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Mary Taylor, CPA
Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Madison Emergency Medical District Madison County P.O. Box 68 London, Ohio 43140

To the Board of Trustees:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Madison Emergency Medical District, Madison County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. 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 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 opinions.

As discussed in Note 2, the accompanying financial statements and notes follow the cash accounting basis. This is a comprehensive accounting basis other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of Madison Emergency Medical District, Madison County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2009 and 2008, and the respective changes in cash financial position and the budgetary comparison for the General fund thereof For the years then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting Note 2 describes.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 1, 2010, 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.

88 E. Broad St. / Tenth Floor / Columbus, OH 43215-3506 Telephone: (614) 466-3402 (800) 443-9275 Fax: (614) 728-7199 www.auditor.state.oh.us Madison Emergency Medical District Madison County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

Mary Taylor

Management's discussion and analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information the Governmental Accounting Standards Board requires. We have applied certain limited procedures, consisting principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measuring and presenting the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

September 1, 2010

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008 (UNAUDITED)

This discussion and analysis of the Madison County Emergency Medical District's (the District) financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008, within the limitations of the District's cash basis accounting. Readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key highlights for 2009 are as follows:

Net assets increased by 36.43 percent, or \$340,726 when compared to 2008.

The District's primary funding source is property and other local tax receipts. These receipts represented approximately 56.96 percent of the total cash received for governmental activities during the year. Charges for services, or run receipts, constituted approximately 26.74 percent of total receipts. The District increased the user fees charged in 2009 to remain consistent with charges assessed by other emergency service providers.

Key highlights for 2008 are as follows:

Net assets increased by 21.25 percent, or \$163,871 when compared to 2007. This was due to the purchase of a new medic during 2007 and no major capital purchases in 2008.

The District's primary funding source is property and other local tax receipts. These receipts represented approximately 63.71 percent of the total cash received for governmental activities during the year. Charges for services, or run receipts, constituted approximately 21.01 percent of total receipts. As of December 31, 2008 the District has not increased the user fees charged since 2004 when they were increased to remain consistent with charges assessed by other emergency service providers.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

This annual report is presented in a format consistent with the presentation requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, as applicable to the District's cash basis of accounting.

Report Components

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities provide information about the cash activities of the District as a whole.

Fund financial statements provide a greater level of detail. Funds are created and maintained on the financial records of the District as a way to segregate money whose use is restricted to a particular specified purpose. These statements present financial information by fund.

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of the government-wide and fund financial statements and provide expanded explanation and detail regarding the information reported in the statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

Basis of Accounting

The basis of accounting is a set of guidelines that determine when financial events are recorded. The District has elected to present its financial statements on a cash basis of accounting. This basis of accounting is a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. Under the District's cash basis of accounting, receipts and disbursements are recorded when cash is received or paid.

As a result of using the cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable) are not recorded in the financial statements. Therefore, when reviewing the financial information and discussion within this report, the reader must keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of the cash basis of accounting.

Reporting the District as a Whole

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities reflect how the District did financially during 2009 and 2008, within the limitations of cash basis accounting. The statement of net assets presents the cash balances of the governmental activities of the District at December 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008. The statement of activities compares cash disbursements with program receipts. Program receipts include charges for emergency medical services provided by District. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts. The comparison of cash disbursements with program receipts identifies how each governmental activity draws from the District's general receipts.

These statements report the District's cash position and the changes in cash position. Keeping in mind the limitations of the cash basis of accounting, you can think of these changes as one way to measure the District's financial health. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's cash position is one indicator of whether the District's financial health is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities present governmental activities, which includes all the District's services. Property and other local tax receipts finance most of these activities. The District has no business-type activities.

Reporting the District's Funds

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the District's major funds - not the District as a whole. The District establishes separate funds to better manage its activities and to help demonstrate that moneys held by the District for restricted purposes are being used for the intended purpose. All of the District's funds are governmental.

