysis of Mayes Emergency Services Trust Authority (the "Authority")'s financial performance provides an overview of the Authority's financial activities, for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020. Please review it in conjunction with the Independent Auditor's Report, and the Authority's basic financial statements, which begin on page 7.

HIGHLIGHTS

1. Purchased a new copy machine for the office
2. Purchased a new cot loader for a unit
3. Purchased a used ambulance and upgrades for that unit, such as work on the motor, AC, etc.
4. Upgraded their Dispatch system
5. Purchased new washer and dryer
6. Approved a one-time pay allowance
7. Provided a scholarship of Grace Hagar for Advanced EMT

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of two parts; management's discussion and analysis and the financial statements. The financial statements also include notes that explain, in more detail, some of the information in the financial statements.

Required Financial Statements

The financial statements of Mayes Emergency Services Trust Authority report information about the Authority, using accounting methods similar to those used by private sector companies. They are prepared on a modified cash basis. These statements offer short and long-term financial information about its activities. The statement of net position – modified cash basis includes all of the Authority's assets and liabilities, and provides information about the nature, and amounts, of investments in resources (assets), and obligations to creditors (liabilities). It also provides the basis for computing rate of return, evaluation of the capital structure of the Authority, and assessing the liquidity, and financial flexibility, of the Authority. All of the current year's revenues, and expenses, are accounted for in the statement of activities – modified cash basis. This statement measures the success of the Authority's operations over the past year, and can be used to determine profitability, credit worthiness, and whether the Authority has successfully recovered all of its costs through its user fees, and other charges.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT (continued)

Required Financial Statements (continued)

The final required financial statement is the statement of cash flows – modified cash basis. The primary purpose of this statement is to provide information about the Authority’s cash receipts, and cash payments, during the reporting period. The statement reports cash receipts, cash payments, and net changes in cash, resulting from operations, investing, and capital and non-capital financing activities, and provides answers to such questions as “from where did cash come?,” “for what was cash used?,” and “what was the change in cash balance during the reporting period?”

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE AUTHORITY

One of the most important questions asked about the Authority’s finances is, “Is the Authority, as a whole, better off as a result of the year’s activities?” The statement of net position – modified cash basis and statement of activities – modified cash basis report information about the Authority, and about its activities, in a way that helps answer this question.

These statements report the net position of the Authority, and the changes in them. You can think of the Authority’s net position, the difference between assets and liabilities, as one way to measure financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving, or deteriorating.

The Authority’s total net position, at the end of the fiscal year, was \$3,296,904, an increase from the prior year of approximately \$1,303,172, or 65%. Our analysis below focuses on the Authority’s net position (Table 1), and the Authority’s change in net position (Table 2), during the year.

TABLE 1

	<u>12/31/2020</u>	<u>12/31/2019</u>
Current and Other Assets	\$ 2,215,324	\$ 827,283
Capital Assets (net)	<u>1,095,820</u>	<u>1,180,184</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 3,311,144</u>	<u>\$ 2,007,468</u>
Current Liabilities	<u>\$ 14,240</u>	<u>\$ 13,736</u>
Net Position		
Invested in Capital Assets	1,095,820	1,180,184
Unrestricted	<u>2,201,084</u>	<u>813,548</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 3,296,904</u>	<u>\$ 1,993,732</u>

As the above table indicates, current assets increased by \$1,388,041, or approximately 167.8%, primarily due to an increase in cash balances held. Capital assets decreased by \$84,365, or approximately 7.1%, primarily due to normal depreciation. Current liabilities increased by \$504, or approximately 3.7%.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE AUTHORITY (continued)

TABLE 2

	<u>12/31/2020</u>	<u>12/31/2019</u>
Ambulance Service Fees, Net	\$ 2,333,042	\$ 2,142,117
Other Income	<u>1,150,051</u>	<u>41,360</u>
Total Operating Revenues	<u>3,483,093</u>	<u>2,183,477</u>
Depreciation	195,194	160,018
Personnel Expenses	2,358,192	2,266,830
Maintenance and Operations	<u>867,174</u>	<u>892,996</u>
Total Operating Expenses	<u>3,420,560</u>	<u>3,319,843</u>
Sales Tax	1,239,018	1,222,121
Gain/(Loss) on Sale of Asset	-	1,840
Grants and Contributions (net)	-	-
Other Non-Operating Revenues/(Expenses)	<u>1,620</u>	<u>3,130</u>
Total Other Revenues/(Expenses)	<u>1,240,638</u>	<u>1,227,091</u>
Total Increases/(Decreases)	1,303,172	90,725
Net Position, Beginning of Year	<u>1,993,732</u>	<u>1,903,007</u>
Net Position, End of Year	<u>\$ 3,296,904</u>	<u>\$ 1,993,732</u>

The Authority's primary source of revenue is charges for services. During the current year, the Authority's operating revenues increased by \$1,299,616, or approximately 59.5%. The Authority's population is largely made up of senior citizens. The patient/customer breakdown is about 80% Medicare/Medicaid insured.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND BAD DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

As of December 31, 2020, the Authority had \$1,095,820 (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in capital assets, including the buildings, ambulances, equipment, and satellite stations. The amount represents a net decrease, including additions, deletions, and depreciation of \$84,365. These changes are presented in detail in Note 5 of the financial statements.

