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TEMS Joint Ambulance District Jefferson County P.O. Box 307 Toronto, Ohio 43964-0307

To the Board of Trustees:

As you are aware, the Auditor of State's Office (AOS) must modify the *Independent Accountants' Report* we provide on your financial statements due to an interpretation from the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA). While AOS does not legally require your government to prepare financial statements pursuant to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), the AICPA interpretation requires auditors to formally acknowledge that you did not prepare your financial statements in accordance with GAAP. Our Report includes an adverse opinion relating to GAAP presentation and measurement requirements, but does not imply the amounts the statements present are misstated under the non-GAAP basis you follow. The AOS report also includes an opinion on the financial statements you prepared using the cash basis and financial statement format the AOS permits.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

October 3, 2008

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

TEMS Joint Ambulance District Jefferson County P.O. Box 307 Toronto, Ohio 43964-0307

To the Board of Trustees:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of TEMS Joint Ambulance District, Jefferson County, (the District) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2004 and 2003. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District'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 the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure 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 our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As described more fully in Note 1, the District has prepared these financial statements using accounting practices the Auditor of State prescribes or permits. These practices differ from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Although we cannot reasonably determine the effects on the financial statements of the variances between these regulatory accounting practices and GAAP, we presume they are material.

Revisions to GAAP would require the District to reformat its financial statement presentation and make other changes effective for the year ended December 31, 2004. While the District does not follow GAAP, generally accepted auditing standards require us to include the following paragraph if the statements do not substantially conform to the new GAAP presentation requirements. The Auditor of State permits, but does not require governments to reformat their statements. The District has elected not to follow GAAP statement formatting requirements. The following paragraph does not imply the amounts reported are materially misstated under the accounting basis the Auditor of State permits. Our opinion on the fair presentation of the amounts reported pursuant to its non-GAAP basis is in the second following paragraph

In our opinion, because of the effects of the matter discussed in the preceding two paragraphs, the financial statements referred to above for the years ended December 31, 2004 do not present fairly, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the District as of December 31, 2004, or its changes in financial position for the year then ended.

TEMS Joint Ambulance District Jefferson County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

Also, in our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the fund cash balances of TEMS Joint Ambulance District, Jefferson County, as of December 31, 2004 and 2003, and its cash receipts and disbursements for the years then ended on the accounting basis Note 1 describes.

The aforementioned revision to generally accepted accounting principles also require the District to include Management's Discussion and Analysis for the year ended December 31, 2004. The District has not presented Management's Discussion and Analysis, which accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the financial statements.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 3, 2008, on our consideration of the District'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. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

October 3, 2008

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004 AND 2003

	2004	2003
Cash Receipts:		
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$325,540	\$323,769
Charges for Services	193,121	195,916
Integovernmental	59,664	12,344
Earnings on Investments	6,188	1,758
Miscellaneous	11,816	1,510
Total Cash Receipts	596,329	535,297
Cash Disbursements:		
Current Disbursements:		
Security of Persons and Property:		
Salaries	287,697	246,658
Fringe Benefits	33,536	19,609
Materials and Supplies	36,350	28,893
Equipment	3,762	8,887
Other	43,771	45,167
Contracts	4,235	21,334
Capital Outlay Debt Service:	227,084	
Redemption of Principal	56,000	32,305
Total Cash Disbursements	692,435	402,853
Total Receipts Over/(Under) Disbursements	(96,106)	132,444
Other Financing Receipts / (Disbursements):		
Sale of Notes	50,000	
Sale of Fixed Assets	11,000	
Other Financing Sources	(50,000)	5,453
Other Financing Uses	(52,000)	
Total Other Financing Receipts / (Disbursements)	9,000	5,453
Excess of Cash Receipts and Other Financing		
Receipts Over/(Under) Cash Disbursements		
and Other Financing Disbursements	(87,106)	137,897
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	301,732	163,835
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$214,626	\$301,732

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

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2004 AND 2003

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Description of the Entity

The constitution and laws of the State of Ohio establish the rights and privileges of the TEMS Joint Ambulance District, Jefferson County (the District) as a body corporate and politic. A four-member Board of Trustees governs the District. Each political subdivision within the District appoints one member. Those subdivisions are the City of Toronto, Village of Empire, Village of Stratton and Knox Township. The District provides fire protection, rescue services and emergency medical services within the District and by contract to areas outside the District.