Governmental Funds - The District's activities are reported in governmental funds. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed view of the District's governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent to finance the District's programs. The District's significant governmental funds are presented on the financial statements in separate columns. The District's major governmental funds in 2009 and 2008 were the General Fund and the Permanent Improvement Fund. The District established a separate fund in 2004 for the accumulation of funds for future capital improvements. Because the District reports on a cash basis, the total of the governmental funds matches governmental activities and no reconciliation is required.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

The District as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net assets for 2009, 2008, and 2007 on the cash basis:

(Table 1) Net Assets

	Governmental Activities						
	2009	2008	2007				
Assets			_				
Cash	\$1,275,906	\$935,180	\$771,309				
Total Assets	\$1,275,906	\$935,180	\$771,309				
Net Assets							
Restricted for:							
Capital Outlay	\$250,000	\$200,000	\$150,000				
Unrestricted	1,025,906	735,180	621,309				
Total Net Assets	\$1,275,906	\$935,180	\$771,309				

Net assets of governmental activities have increased \$504,597 since 2007 (\$340,726 increase during 2009 and \$163,871 increase during 2008). The primary reason for these changes is the timing of the purchase of new vehicles and equipment. The District's plan is to replace one vehicle and related equipment every third year. The two years in-between when a new vehicle is not purchased will be used to accumulate funds to prevent the need to borrow monies to pay for the new vehicles and equipment.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

Table 2 reflects the changes in net assets in 2009, 2008, and 2007.

(Table 2) Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities					
-	2009	2008	2007			
Receipts:						
Program Receipts:						
Charges for Services and Sales	\$444,626	\$322,696	\$294,256			
Operating Grants and Contributions	8,551	300	6,500			
Capital Grants and Contributions	0	0	10,350			
Total Program Receipts	453,177	322,996	311,106			
General Receipts:						
Property and Other Local Taxes	947,106	978,437	893,716			
Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted	250,308	213,550	97,756			
to Specific Programs						
Interest	8,843	15,464	35,019			
Miscellaneous	3,211	5,335	7,175			
Total General Receipts	1,209,468	1,212,786	1,033,666			
Total Receipts	1,662,645	1,535,782	1,344,772			
Disbursements:						
General Government	305,535	308,078	274,475			
Public Safety	995,482	1,010,091	944,134			
Capital Outlay	20,902	53,742	193,731			
Total Disbursements	1,321,919	1,371,911	1,412,340			
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	340,726	163,871	(67,568)			
Net Assets, January 1	935,180	771,309	838,877			
Net Assets, December 31	\$1,275,906	\$935,180	\$771,309			

Property taxes levied for general purposes represent 56.96 percent and 63.71 percent of total receipts in 2009 and 2008 respectively and are the primary revenue source of the District.

Disbursements for public safety operations represent 75.31 percent of the total disbursements in 2009 and were 73.63 percent of the total disbursements in 2008 and 66.85 percent of the total disbursements in 2007. These expenditures tie directly to provision of emergency medical services. General government disbursements are comprised primarily of insurance and pension expense as well as the Clerk's salary and benefits.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

Governmental Activities

If you look at the Statement of Activities for 2009 you will see that the first column lists the major disbursements of the District. The next column identifies the costs of providing these services. The major program disbursements for governmental activities are for general government, which accounted for 23.11 percent of all disbursements in 2009, 22.46 percent of all disbursements in 2008, and 19.43 percent of all disbursements in 2007. Public safety disbursements accounted for 75.31 percent of the total disbursements in 2009, 73.63 percent of the total disbursements in 2008 and were 66.85 percent of the total disbursements in 2007. The next columns of the Statement entitled Program Cash Receipts identifies amounts received by the District that directly relate to providing the activities of the District. The net Receipt (Disbursement) column compares the program receipts to the cost of the service. This "net cost" amount represents the cost of the service which ends up being paid from money provided by general receipts. These net costs are paid from the general receipts which are presented at the bottom of the Statement. A comparison between the total cost of services and the net cost is presented in Table 3.