CONTACTING THE AUTHORITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and creditors with a general overview of the Authority's finances, and to show the Authority's accountability for the money that it receives. If you have any questions about this report, or need additional financial information, contact the Board of Trustees at Mayes Emergency Services Trust Authority, 4 Redden Street, Pryor, OK 74361.

MAYES EMERGENCY SERVICES TRUST AUTHORITY
 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
 DECEMBER 31, 2020
 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,132,649	\$ 750,565
Inventory	22,898	27,327
Prepaid insurance	<u>59,778</u>	<u>49,392</u>
Total Current Assets	2,215,324	827,283
Non-Current Assets		
Capital assets	<u>1,095,820</u>	<u>1,180,184</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 3,311,144</u>	<u>\$ 2,007,468</u>
Liabilities and Net Position		
Current Liabilities		
Retirement payable	\$ 14,041	\$ 13,736
Payroll tax liabilities	<u>199</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Current Liabilities	<u>14,240</u>	<u>13,736</u>
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	1,095,820	1,180,184
Unrestricted	<u>2,201,084</u>	<u>813,548</u>
Total Net Position	<u>3,296,904</u>	<u>1,993,732</u>
Total Liabilities and Net Position	<u>\$ 3,311,144</u>	<u>\$ 2,007,468</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statement.

MAYES EMERGENCY SERVICES TRUST AUTHORITY
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
DECEMBER 31, 2020
WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Operating Revenue		
Ambulance service fees, net of charity, bad debt, and capitation	\$ 2,333,042	\$ 2,142,117
Other income	<u>1,150,051</u>	<u>41,360</u>
Total Operating Revenue	<u>3,483,093</u>	<u>2,183,477</u>
Operating Expenses		
Advertising	12	15
Ambulance fuel	76,969	101,492
Billing and outside services	169,884	167,402
Biohazard waste	873	739
Computers and technology	-	1,201
Depreciation	195,194	160,018
Dispatch	6,607	9,053
Dues and fees	745	405
Employee benefits	372,157	314,461
Insurance and bonds	129,481	135,905
Mileage	1,640	3,684
Office expense	5,068	7,072
Other expense	22,173	12,691
Payroll tax expense	135,229	130,908
Professional services	57,420	48,818
Rent	7,200	7,200
Retirement	151,024	147,553
Repairs and maintenance - vehicles	127,486	150,199
Repairs and maintenance - other	21,633	25,085
Supplies	167,460	140,191
Telephone	29,892	30,109
Uniforms	10,672	16,667
Utilities	31,959	35,068
Wages	<u>1,699,782</u>	<u>1,673,907</u>
Total Operating Expenses	<u>3,420,560</u>	<u>3,319,843</u>
Total Change in Operating Revenue and Expenses	<u>62,533</u>	<u>(1,136,366)</u>
Non-Operating Revenue/(Expenses)		
Interest income	1,620	3,130
Gain/(loss) on sale of asset	-	1,840
Sales tax revenue	<u>1,239,018</u>	<u>1,222,121</u>
Total Non-Operating Revenue/(Expenses)	<u>1,240,638</u>	<u>1,227,091</u>
Change in net position	1,303,172	90,725
Net position, beginning of year	<u>1,993,732</u>	<u>1,903,007</u>
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ 3,296,904</u>	<u>\$ 1,993,732</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statement.