The District's management believes these financial statements present all activities for which the District is financially accountable.

B. Accounting Basis

These financial statements follow the accounting basis the Auditor of State prescribes or permits. This basis is similar to the cash receipts and disbursements accounting basis. The District recognizes receipts when received in cash rather than when earned, and recognizes disbursements when paid rather than when a liability is incurred. Budgetary presentations report budgetary expenditures when a commitment is made (i.e., when an encumbrance is approved).

These statements include adequate disclosure of material matters, as the Auditor of State prescribes or permits.

C. Cash and Investments

The District's accounting basis includes investments as assets. This basis does not record disbursements for investment purchases or receipts for investment sales. This basis records gains or losses at the time of sale as receipts or disbursements, respectively.

The District has an interest bearing checking account. Interest is recognized and recorded when received.

D. Budgetary Process

The Ohio Revised Code requires that each fund be budgeted annually.

1. Appropriations

Budgetary expenditures (that is, disbursements and encumbrances) may not exceed appropriations at the fund, function or object level of control and appropriations may not exceed estimated resources. The Board of Trustees must annually approve appropriation measures and subsequent amendments. The County Budget Commission must also approve the annual appropriation measure. Appropriations lapse at year end.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS **DECEMBER 31, 2004 AND 2003** (Continued)

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued) 1.

2. **Estimated Resources**

Estimated resources include estimates of cash to be received (budgeted receipts) plus cash as of January 1. The County Budget Commission must also approve estimated resources.

3. **Encumbrances**

The Ohio Revised Code requires the District to reserve (encumber) appropriations when individual commitments are made. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are carried over, and need not be reappropriated. The District did not use the encumbrance method of accounting.

A summary of 2004 and 2003 budgetary activity appears in Note 3.

E. Property, Plant, and Equipment

The District records disbursements for acquisitions of property, plant, and equipment when paid. The accompanying financial statements do not report these items as assets.

F. Accumulated Leave

In certain circumstances, such as upon leaving employment, employees are entitled to cash payments for unused leave. The financial statements do not include a liability for unpaid leave.

2. **CASH AND INVESTMENTS**

The Ohio Revised Code prescribes allowable deposits and investments. The carrying amount of cash and investments at December 31 was as follows:

	2004	2003
Demand deposits	\$57,008	\$126,732
Certificates of deposit	157,618	175,000
Total deposits	\$214,626	\$301,732

Deposits: Deposits are insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation; or collateralized by the financial institution's public entity deposit pool.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2004 AND 2003 (Continued)

3. BUDGETARY ACTIVITY

Budgetary activity for the years ending 2004 and 2003 follows:

Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts						
Budgeted Actual						
Year	Receipts	Receipts	Variance			
2004	\$0	\$627,329	\$627,329			
2003	\$0	\$541,750	\$541,750			

Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures				
Appropriation Budgetary				
Year		Authority	Expenditures	Variance
2004		\$0	\$744,435	(\$744,435)
2003		\$0	\$402,853	(\$402,853)

The District failed to certify estimated resources or adopt appropriations, contrary to Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.36 and 5705.38, respectively. Also contrary to Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(B), expenditures exceeded appropriation authority by \$744,435 in 2004 and \$402,853 in 2003.

4. PROPERTY TAX

Real property taxes become a lien on January 1 preceding the October 1 date for which the Trustees adopted tax rates. The State Board of Tax Equalization adjusts these rates for inflation. Property taxes are also reduced for applicable homestead and rollback deductions. The financial statements include homestead and rollback amounts the State pays as Intergovernmental Receipts. Payments are due to the County by December 31. If the property owner elects to pay semiannually, the first half is due December 31. The second half payment is due the following June 20.

Public utilities are also taxed on personal and real property located within the District.

Tangible personal property tax is assessed by the property owners, who must file a list of such property to the County by each April 30.

The County is responsible for assessing property, and for billing, collecting, and distributing all property taxes on behalf of the Ambulance District.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2004 AND 2003 (Continued)

5. DEBT

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2004 was as follows:

	Principal	Interest Rate
USDA Tax Anticipation Note	50,000	4.50%

The District secured a \$50,000 USDA Tax Anticipation Note for the purchase of an ambulance. The note is collateralized by the District's taxing authority.

