Independent Auditor's Report

### Carnegie Tri-County Municipal Hospital Authority

Carnegie, Oklahoma Year Ending June 30, 2012

### CARNEGIE TRI-COUNTY MUNICIPAL HOSPITAL AUTHORITY

CARNEGIE, OKLAHOMA June 30, 2012

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

#### **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Independent Auditor's Report	A - 1
Statement of Net Assets – Modified Cash Basis	B – 1
Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets – Modified Cash Basis	B – 2
Statement of Cash Flows – Modified Cash Basis	B – 3
Notes to Financial Statements	C - 1
Internal Control and Compliance Report	
Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	D - 1
Schedule of Findings and Responses	E - 1



P.O. BOX 706 • 2700 SOUTH FOURTH CHICKASHA, OKLAHOMA 73023 PHONE (405) 224-6363 • FAX (405) 224-6364 ajb-cpas.com

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Trustees of Carnegie Tri-County Municipal Hospital Authority Carnegie, Oklahoma 73015

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of the **Carnegie Tri-County Municipal Hospital Authority**, a component unit of the Town of Carnegie, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Authority's management. 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.

As described in Note 1, the Authority prepares its financial statements on a modified cash basis of accounting which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to in the first paragraph present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position-modified cash basis of the business-type activities of **Carnegie Tri-County Municipal Hospital Authority** as of June 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position-modified cash basis and cash flows-modified cash basis, thereof for the year ended in conformity with the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

#### **Carnegie Tri-County Municipal Hospital Authority**

October 22, 2012

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated October 22, 2012, on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

angel Johnston & Blosingeme, P.C.

Angel, Johnston & Blasingame, P.C. Chickasha, Oklahoma October 22, 2012

### CARNEGIE TRI-COUNTY MUNICIPAL HOSPITAL AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUND June 30, 2012

<u>ASSETS</u>	 Enterprise Fund
Current Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents, unrestricted	\$ 0.00
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	41,732.45
Investments	 0.00
Total Current Assets	\$ 41,732.45
Non Current Assets	
Note Receivable	51,608.23
Capital assets	 0.00
Total Non Current Assets	\$ 51,608.23
Total Assets	\$ 93,340.68
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
Current Liabilities	
Due to Town of Carnegie	0.00
Bonds, notes and loans payable	 78,087.43
Total Current Liabilities	\$ 78,087.43
Non Current Liabilities	
Due to other funds	0.00
Bonds, notes and loans payable	 144,882.55
Total Non Current Liabilities	\$ 144,882.55
Total Liabilities	\$ 222,969.98
NET ASSETS	
Invested in Capital Assets net of Related Debt Restricted:	0.00
Debt Service	15,768.14
Debt Reserve	25,964.31
Unrestricted	 (171,361.75)
Total Net Assets	\$ (129,629.30)

### CARNEGIE TRI-COUNTY MUNICIPAL HOSPITAL AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS MODIFIED CASH BASIS - PROPRIETARY FUND

Year Ended June 30, 2012

	 Enterprise Fund	
Operating Revenue:		
Charges for Services	\$ 0.00	
Miscellaneous	0.00	
Total Operating Revenues	\$ 0.00	
Operating Expenses:		
Payments to Town and Reserve	67,039.74	
Professional Fees	3,070.00	
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 70,109.74	
Income (Loss) from operations	\$ (70,109.74)	
Non-Operating Revenue(Expense)		
Sales/Use Tax Collections	163,499.84	
Bond Interest	(11,241.28)	
Interest Income	155.83	
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expense)	\$ 152,414.39	
Change in Net Assets	 82,304.65	
Net Assets-Beginning of Year	 (211,933.95)	
Net Assets-End of Year	\$ (129,629.30)	

### CARNEGIE TRI-COUNTY MUNICIPAL HOSPITAL AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from customers	\$	0.00
Other cash receipts		0.00
Cash payments to hospital management		0.00
Cash payments to vendors		0.00
Cash payments for professional fees		(3,070.00)
Net Cash provided (used) by operating activities	_	(3,070.00)
Cash flows from non-capital and related financing activities:		
Sales/use tax collections		163,499.84
Bond principal paid		(74,815.88)
Bond interest paid		(11,241.28)
Loan Proceeds		0.00
Principal paid on loan		(58,647.97)
Loan to hospital		0.00
Principal paid on loan to hospital		0.00
Net Cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities	_	18,794.71
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Investments purchased		0.00
Interest earned		155.83
Investments redeemed		0.00
Net Cash provided (used) by investing activities	_	155.83
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		15,880.54
Beginning Cash and Cash Equivalents	_	25,851.91
Ending Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$_	41,732.45
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Income		
Provided by Operating Activities:		
Operating Income	\$	(70,109.74)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash:		
Change in other liabilities	_	67,039.74
Net Cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	(3,070.00)

<sup>\*</sup>The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

#### **Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

As discussed further in Note 1.C., the Authority complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units with a change for the modified cash basis. Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. In the financial statements, Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, have been applied, to the extent that they are applicable, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case GASB prevails. The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting policies are discussed in subsequent subsections of this note.