MAYES EMERGENCY SERVICES TRUST AUTHORITY
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
DECEMBER 31, 2020
WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Payments received from customers	\$ 3,483,093	\$ 2,185,317
Payments for salaries and benefits	(2,358,192)	(2,290,308)
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	<u>(872,626)</u>	<u>(892,614)</u>
Net Cash Provided/(Used) by Operating Activities	<u>252,275</u>	<u>(997,605)</u>
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities		
Sales tax received	<u>1,239,018</u>	<u>1,222,121</u>
Net Cash Provided/(Used) by Non-Capital Financing Activities	<u>1,239,018</u>	<u>1,222,121</u>
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Purchases of capital assets	(110,829)	(369,306)
Cash received on sale of capital assets	<u>-</u>	<u>1,840</u>
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Capital and Related Financing Activities	<u>(110,829)</u>	<u>(367,466)</u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Interest income	<u>1,620</u>	<u>3,130</u>
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Investing Activities	<u>1,620</u>	<u>3,130</u>
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,382,083	(139,820)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, beginning of year	<u>750,565</u>	<u>890,384</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents, end of year	<u>\$ 2,132,649</u>	<u>\$ 750,564</u>
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Operating income/(loss)	\$ 62,533	\$(1,136,366)
Depreciation	195,194	160,018
Increase/Decrease in operating assets and liabilities:		
(Increase)/Decrease in inventory	4,429	(13,808)
(Increase)/Decrease in prepaid insurance	(10,386)	(8,689)
Increase/(Decrease) in accrued liabilities	<u>504</u>	<u>1,240</u>
Net Cash Provided/(Used) by Operating Activities	<u>\$ 252,275</u>	<u>\$ (997,605)</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statement.

Note 1 – Nature of the Organization

Mayes Emergency Services Trust Authority, Pryor, Oklahoma (the “Authority”) was created by a declaration of Trust, dated January 21, 1986, under the provision of Title 60, Oklahoma statute 1981, sections 176 to 180.4, inclusive, as amended and supplemented, the Oklahoma Trust Act, and other applicable statutes and laws of the State of Oklahoma. The Authority was created for the purpose of promoting, financing, and developing ambulatory facilities and services, including emergency medical health care facilities, and services for the benefit of Mayes County, Oklahoma. The Authority is exempt from federal and state income taxes.

Note 2 – Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

Mayes Emergency Services Trust Authority is an independent, self-contained reporting entity with no associated component units. It is operated in a manner similar to a private business enterprise, where the cost (expenses, including depreciation) of providing emergency services is financed primarily through user charges. In addition, the Authority receives sales tax revenue from Mayes County to supplement its revenues.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting. The modified cash basis of accounting is based on the recording of cash and cash equivalents, and changes therein, and only recognizes revenues, expenses, assets, and liabilities resulting from cash transactions, adjusted only for certain modifications. As a result of the use of the modified cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and sales tax receivable), and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and accrued payroll), are not recorded in these financial statements. Measurement focus is a term used to describe *which* transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to *when* transactions are recorded, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *non-operating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with a proprietary fund’s principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of the Authority’s enterprise fund is charges to customers for services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows – modified cash basis, the Authority considers all cash on hand, demand deposits, and highly liquid investments, with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased, to be cash and cash equivalents.

Note 2 – Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position (continued)

2. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Authority's financial statements include cash and investments. The Authority's estimates of the fair value of all financial instruments do not differ materially from the aggregate carrying values of its financial instruments, recorded in the accompanying statement of net position – modified cash basis. The carrying amount of these financial instruments approximates fair value because of the short maturity of these instruments.

3. Compensated Absences

The Authority's policy regarding vacation and paid time off permits employees to accumulate earned, but unused, vacation, and paid time off leave. No accrual of compensated absences has been recorded on the financial statements, in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting.

4. Inventory

The Authority has an inventory of fuel on hand. A physical inventory is taken, and is recorded in the financial statements, at cost, on a first in first out (FIFO) basis. There is also an inventory of medical supplies, etc. on hand. These miscellaneous supplies are expensed as purchased.

5. Capital Assets

Capital assets are carried at historical cost. Donated capital assets are reported at fair market value, as of the date donated. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets, or materially extend asset lives, are not capitalized. All reported capital assets are depreciated, on the straight-line basis, over the estimated useful lives, ranging from five to fifty years. The Authority's capitalization threshold is \$1,000.

6. Prepaid Insurance

Prepaid insurance represents the unexpired premiums paid on policies as of year-end.

7. Equity Classifications

Equity is classified as net position, and displayed in three components:

- 1) Net Investment in capital assets - Consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- 2) Restricted - Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 3) Unrestricted - All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted," or "net investment in capital assets. "

Note 2 – Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position (continued)

8. Concentrations of Credit and Market Risk

Financial instruments that potentially expose the Authority to concentrations of credit and market risk consist primarily of cash equivalents and investments. Cash equivalents are maintained at high-quality financial institutions, and credit exposure is limited at any one institution. The Authority has not experienced any losses on its cash equivalents.

9. Revenues

In addition to revenues from charges for ambulance services, the Authority receives sales tax of one quarter of one percent (1/4%) on all sales within Mayes County.

10. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with the modified cash basis of accounting, requires management to make estimates, and assumptions, that affect certain reported amounts of assets and liabilities, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 3 – Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgetary Information

Stewardship, compliance, and accountability are key concepts in defining the responsibilities of the Mayes Emergency Services Trust Authority. The use of budgets and monitoring of equity status facilitates the Authority's compliance with legal requirements.