Amortization of the above debt, including interest, is scheduled as follows:

	USDA Tax
	Anticipation
Year ending December 31:	Note
2005	\$18,332
2006	18,026
2007	18,183
Total	\$54,541

6. RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

The District employees belong to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer plans. The Ohio Revised Code prescribes these plans' benefits, which include postretirement healthcare and survivor and disability benefits.

The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. For 2004 and 2003, OPERS members contributed 8.5% of their gross salaries and the District contributed an amount equaling 13.55%, respectively, of participants' gross salaries. The District has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2004.

7. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of property and casualty losses, and injuries to employees.

The District insures against injuries to employees through the Ohio Bureau of Worker's Compensation.

The District belongs to the Public Entities Pool of Ohio (PEP), a risk-sharing pool available to Ohio local governments. PEP provides property and casualty coverage for its members. PEP is a member of the American Public Entity Excess Pool (APEEP). Member governments pay annual contributions to fund PEP. PEP pays judgments, settlements and other expenses resulting from covered claims that exceed the members' deductibles.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2004 AND 2003 (Continued)

7. RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

Casualty Coverage

PEP retains casualty risks up to \$250,000 per occurrence, including claim adjustment expenses. PEP pays a percentage of its contributions to APEEP. APEEP reinsures claims exceeding \$250,000, up to \$1,750,000 per claim and \$10,000,000 in the aggregate per year. Governments can elect additional coverage, from \$2,000,000 to \$12,000,000 with the General Reinsurance Corporation, through contracts with PEP.

If losses exhaust PEP's retained earnings, APEEP provides excess of funds available coverage up to \$5,000,000 per year, subject to a per-claim limit of \$2,000,000.

Property Coverage

Through 2004, PEP retained property risks, including automobile physical damage, up to \$100,000 on any specific loss in any one occurrence. The Travelers Indemnity Company reinsured losses exceeding \$100,000 up to \$500 million per occurrence.

Beginning in 2005, Travelers reinsures specific losses exceeding \$250,000 up to \$600 million per occurrence. APEEP reinsures members for specific losses exceeding \$100,000 up to \$250,000 per occurrence, subject to an annual aggregate loss payment. Travelers provides aggregate stoploss coverage based upon the combined members' total insurable value. If the stop loss is reached by payment of losses between \$100,000 and \$250,000, Travelers will reinsure specific losses exceeding \$100,000 up to their \$600 million per occurrence limit. The aggregate stop-loss limit for 2005 was \$1,682,589.

The aforementioned casualty and property reinsurance agreements do not discharge PEP's primary liability for claims payments on covered losses. Claims exceeding coverage limits are the obligation of the respective government.

Property and casualty settlements did not exceed insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years.

Financial Position

PEP's financial statements (audited by other accountants) conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and retained earnings at December 31, 2005 and 2004.

Casualty Coverage	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>
Assets	\$29,719,675	\$27,437,169
Liabilities	(15,994,168)	(13,880,038)
Retained earnings	<u>\$13,725,507</u>	<u>\$13,557,131</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2004 AND 2003 (Continued)

7. RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

Property Coverage	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>
Assets	\$4,443,332	\$3,648,272
Liabilities	(1,068,245)	(540,073)
Retained earnings	<u>\$3,375,087</u>	<u>\$3,108,199</u>

At December 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively, casualty coverage liabilities noted above include approximately \$14.3 million and \$12 million of estimated incurred claims payable. The Casualty Coverage assets and retained earnings above also include approximately \$14.3 million and \$12 million of unpaid claims to be billed to approximately 430 member governments in the future, as of December 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively. These amounts will be included in future contributions from members when the related claims are due for payment. The Government's share of these unpaid claims collectible in future years is approximately \$19,670 This payable includes the subsequent year's contribution due if the Government terminates participation, as described in the last paragraph below.

Based on discussions with PEP the expected rates PEP charges to compute member contributions, which are used to pay claims as they become due, are not expected to change significantly from those used to determine the historical contributions detailed below. By contract, the annual liability of each member is limited to the amount of financial contributions required to be made to PEP for each year of membership.

	Contributions to PEP	
2003		\$8,543
2004		\$9,835

After completing one year of membership, members may withdraw on each anniversary of the date they joined PEP. They must provide written notice to PEP 60 days in advance of the anniversary date. Upon withdrawal, members are eligible for a full or partial refund of their capital contributions, minus the subsequent year's contribution. Withdrawing members have no other future obligation to the pool. Also upon withdrawal, payments for all casualty claims and claim expenses become the sole responsibility of the withdrawing member, regardless of whether a claim was incurred or reported prior to the withdrawal.