	<u>Govern</u>	(Table 3)		
	Total Cost	Net Cost	Total Cost	Net Cost
	Of Services	of Services	Of Services	of Services
	2009	2009	2008	2008
General Government	\$305,535	\$305,535	\$308,078	\$308,078
Public Safety	995,482	542,305	1,010,091	687,095
Capital Outlay	20,902	20,902	53,742	53,742
Total Expenses	\$1,321,919	\$868,742	\$1,371,911	\$1,048,915
	Total Cost	Net Cost		
	Of Services	of Services		
	2007	2007		
General Government	\$274,475	\$274,475		
Public Safety	944,134	643,378		
Capital Outlay	193,731	183,381		
Total Expenses	\$1,412,340	\$1,101,234		

The District's Funds

Total governmental funds had receipts of \$1,662,645, \$1,535,782, and \$1,344,772 in 2009, 2008, and 2007, respectively. Total governmental funds had disbursements of \$1,321,919, \$1,371,911, and \$1,412,340, in 2009, 2008, and 2007 respectively.

General Fund receipts increased \$126,863 in 2009, \$191,010 in 2008, and decreased \$13,281 in 2007. The 2009 increase was due primarily to increases in charges for services and additional grant monies received.

Permanent Improvement Fund receipts remained the same due to the District transferring \$50,000 into the Permanent Improvement Fund each year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

All funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations measure, both of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the District may appropriate.

The appropriation measure is the District's authorization to spend resources and sets limits on disbursements plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the District. The legal level of control has been established at the fund, department, and object level for all funds.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in receipts are identified by the District Clerk. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the amended certificated of estimated resources in effect at the time final appropriations were passed by the District.

The appropriations ordinance is subject to amendment throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriation ordinance for that fund that covered the entire year, including amounts automatically carried forward from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the District during the year.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The District does not currently keep track of its capital assets for inclusion in the cash basis financial statements.

Debt

At December 31, 2009 and 2008, the District had no debt outstanding.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens and the District management with a general overview of the District's finances and to reflect the District's accountability for the monies it receives. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to John Green, Clerk, Madison County Emergency Medical District, PO Box 68, London, Ohio 43140.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	Governmental Activities		
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,275,906	
Total Assets		1,275,906	
Net Assets Restricted for:			
Capital Projects Unrestricted		250,000 1,025,906	
Total Net Assets	\$	1,275,906	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

				Program C	Receip	isbursements) ts and Changes Net Assets		
	Dist	Cash oursements	Charges Operating for Services Grants and and Sales Contributions		Governmental Activities			
Governmental Activities General Government Public Safety Capital Outlay	\$	305,535 995,482 20,902	\$	- 444,626 -	\$	- 8,551 -	\$	(305,535) (542,305) (20,902)
Total Governmental Activities		1,321,919		444,626		8,551		(868,742)
			Prop Ge	eral Receipts erty Taxes Le eneral Purpos ats & Entitleme	vied for: es			947,106
			Re	estricted to Sp		grams		250,308
			Inter Misc	est ellaneous				8,843 3,211
			Tota	l General Rec	eipts			1,209,468
			Char	nge in Net Ass	ets			340,726
			Net /	Net Assets Beginning of Year				935,180
			Net /	Assets End of	Year		\$	1,275,906

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND FUND BALANCE - CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2009

	General	Permanent Improvement Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Total Assets	\$ 1,025,906 1,025,906	\$ 250,000 250,000	\$ 1,275,906 1,275,906
Fund Balances Unreserved: Undesignated, Reported in: General Fund Capital Projects Funds	1,025,906	250,000	1,025,906 250,000
Total Fund Balances	\$ 1,025,906	\$ 250,000	\$ 1,275,906

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH BASIS FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