Note 4 – Deposits and Investments

State statutes govern the Authority's investment policy. Permissible investments include direct obligations of the United States Government and Agencies; certificates of deposit of savings and loan associations and trust companies. Collateral is required for demand deposits, and certificates of deposit, for all amounts not covered by federal deposit insurance. Investments are stated at cost. The Authority invests entirely in certificates of deposit.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Authority's deposits may not be returned to it. The Authority's cash deposits, including interest-bearing certificates of deposit, are maintained at several financial institutions which, at times, may exceed federally insured limits. The Authority does not have a deposit policy for custodial risk. The Authority has not experienced any losses in such accounts, and believes it is not exposed to significant credit risk on its cash and cash equivalents.

MAYES EMERGENCY SERVICES TRUST AUTHORITY
 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 DECEMBER 31, 2020
 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Note 4 – Deposits and Investments (Continued)

The table presented below is designed to disclose the level of custody credit risk assumed by the District based upon how its deposits were insured or secured with collateral at March 31, 2020. The categories of credit risk are defined as follows:

Category A – Insured by FDIC or collateralized with securities held by the District or by its agent in its name

Category B – Uninsured but collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution’s trust department or agent in the District’s name.

Category C – Uninsured and uncollateralized; or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution or by its trust department or agent but not in the District’s name; or collateralized with no written or approved collateral agreement.

	Category			Carrying Amount	Bank Balance
	A	B	C		
Demand deposits	557,615.00	1,159,047.00	434,679.00	2,132,148.61	2,151,341.00
Total	\$ 557,615.00	\$ 1,159,047.00	\$ 434,679.00	\$ 2,132,148.61	\$ 2,151,341.00

Note 5 - Fixed Assets

Fixed asset activity, for the years, is as follows:

	12/31/2019	Additions	Deletions	12/31/2020
Depreciable Assets:				
Buildings	\$ 445,850	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 445,850
Equipment	140,380	5,168	-	145,548
Furniture and fixtures	27,106	1,529	-	28,635
Ambulances and vehicles	1,819,960	44,049	-	1,864,009
Medical equipment	931,316	60,084	-	991,400
Service animals	-	-	-	-
Total Depreciable Assets	3,364,614	110,829	-	3,475,443
Non-Depreciable Assets:				
Land	15,000	-	-	15,000
Total Fixed Assets	3,379,614	110,829	-	3,490,443
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(2,199,429)	(195,194)	-	(2,394,623)
Net Fixed Assets	\$ 1,180,184	\$ (84,365)	\$ -	\$ 1,095,819

Note 6 – Risk Management

The Authority is exposed to various risk of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees, and natural disasters. The Authority carries commercial insurance for risks of loss. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Note 7 – Retirement Plans

During September of 2009, the Authority discontinued participation in the retirement plan with the Principal Financial Group. The Authority enrolled in the Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS), with participation beginning effective January 1, 2011. OPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. Total retirement expense was \$151,024 and \$147,553, for the years ending December 31, 2020, and 2019, respectively.

Note 8 – Economic Dependence

The Authority's current fee schedule and collection rates for ambulance services is not sufficient to cover its operating expenses. For the years ended December 31, 2020, and 2019, the Authority recognized \$1,239,018 and \$1,222,121, respectively, in revenue from sales taxes. If the Authority did not receive this sales tax revenue, alternate sources of funding would need to be secured in order to continue to operate.

Note 9 – Commitments and Contingencies

As of the date of this report, the Authority was involved in pending litigation. At this time, the cases are unsettled and management disputes and denies the allegations. No amounts are probable or quantifiable, at this time.

Note 10 – Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through March 11, 2022, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued, and no additional disclosures required.



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**REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE
AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN
ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS***

Chairman and Trustees
Mayes Emergency Services Authority
Mayes County, Oklahoma

We have audited, in accordance with the 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, the modified cash basis financial statements of Mayes Emergency Services Trust Authority (the “Authority”), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority’s basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon, dated March 11, 2022.

INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

In planning, and performing, our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Authority’s internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate, in the circumstances, for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority’s internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority’s internal control.

A *deficiency* in internal control exists when the design, or operation, of a control does not allow management, or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements, on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity’s financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section, and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses, or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Authority’s financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct, and material, effect on the determination of financial statement amounts.

COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS (continued)

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, or other matters, that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

PURPOSE OF THIS REPORT

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control, and compliance, and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control, or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit, performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, in considering the entity's internal control, and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Ober & Littlefield, PLLC".

OBER & LITTLEFIELD, CPAS, PLLC
MIAMI, OKLAHOMA

March 11, 2022