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

TEMS Joint Ambulance District Jefferson County P.O. Box 307 Toronto, Ohio 43964-0307

To the Board of Trustees:

We have audited the financial statements of TEMS Joint Ambulance District, Jefferson County, (the District) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2004 and 2003 and have issued our report thereon dated October 3, 2008 wherein we noted the District followed accounting practices the Auditor of State prescribes rather than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting to determine our auditing procedures to express our opinion on the financial statements and not to opine on the internal control over financial reporting. However, we noted certain matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider reportable conditions. 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 the District's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with management's assertions in the financial statements. Reportable conditions are described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items 2004-004 and 2004-005.

A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts material to the financial statements we audited may occur and not be timely detected by employees when 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 tat are also material weaknesses. We consider reportable conditions 2004 -004 and 2004-005 listed above to be material weaknesses. In a separate letter to the District's management dated October 3, 2008, we reported other matters involving internal control over financial reporting which we did not deem reportable conditions.

TEMS Joint Ambulance District
Jefferson County
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect 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 an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items 2004-001 through 2004-003. In a separate letter to the District's management dated October 3, 2008, we reported other matters related to noncompliance we deemed immaterial.

We intend this report solely for the information and use of management, and the Board of Trustees. It is not intended for anyone other than these specified parties.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

October 3, 2008

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2004 AND 2003

FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS

FINDING NUMBER 2004-001

Noncompliance Citation

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(D) provides that no subdivision shall make any contract or give any order involving the expenditure of money unless there is attached thereto a certificate of the fiscal officer of the subdivision that the amount required to meet the obligation has been lawfully appropriated for such purpose and is in the treasury or in the process of collection to the credit of an appropriate fund free from any previous encumbrances. This certificate need be signed only by the subdivision's fiscal officer. Every contract made without such a certificate shall be void, and no warrant shall be issued in payment of any amount due thereon.

There are several exceptions to the standard requirement stated above that a fiscal officer's certificate must be obtained prior to a subdivision or taxing authority entering into a contract or order involving the expenditure of money. The main exceptions are: "then and now" certificates, blanket certificates, and super blanket certificates, which are provided for in sections 5705.41(D)(1) and 5705.41(D)(3), respectively of the Ohio Revised Code.

1. Then and Now Certificate – If no certificate is furnished as required, upon receipt of the fiscal officer's certificate that a sufficient sum was, both at the time of the contract or order and at the time of the certificate, appropriated and free of any previous encumbrances, the District may authorize the issuance of a warrant in payment of the amount due upon such contract or order by resolution within 30 days from the receipt of such certificate, if such expenditure is otherwise valid.

If the amount involved is less than \$3,000 the fiscal officer may authorize payment through a Then and Now Certificate without affirmation of the Board of Trustees if such expenditure is otherwise valid.

- **2. Blanket Certificate** Fiscal officers may prepare "blanket" certificates for a certain sum of money not in excess of an amount established by resolution or ordinance adopted by a majority of the members of the legislative authority against any specific line item account over a period not running beyond the end of the current fiscal year. The blanket certificates may, but need not be, limited to a specific vendor. Only one blanket certificate may be outstanding at one particular time for any one particular line item appropriation.
- **3. Super Blanket Certificate** The District may also make expenditures and contracts for any amount from a specific line item appropriation in a specified fund upon certification of the fiscal officer for most professional services, fuel, oil, food items, and any other specific recurring and reasonably predictable operating expense. This certification is not to extend beyond the current year. More than one super blanket may be outstanding a particular time for any line item appropriation.

The Ambulance District did not properly certify the amount against the applicable appropriation accounts for 100% of all expenditures in 2004 and 2003. The District did not utilize the certification exceptions described above for those expenditures lacking prior certification.

TEMS Joint Ambulance District Jefferson County Schedule of Findings Page 2

Failure to certify the availability of funds and encumber appropriations could result in overspending in negative cash balances. Unless the exceptions noted above are used, prior certification is not only required by statute but is a key control in the disbursement process to assure that purchase commitments receive prior approval. To improve controls over disbursements and to help reduce the possibility of the District's funds exceeding budgetary spending limitations, the Fiscal Officer should certify that the funds are or will be available prior to obligation by the District. When prior certification is not possible, "then and now" certification should be used.