#### 1.A. Financial Reporting Entity

The Carnegie Tri-County Municipal Hospital Authority was created August 12, 2004 under the provision of Title 60 O.S. 2001, Section 176 et seq. The Town of Carnegie is the trust beneficiary and will receive all resident trust assets upon termination of the trust. The Board of Trustees of the Town of Carnegie are the Authority's Trustees. Therefore the Authority is considered to be a component unit of Town of Carnegie. The Trust was created to promote, finance and develop the hospital and health care services in Town of Carnegie area.

#### 1.B. Basis of Presentation

#### Government Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. All the activities of the Authority are business-type activities. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

Fund Financial Statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be separate accounting entities. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts, which are comprised of each fund's assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. The various funds are reported by generic classification within the financial statements.

The fund of the Authority is described below:

#### 1.B. Basis of Presentation (continued)

#### **Proprietary Fund Types**

**Enterprise Funds** – These funds are established to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent is that the costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

#### 1.C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus refers to how transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to when transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

In the financial statement, the business-type activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus, within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting, as defined below:

- a. The business-type activity utilizes an "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net assets (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent, financial or nonfinancial) associated with their activities are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net assets.
- b. The financial statements in business-type activities are presented using a modified cash basis of accounting. This basis generally recognizes assets, liabilities, net assets/fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses when they result from cash transactions with a provision for depreciation statements. This basis is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As a result of the use of this modified cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities except as noted above) are not recorded in these financial statements.

If the Authority utilized the basis of accounting recognized as generally accepted, the financial statements would use the accrual basis of accounting.

### CARNEGIE TRI-COUNTY MUNICIPAL HOSPITAL AUTHORITY CARNEGIE, OKLAHOMA

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012

#### 1.D. Assets, Liabilities and Equity

#### Cash & Cash Equivalents

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Authority considers all cash on hand, demand deposit accounts, interest bearing checking accounts and time deposit accounts including certificates of deposit with maturities of three months or less to be cash and cash equivalents.

<u>Capital Assets</u> - All capital assets under the cash basis of accounting are shown as expenditures in the year paid for. Note 3 shows the assets purchased by the Authority that are not shown in the statement of net assets. Also the Town has an agreement with the hospital management group that is a long-term arrangement. The management group has been given the use of these assets and by agreement the assets are assigned to the management group.

#### Notes Payable

Notes Payable to be repaid from the authority resources are reported as liabilities in the balance sheet. The Notes Payable is comprised of one note. See Note 4.

<u>Equity Classifications</u> – In the proprietary fund financial statements, equity is classified as net assets and displayed in three components:

- a. *Invested in capital assets, net of related debt* 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 attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets.
- b. *Restricted net assets* Consists of net assets with constraints placed on the use either by 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments, or 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. *Unrestricted net assets* All other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

It is the Authority's policy to first use restricted net assets prior to the use of unrestricted net assets when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

#### 1.E. Revenues, Expenditures and Expenses

#### Operating and Nonoperating Revenues

Operating revenues would be revenues derived from the operation of the Authority's purpose of enhancing hospital operations. However, they have contract with the management and assigned the revenue from the hospital to the management group for the operation of the facility. Therefore, there is no operating revenue reported by the

#### 1.E. Revenues, Expenditures and Expenses (continued)

Authority. The primary non-operating revenue is sales tax approved by the Town of Carnegie taxpayers for support of the hospital. The sales tax is used to meet the bond obligations and loan payments to the Town and any excess is transferred to the management group for hospital operations.

#### Expenditures/Expenses

Expenditures/expenses are reported by object or activity. The Authority reports expenses relating to the use of economic resources including depreciation.

#### **Note 2 – Detailed Notes on Transaction Classes/Accounts**

#### 2.A. Cash and Investments

#### Deposits and Investments

The Authority's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Cash is restricted by the revenue note bond indenture.

The Authority does not have a written investment policy that limits its investment choices. The Authority's investment policies are governed by state statute. Permissible investments include direct obligations of the United States Government and Agencies; certificate of deposits of savings and loan associations, banks and credit unions; and savings accounts or savings certificates of savings and loan associations, banks and credit unions.

#### Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Collateral is required for demand deposits, certificates of deposit, and savings accounts for all amounts not covered by federal deposit insurance. At the end of the year the carrying amount and the bank balance of the Authority's deposits was \$41,732.45, the Authority's balances do not exceed the \$250,000 FDIC insurance level.