		General	Permanent Improvement Fund		Total Governmental Funds	
Receipts	_				_	
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	947,106	\$	-	\$	947,106
Intergovernmental		258,859		-		258,859
Charges for Services		444,626		-		444,626
Interest		8,843		-		8,843
Other		3,211				3,211
Total Receipts		1,662,645				1,662,645
Disbursements						
Current:						
General Government		305,535		-		305,535
Public Safety		995,482		-		995,482
Capital Outlay		20,902				20,902
Total Disbursements		1,321,919				1,321,919
Excess of Receipts Over Disbursements		340,726				340,726
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers In		_		50,000		50,000
Transfers Out		(50,000)		-		(50,000)
Transiero dat		(00,000)				(00,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(50,000)		50,000		
Net Change in Fund Balances		290,726		50,000		340,726
Fund Balances Beginning of Year		735,180		200,000		935,180
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	1,025,906	\$	250,000	\$	1,275,906

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET BASIS GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Receipts Property and Other Local Taxes Intergovernmental Charges for Services Interest Other	\$	950,000 175,000 300,000 17,000 4,200	\$	950,000 175,000 300,000 17,000 4,200	\$ 947,106 258,859 444,626 8,843 3,211	\$	(2,894) 83,859 144,626 (8,157) (989)
Total Receipts		1,446,200		1,446,200	 1,662,645		216,445
Disbursements Current: General Government Public Safety Capital Outlay		319,656 1,051,500 25,000		319,656 1,051,500 25,000	305,535 995,482 20,902		14,121 56,018 4,098
Total Disbursements		1,396,156		1,396,156	 1,321,919		74,237
Excess of Receipts Over Disbursements		50,044		50,044	 340,726		290,682
Other Financing (Uses) Transfers Out		(50,000)		(50,000)	(50,000)		<u> </u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(50,000)		(50,000)	 (50,000)		-
Net Change in Fund Balance		44		44	290,726		290,682
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		701,180		701,180	735,180		34,000
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	701,224	\$	701,224	\$ 1,025,906	\$	324,682

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - CASH BASIS DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Governmenta Activities		
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	935,180	
Total Assets		935,180	
Net Assets			
Restricted for:			
Capital Projects		200,000	
Unrestricted		735,180	
Total Net Assets	\$	935,180	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

				Program Ca	Receip	Disbursements) ots and Changes Net Assets		
	Cash Disbursements		Charges for Services and Sales		Operating Grants and Contributions		Governmenta Activities	
Governmental Activities								
General Government Public Safety Capital Outlay	\$	308,078 1,010,091 53,742	\$	322,696 -	\$	300	\$	(308,078) (687,095) (53,742)
Total Governmental Activities		1,371,911		322,696		300		(1,048,915)
			General Receipts Property Taxes Levied for: General Purposes Grants & Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs Interest Miscellaneous					978,437
						grams		213,550 15,464 5,335
			Tota	l General Rec	eipts			1,212,786
			Cha	nge in Net Ass	sets			163,871
			Net	Assets Beginn	ing of Ye	ar		771,309
			Net .	Assets End of	Year		\$	935,180

STATEMENT OF CASH BASIS ASSETS AND FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2008

	General		Permanent Improvement Fund		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Total Assets	\$	735,180 735,180	\$	200,000	\$	935,180 935,180
Fund Balances Unreserved: Undesignated, Reported in: General Fund Captal Project Fund Total Fund Balances	\$	735,180 - 735,180	\$	- 200,000 200,000	\$	735,180 200,000 935,180