The District should certify purchases to which section Ohio Revised Code § 5705.41(D) applies. The most convenient certification method is to use purchase orders that include the certification language which Ohio Revised Code § 5705.41(D) requires for authorizing disbursements. The fiscal officer should sign the certification at the time the District incurs a commitment, and only when the requirements of Ohio Revised Code § 5705.41(D) are satisfied. The fiscal officer should post approved purchase commitments to the proper appropriation code in the system, to reduce the available appropriation.

FINDING NUMBER 2004-002

Noncompliance Citation

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.36 states that on or about the first day of each fiscal year, the fiscal officer of a subdivision is to certify to the county auditor the total amount from all sources which is available for expenditures from each fund in the tax budget along with any unencumbered balances that existed at the end of the preceding year.

The Fiscal Officer did not file a certificate showing the total amount from all sources available for expenditures and the balances existing at the end of the year with the county auditor. Failure to file the certificate could result in appropriations exceeding the amounts of available resources. The Fiscal Officer should use a calendar with all applicable budgetary dates as a reminder to file required documents with the county auditor.

Failure to amend certificates of estimated resources to more accurately reflect actual revenue could result in overspending and negative cash balances if revenue is likely to fall short of estimates. The District should consistently compare actual revenue to estimated revenue and obtain the amended certificates as necessary.

FINDING NUMBER 2004-003

Noncompliance Citation

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.38 requires that on or about the first day of each fiscal year, an appropriation measure be passed. Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(B) states that no subdivision or taxing unit is to expend money unless it has been appropriated.

As the District did not pass an appropriation measure for 2003 or 2004 and as expenditures are limited by the appropriations established by the Board, all expenditures made by the District in 2003 (\$402,853) and 2004 (\$744,435) were not in compliance with the Ohio Revised Code.

Failure to pass an appropriation measure, which serves as a tool by which expenditures can be monitored could result in overspending. The District should pass an appropriation measure as required so that expenditures can be monitored and compliance with the Ohio Revised Code provisions can be attained. Expenditures should be limited to Board established appropriation limitations.

TEMS Joint Ambulance District Jefferson County Schedule of Findings Page 3

FINDING NUMBER 2004-004

Material Weakness

Posting Receipts

The Ambulance District did not correctly code and classify note proceeds in 2004, resulting in a reclassification to the financial statements of \$50,000. The Fiscal Officer has agreed to the reclassification and the corrected amount is reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

Failure to consistently follow a uniform chart of accounts increases the possibility that the District will not be able to identify, assemble, analyze, classify, record and report its transactions correctly or to document compliance with finance-related legal and contractual requirements. The District Fiscal Officer should maintain the accounting system to enable the District to identify, assemble, analyze, classify, record and report all transactions and to maintain accountability. All transactions should be properly coded and classified according to an chart of accounts to help ensure that financial activity of the District is accurately recorded and reported. In addition, the District should adopt procedures for the review of posting of transactions and subsequent posting to the financial statements.

FINDING NUMBER 2004-005

Material Weakness

Internal Controls

All public officials are responsible for the design and operation of a system of internal control that is adequate to provide reasonable assurance regarding the achievement of objectives for the public office.

The District has not designed a system of internal control that is adequate to provide reasonable assurance that the following objectives will be met:

- a) Reliable financial reporting;
- b) Effective and efficient operations;
- c) Compliance with appliance laws and regulations; and
- d) Safeguarding of assets.

Specifically, the District has not implemented procedures to ensure that:

- a) Management directives are carried out;
- b) Transactions are properly authorized in accordance with management's policies;
- c) Accounting records are properly designed;
- d) Security of assets and records is adequate;
- e) Segregation of duties is adequate;
- f) Accounting records are reconciled periodically to assets; and
- g) Financial statements are prepared timely and accurately.

The Board of Trustees should design a system of internal controls and implement procedures that will meet objectives of the District and ensure that transactions will be authorized, approved and recorded; periodic reconciliations will be performed, financial statements will be prepared accurately and timely; duties will be segregated to provide sufficient monitoring and assets will be safeguarded.



TEMS JOINT AMBULANCE DISTRICT

JEFFERSON COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

This is a true and correct copy of the report which is required to be filed in the Office of the Auditor of State pursuant to Section 117.26, Revised Code, and which is filed in Columbus, Ohio.

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED DECEMBER 24, 2008