#### Note 3 – Assigned Capital Assets

The hospital purchase described in Note (1)(D) is not shown in the Authority's financial statement as an asset and is by agreement assigned to hospital management group. The following is a summary by category of changes in capital assets assigned to the management group:

#### **Note 3 – Assigned Capital Assets (continued)**

	June 30, <u>2011</u>	Current Deletions	Current Acquisitions	June 30, 2012
Real Property	\$ 620,000	-0-	-0-	\$ 620,000
Equipment & Furniture	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Total	620,000	-0-	-0-	620,000
Less: Depreciation	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Net Capital Assets	\$ 620,000	<u>-0-</u>	<u>-0-</u>	\$ 620,000

#### **Note 4 – Long Term Debt**

On March 1, 2005 the Authority issued \$700,000 in Revenue Notes to finance the purchase of certain hospital facilities and equipment so as to provide better health care to the residents of the three county service area. The Notes are secured by (a) a pledge of the one percent (1.0%) sales tax levied for the support of the municipal hospital.

	June 30, 2011	Current Deletions	Current Acquisitions	June 30, 2012
2005 Revenue Note	\$ 297,785.86		-0-	\$ 222,969.98
Total L-T Debt	\$ 297,785.86	<u>\$74,815.88</u>	<u>\$-0-</u>	\$ 222,969.98

Total interest paid for the current year was \$11,241.28. The following is a summary of future debt service requirements of the Authority's long-term debt:

	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2012-13	78,087	7,970
2013-14	81,472	4,585
2014-15	63,411	1,132

#### **Note 5 – Short Term Debt**

On March 10, 2011, the Authority entered into a loan agreement with the Town of Carnegie for \$130,000. The loan is to be repaid through the liquidation of \$60,000 of the Debt Reserve Fund, with the remaining \$70,000 to be repaid from the surplus of sales tax after monthly Revenue Bond Series 2005 principal and interest payments have been

#### **Note 5 – Short Term Debt (continued)**

made. The surplus was being transferred to the Hospital Management Group to assist with hospital operations. This is an interest free transfer of funds.

	June 30, <u>2011</u>	Current Deletions	Current Acquisitions	June 30, 2012
Town Note Payable	\$ 58,641.22	\$58,641.22	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total S-T Debt	<u>\$ 0</u>	\$58,641.22	\$0.00	\$ 0.00

#### **Note 6 – Concentrations and Contingencies**

<u>Sales Tax</u>- The Authority is dependent upon sales tax to function for its intended purpose of health service social promotion and liquidation of the related debt. The Authority cannot control the amount of sales tax collected and so could experience difficulty in a serious economic down turn.

<u>Management Agreement</u>- On May 1, 1997, the Town entered into a five-year management agreement with the Carnegie Tri-County Hospital Management, Inc. (manager) for operation of the hospital. The town grants to the Manager an option to extend this agreement for four (4) additional consecutive five (5) years each commencing as follows:

A. First extended term: May 1, 2002
B. Second extended term: May 1, 2007
C. Third extended term: May 1, 2012
D. Fourth extended term: May 1, 2017

The Town may terminate the agreement for several reasons including a failure of the business to operate successfully. Upon termination of the agreement, the Town will assume responsibility for any net deficit of the hospital that might exist.

Series 2005 Revenue Notes- The Authority issued \$700,000 of Revenue Notes that is considered by the bond attorney to be tax-exempt. There is a prohibition that tax-exempt notes cannot be used to liquidate taxable debt. The proceeds of the note were used to purchase the hospital building from the Town. Then the Town transferred back to the Authority the proceeds they received from the sale of the hospital. The Authority then paid off the taxable indebtedness of the hospital with the funds they received as a transfer from the Town. The net result of Revenue Note issuance appears to be that taxable debt was liquidated and tax-exempt debt was left.