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH BASIS FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	General		Permanent Improvement Fund		Total Governmental Funds	
Receipts	Φ.	070 407	Φ		φ	070 407
Property and Other Local Taxes Intergovernmental	\$	978,437 213,850	\$	-	\$	978,437 213,850
Charges for Services		322,696		-		322,696
Interest		15,464		_		15,464
Other		5,335		_		5,335
		0,000				0,000
Total Receipts		1,535,782				1,535,782
Disbursements Current:						
General Government		308,078		-		308,078
Public Safety		1,010,091		-		1,010,091
Capital Outlay		53,742		-		53,742
Total Disbursements		1,371,911				1,371,911
Excess of Receipts Over Disbursements		163,871		-		163,871
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In		_		50,000		50,000
Transfers Out		(50,000)		-		(50,000)
		(00,000)				(00,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(50,000)		50,000		
Net Change in Fund Balances		113,871		50,000		163,871
Fund Balances Beginning of Year		621,309		150,000		771,309
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	735,180	\$	200,000	\$	935,180

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET BASIS GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)	
Receipts Property and Other Local Taxes Intergovernmental Charges for Services Interest Other	\$	1,090,000 10,000 360,000 20,000 500	\$	1,090,000 10,000 360,000 20,000 500	\$ 978,437 213,850 322,696 15,464 5,335	\$	(111,563) 203,850 (37,304) (4,536) 4,835
Total Receipts	\$	1,480,500	\$	1,480,500	\$ 1,535,782	\$	55,282
Disbursements Current: General Government Public Safety Capital Outlay		305,709 1,000,000 75,000		317,709 1,088,000 59,000	308,078 1,010,091 53,742		9,631 77,909 5,258
Total Disbursements		1,380,709		1,464,709	 1,371,911		92,798
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements		99,791		15,791	 163,871		148,080
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers Out		(50,000)		(50,000)	 (50,000)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(50,000)		(50,000)	(50,000)		
Net Change in Fund Balance		49,791		(34,209)	113,871		148,080
Fund Balance Beginning of Year - Restated		587,309		587,309	621,309		34,000
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	637,100	\$	553,100	\$ 735,180	\$	182,080

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008

Note 1 – Reporting Entity

The Madison County Emergency Medical District, Madison County, Ohio (the District), is a body politic and corporate established in 1983 to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The District is directed by an appointed seven-member Board of Trustees. One board member is appointed by each political subdivision within the District. Those subdivisions are the City of London, Deer Creek Township, Monroe Township, Oak Run Township, Paint Township, Somerford Township, and Union Township. The District also has a Clerk appointed by the Board who serves at the pleasure of the Board.

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that were included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading.

A. Primary Government

The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. The District provides emergency medical services within the District.

B. Component Units

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide support to, the organization; or the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. The District is also financially accountable for any organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves their budget, the issuance of their debt or the levying of their taxes. Component units also include legally separate, tax-exempt entities whose resources are for the direct benefit of the District, are accessible to the District and are significant in amount to the District. There were no component units of the District for the year ended December 31, 2009 and 2008.

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

As discussed further in Note 2.C, these financial statements are presented on a cash basis of accounting. This cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the modified cash basis of accounting. In the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements for the proprietary funds, 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 they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case GASB prevails. Following are the more significant of the District's accounting policies.

A. Basis of Presentation

The District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide financial statements, including a statement of net assets and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008 (Continued)

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts or other nonexchange transactions and charges for services.

The statement of net assets presents the cash balance and net assets of the governmental activities of the District at year end. The statement of activities compares disbursements with program receipts for the District's governmental activities. Disbursements are reported by function. A function is a group of related activities designed to accomplish a major service or regulatory program for which the District is responsible. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services, operating and capital grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and receipts of interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing on a cash basis, or draws from the District's general receipts.

Fund Financial Statements

During the years, the District segregates transactions related to certain District functions or activities in separate funds to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the District at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column.

B. Fund Accounting

The District uses fund accounting to maintain its financial records during the years. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Funds are used to segregate resources that are restricted as to use.

Governmental Funds

The District classifies funds financed primarily from taxes, intergovernmental receipts (e.g. grants), and other nonexchange transactions as governmental funds. The District's two major governmental funds are the General Fund and the Permanent Improvement Fund.