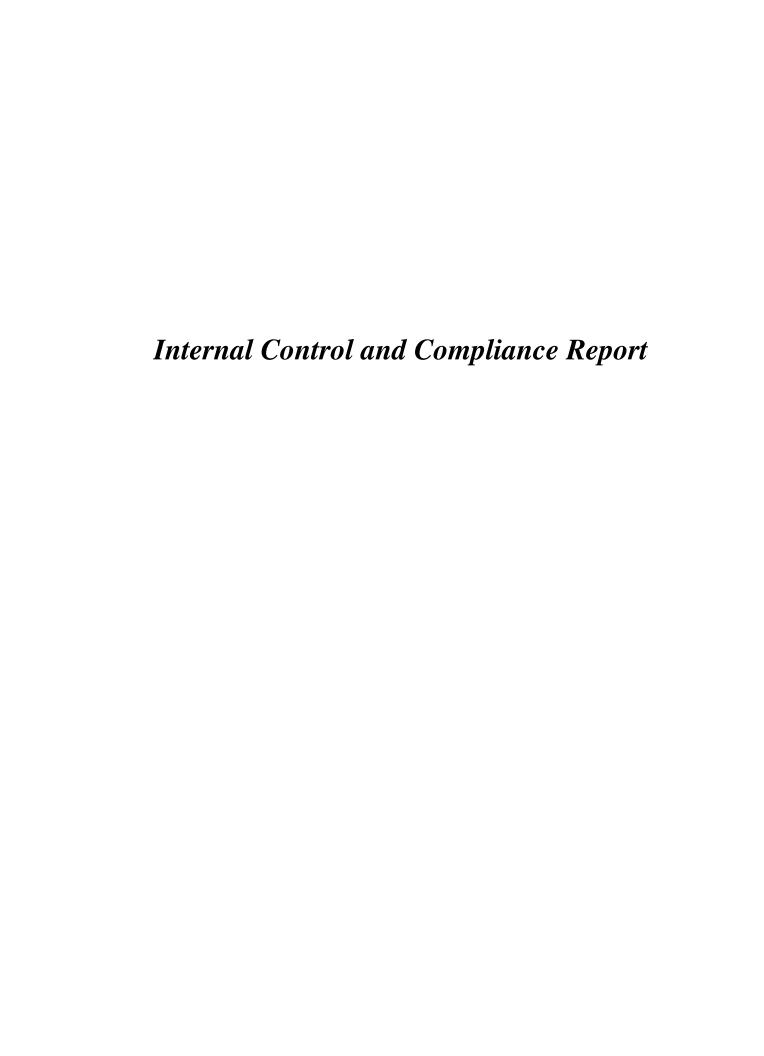
#### **Note 6 – Concentrations and Contingencies (continued)**

The revenue notes were issued as a tax-free series. There could be an IRS Determination of Taxability that changes the issue to taxable. If this event were to occur then the current interest rate of 4.25% would be converted to a variable rate of 1% above New York Prime.

<u>Debt Reserve Fund</u>- Individual bondholders approved liquidating \$60,000 from the Debt Reserve Fund. This temporarily changed compliance requirements for the bond indenture through agreement. The surplus of sales tax revenue that was being transferred to the Hospital Management Group will be used to bring the Debt Reserve Fund up to the required \$70,000 as stated in the bond indenture. At year end, the Debt Reserve Fund still needed \$51,608.22 to be brought up to the required \$70,000, as stated in the Revenue Bond Series 2005 agreement.

#### Note 7 – Risk Management

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft and damage; business interruption; errors and omissions; employee injuries and illnesses; and natural disasters. Commercial insurance is purchased by the Hospital for claims arising from such matters. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the three preceding years.



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

### 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

To the Trustees of Carnegie Tri-County Municipal Hospital Authority Carnegie, Oklahoma 73015

We have audited the modified cash basis financial statements of the business-type activities of the Carnegie Tri-County Municipal Hospital Authority, a component unit of the Town of Carnegie, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 22, 2012. 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.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

Management of the Carnegie Tri-County Municipal Hospital Authority, Carnegie, Oklahoma, is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered Carnegie Tri-County Municipal Hospital Authority's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified. However, as described in the schedule of findings, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable

Carnegie Tri-County Municipal Hospital Authority October 22, 2012

possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 12-01 to be a material weakness.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Authority's financial statements are free of 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. 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*.

The Authority's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings. We did not audit the Authority's response and accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information of management, the governing board, all applicable state agencies, federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

angal, Johnston & Blosingeme, P.C.

Angel, Johnston and Blasingame, P.C. Certified Public Accountants Chickasha, Oklahoma October 22, 2012

#### Carnegie Tri-County Municipal Hospital Authority Schedule of Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

12-01 *Criteria* – The segregation of duties and responsibilities between different individuals for custody of assets, record keeping for those assets and reconciliation of those asset accounts is an important control activity needed to adequately protect the entity's assets and ensure accurate financial reporting.

Condition – For part of the year, the same individual performed record keeping and had custody of assets.

Cause – The entity had a changeover of personnel. Limited size and staffing resources have made it difficult for management to provide sufficient staffing to fully segregate incompatible duties while new personnel were being trained.

Effect or Potential Effect – Without sufficient segregation of duties, the risk significantly increases that errors and fraud related to the accounting functions, including misappropriation of assets, could occur and not be detected within a timely basis.

Recommendation – While it may not be cost effective to hire the additional administrative staff that would be necessary in order to adequately segregate the responsibilities, the Board should consider a formal evaluation of their risks associated with this lack of segregation of duties. In response to the identified risks, consideration should be given to identifying and implementing controls that could help mitigate the risks associated with lack of segregation of duties.

Management response – Management agrees, but feels the segregation of duties and responsibilities was corrected shortly after yearend, as new personnel were given more duties and responsibilities.