General Fund

1. The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund balance is available to the District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

Permanent Improvement Fund

2. The Permanent Improvement Fund is used to account for receipts restricted to acquiring or constructing major capital projects.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008 (Continued)

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Basis of Accounting

The District's financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting. Receipts are recorded in the District's financial records and reported in the financial statements when cash is received rather than when earned and disbursements are recorded when cash is paid rather than when a liability is incurred.

As a result of the use of this 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) are not recorded in these financial statements.

D. Budgetary Process

All funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations measure, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the District may appropriate.

The appropriations measure is the District's authorization to spend resources and sets limits on disbursements plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the District. The legal level of control has been established at the object level for all funds.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in receipts are identified by the District Clerk. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the amended certificated of estimated resources in effect at the time final appropriations were passed by the District.

The appropriations ordinance is subject to amendment throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriation ordinance for that fund that covered the entire year, including amounts automatically carried forward from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the District during the year.

E. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled and invested. Individual fund integrity is maintained through District records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash".

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008 (Continued)

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that were not purchased from the pool are reported as investments. Investments are reported as assets. Accordingly, purchases of investments are not recorded as disbursements, and sales of investments are not recorded as receipts. Gains or losses at the time of sale are recorded as receipts or negative receipts (contra revenue), respectively.

During 2009 and 2008, the District invested in a money market account and certificates of deposit through the local depository.

Interest earnings are allocated to District funds according to State statutes. Interest receipts were credited to the General Fund during 2009 and 2008 totaling \$8,843 and \$15,464 respectively.

F. Restricted Assets

Cash and cash equivalents are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of their use. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

G. Inventory and Prepaid Items

The District reports disbursements for inventories and prepaid items when paid. These items are not reflected as assets in the accompanying financial statements.

H. Capital Assets

Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment are recorded as disbursements when paid. These items are not reflected as assets in the accompanying financial statements.

I. Accumulated Leave

In certain circumstances, such as upon leaving employment or retirement, employees are entitled to cash payments for unused leave. Unpaid leave is not reflected as a liability under the District's cash basis of accounting.

J. Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

The District recognizes the disbursement for employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plans when they are paid. As described in Notes 7 and 8, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for postretirement health care benefits.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008 (Continued)

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

K. Net Assets

Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

The District's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an obligation is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

L. Fund Balance Reserves

The District reserves any portion of fund balances which is not available for appropriation or which is legally segregated for a specific future use. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund balance which is available for appropriation in future periods.

Note 3 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Budgetary Basis presented for the general fund is prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget.

Note 4 – Deposits and Investments

Monies held by the District are classified by State statute into three categories.

Active monies are public monies determined to be necessary to meet current demands upon the District treasury. Active monies must be maintained either as cash in the District treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Trustees have identified as not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts, including passbook accounts.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008 (Continued)

Note 4 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Interim monies held by the District can be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States:
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or Ohio local governments;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts:
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).

Protection of the District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and by a collateral pool established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited with the institution.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage, and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the District or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008 (Continued)

Note 4 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

At December 31, 2009 and 2008, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$1,275,906 and \$935,180, and the bank balance was \$1,277,725 and \$951,300. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$1,027,906 and \$701,300 was collateralized by the Depository's collateral pool. Although all State statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At December 31, 2009 and 2008, \$1,027,725 and \$701,300 of the District's bank balance of \$1,277,725 and \$951,300 was exposed to custodial credit risk because those deposits were uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the District's name.

The District has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the District or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least one hundred five percent of the deposits being secured.

Note 5 - Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property located in the District. Real property tax receipts received in 2009 and 2008 represent the collection of 2008 and 2007 taxes. Real property taxes received in 2009 and 2008 were levied after October 1, 2008 and 2007, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2008 and 2007, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax receipts received in 2009 and 2008 represent the collection of 2008 and 2007 taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Tangible personal property tax receipts received in 2009 and 2008 (other than public utility property) represent the collection of 2009 and 2008 taxes. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, the first payment is due April 30; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008 (Continued)

Note 5 - Property Taxes (Continued)

The full tax rate for all District operations for the year ended December 31, 2009 and 2008, was \$3 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property upon which 2009 and 2008 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Residential/Agriculture	\$ 314,398,780	\$ 283,913,610
Other Real Property	59,877,950	52,963,210
Tangible Personal Property	26,284,680	33,809,460
Total Assessed Value	\$ 400,561,410	\$ 370,686,280

Note 6 - Risk Management

Risk Pool Membership

The District belongs to the Ohio Government Risk Management Plan (the "Plan"), a non-assessable, unincorporated non-profit association providing a formalized, jointly administered self-insurance risk management program and other administrative services to Ohio governments ("Members"). The Plan is legally separate from its member governments.

Pursuant to Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code, the plan provides property, liability, errors and omissions, law enforcement, automobile, excess liability, crime, surety and bond, inland marine and other coverages to its members sold through fourteen appointed independent agents in the State of Ohio. These coverage programs, referred to as Ohio Plan Risk management ("OPRM"), are developed specific to each member's risk management needs and the related premiums for coverage are determined through the application of uniform underwriting criteria addressing the member's exposure to loss, except OPRM retain 15% of the premium and losses on the first \$250,000 casualty treaty and 10% of the first \$1,000,000 property treaty. Members are only responsible for their self-retention (deductible) amounts, which vary from member to member. OPRM had over 650 members as of December 31, 2008. The District participates in this coverage.

In August, 2007, OGRMP formed the Ohio Plan Healthcare Consortium ("OPHC"), as authorized by Section 9.833 of the Ohio Revised Code. The OPHC was established to provide cost effective employee benefit programs for Ohio political sub-divisions and is a self-funded, group purchasing consortium that offers medical, dental, vision and prescription drug coverage as well as life insurance for its members. The OPHC is sold through seventeen appointed independent agents in the State of Ohio. Coverage programs are developed specific to each member's healthcare needs and the related premiums for coverage are determined through the application of uniform underwriting criteria. Variable plan options are available to members. These plans vary primarily by deductibles, coinsurance levels, office visit copays and out-of pocket maximums. OPHC had 40 members as of December 31, 2008. The District participates in this coverage.

Plan members are responsible to notify the Plan of their intent to renew coverage by their renewal date. If a member chooses not to renew with the Plan, they have no other financial obligation to the Plan, but still need to promptly notify the Plan of any potential claims occurring during their membership period. The former member's covered claims, which occurred during their membership period, remain the responsibility of the Plan.

Settlement amounts did not exceed insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008 (Continued)

Note 6 - Risk Management (Continued)

The Pool's audited financial statements conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and retained earnings at December 31: 2008 and 2007 (the latest information available), and include amounts for both OPRRM and OPHC.

	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>
Assets	\$1 0,47 1,114	\$11,136,455
Liabilities	<u>(5,286,781)</u>	(4,273,553)
Members' Equity	<u>\$5,184,333</u>	\$6,862,902

You can read the complete audited financial statements for The Ohio Government Risk Management Plan at the Plan's website, www.ohioplan.org.

The District also provides health insurance and dental and vision coverage to full-time employees through a private carrier.

Note 7 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

The District participates in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan in which the member invests both member and employer contributions (employer contributions vest over five years at 20 percent per year). Under the member directed plan, members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of the member and vested employer contributions plus any investment earnings.

The combined plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and a defined contribution plan. Under the combined plan, employer contributions are invested by the retirement system to provide a formula retirement benefit similar to the traditional plan benefit. Member contributions, whose investment is self-directed by the member, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the member directed plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the traditional and combined plans. Members of the member directed plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, OH 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-6705 or (800) 222-7377.

For the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008, the members of all three plans, except those in law enforcement or public safety participating in the traditional plan, were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. Members participating in the traditional plan who were in law enforcement or public safety contributed 10.1 percent of their annual covered salary. The District's contribution rate for pension benefits for 2009 was 14 percent, except for those plan members in law enforcement or public safety. For those classifications, the District's pension contributions were 17.63 for 2009 and 17.4 percent for 2008 of covered payroll. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008 (Continued)

Note 7 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to the traditional and combined plans for the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008, 2007, and 2006, were \$119,814, \$119,002, \$112,223, and \$100,485 respectively. The District contributed \$110,715 of the 2009 obligation by year-end with the December 2009 liability to be paid in January 2010. The full amount has been contributed for 2008, 2007 and 2006.

Note 8 - Postemployment Benefits

The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) provides postretirement health care coverage to age and service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit with either the traditional or combined plans. Health care coverage for disability recipients and primary survivor recipients is available. Members of the member-directed plan do not qualify for postretirement health care coverage. The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit as described in *GASB Statement No. 12*. A portion of each employer's contribution to the traditional or combined plans is set aside for the funding of postretirement health care based on authority granted by State statute. The 2009 and 2008 local government employer contribution rate was 14 percent of covered payroll (17.63 percent and 17.4 percent public safety and law enforcement for 2009 and 2008 respectively). The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 7.00 percent of covered payroll from January 1 through March 31, 2009 and for the year 2008 and 5.5 percent from April 1 through December 31, 2009.

Benefits are advance-funded using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions, based on OPERS's latest actuarial review performed as of December 31, 2008, include a rate of return on investments of 6.50 percent, an annual increase in active employee total payroll of 4.00 percent compounded annually (assuming no change in the number of active employees) and an additional increase in total payroll of between .50 percent and 6.3 percent based on additional annual pay increases. Health care premiums were assumed to increase between 0.50 and 3.00 percent annually for the next six years and 4.00 percent annually after seven years.

All investments are carried at market. For actuarial valuation purposes, a smoothed market approach is used. Assets are adjusted to reflect 25 percent of unrealized market appreciation or depreciation on investment assets annually, not to exceed a 12 percent corridor.

The number of active contributing participants in the traditional and combined plans was 357,584 for 2009 and 356,388 for 2008. Actual employer contributions for 2009 which were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$50,423 for 2009 and \$59,501 for 2008. The actual contribution and the actuarially required contribution amounts are the same. OPERS's net assets available for payment of benefits at December 31, 2008, (the latest information available) were \$10.7 billion. The actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability were \$29.6 billion and \$18.9 billion, respectively.

On September 9, 2004, the OPERS Retirement Board adopted a Health Care Preservation Plan (HCPP) with an effective date of January 1, 2007. The HCPP restructures OPERS' health care coverage to improve the financial solvency of the fund in response to increasing health care costs.

Note 9 - Contingent Liabilities

Amounts grantor agencies pay to the District are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor, principally the federal government. Grantors may require refunding any disallowed costs. Management cannot presently determine amounts grantors may disallow. However, based on prior experience, management believes any refunds would be immaterial.



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Madison Emergency Medical District Madison County P.O. Box 68 London, Ohio 43140

To the Board of Trustees:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Madison Emergency Medical District, Madison County, Ohio (the District) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2009 and 2008, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 1, 2010, wherein, we noted the District uses a comprehensive accounting basis other than generally accepted accounting principles. 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 as a basis for designing our audit procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of opining on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of internal control deficiencies resulting in more than a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and timely corrected.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider material weaknesses, as defined above.

88 E. Broad St. / Tenth Floor / Columbus, OH 43215-3506 Telephone: (614) 466-3402 (800) 443-9275 Fax: (614) 728-7199 www.auditor.state.oh. Madison Emergency Medical District
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Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other
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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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We did note certain matters not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated September 1, 2010.

We intend this report solely for the information and use of management, and others within the District. We intend it for no one other than these specified parties.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

September 1, 2010



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

MADISON EMERGENCY MEDICAL DISTRICT

MADISON 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 NOVEMBER 4, 2010