Financial Report June 30, 2015





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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Trustees Emergency Medical Services Authority Tulsa, Oklahoma

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Emergency Medical Services Authority (the Authority) as of and for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the Authority, as of June 30, 2015 and 2014, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 – 5 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements. The operating divisions, listed in the table of contents as supplementary information, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The operating divisions are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the operating divisions are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our reports for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 dated September 14, 2015 and September 23, 2014, respectively, on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of those reports are to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. Those reports are an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Kansas City, Missouri September 14, 2015

McGladrey LCP

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2015

This Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of Emergency Medical Services Authority (Authority) provides an overview of the Authority's financial activities for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014. Please consider this information in conjunction with the financial statements and the accompanying notes to basic financial statements that follow this section. Unless otherwise indicated, amounts are in thousands.

Financial Highlights

- Cash and cash equivalents and short-term deposits increased in 2015 by \$2,721 or 58.1 percent and increased in 2014 by \$1,204 or 34.2 percent.
- The Authority's net position increased in 2015 by \$2,835 or 14.1 percent and increased in 2014 by \$1,356 or 7.2 percent.
- The Authority reported operating losses in both 2015 of \$8,436 and 2014 of \$12,947. The operating loss in 2015 decreased by \$4,511 or 34.8 percent under the operating loss reported in 2014. The operating loss in 2014 decreased by \$5,736 or 30.7 percent over the operating loss reported in 2013.
- Net nonoperating revenues decreased by \$3,305 or 22.7 percent in 2015 compared to \$1,761 or 10.8 percent in 2014 percent in 2014 compared to 2013.

Using this Annual Report

The Authority's financial statements consist of three statements – a statement of net position; a statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position; and a statement of cash flows. These statements provide information about the activities of the Authority, including resources held by the Authority but restricted for specific purposes by creditors, contributors, grantors or enabling legislation. The Authority is accounted for as a business-type activity and presents its financial statements using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

The Statement of Net Position and Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

One of the most important questions asked about any organization's finances is, "Is the organization as a whole better or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The statement of net position and the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position report information about the Authority's resources and its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all restricted and unrestricted assets and all liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting. Using the accrual basis of accounting means that all of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Authority's net position and changes in them. The Authority's total net position – the difference between assets and liabilities – is one measure of the Authority's financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Authority's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. Other nonfinancial factors, such as changes in the Authority's patient base, changes in legislation and regulations, measures of the quantity and quality of services provided to its patients and local economic factors should also be considered to assess the overall financial health of the Authority.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2015

The Statements of Cash Flows

The statements of cash flows reports cash receipts, cash payments and net changes in cash resulting from four defined types of activities. It provides answers to such questions as where did cash come from, what was cash used for and what was the change in cash during the reporting period.

The Authority's Net Position

The Authority's net position is the difference between its assets and liabilities reported in the statement of net position. The Authority's net position increased by \$2,835 or 14.1 percent in 2015 over 2014 and increased by \$1,356 or 7.2 percent in 2014 over 2013, as shown in Table 1.

Table 1 - Assets, Liabilities and Net Position

	2015			2014		2013	
Assets							
Current and other assets	\$	24,044	\$	20,252	\$	20,673	
Capital assets, net		10,801		9,860		10,774	
Total assets	\$	34,845	\$	30,112	\$	31,447	
Liabilities							
Current liabilities	\$	11,863	\$	9,965	\$	12,284	
Noncurrent liabilities		-		-		373	
Total liabilities		11,863		9,965		12,657	
Net Position							
Investment in capital assets		10,801		9,860		10,774	
Unrestricted		12,181		10,287		8,016	
Total net position		22,982		20,147		18,790	
Total liabilities and net position	\$	34,845	\$	30,112	\$	31,447	

Current and other assets increased in 2015 by \$3,684 and decreased in 2014 by \$421. The 2015 increase is a result of an increase in cash and other receivables. Patient accounts receivable increased \$717 or 5.1 percent due to the Authority holding onto self pay patient accounts receivable balances for longer periods of time, prior to write-off of uncollectable balances.

The 2015 increase in net position is a result of several factors, all of which are described within the 'Operating Results' and 'Nonoperating Revenues' sections below.

Operating Results

In 2015, operating revenues increased \$1,616 or 3.1 percent. The increase in gross patient service revenue is due to a general increase in transport volume and related mileage charges.

In 2015, operating expenses decreased \$2,895, primarily due to a decrease in the contractual rate charged under the Authority's new paramedic service contract with American Medical Response Ambulance Service, Inc (see Note 3).

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2015

Table 2 - Operating Results and Changes in Net Position

	2015		2014	2013	
Operating revenues	\$	54,372	\$ 52,756	\$	50,786
Nonoperating revenues		11,271	14,594		16,366
Total revenues		65,643	67,350		67,152
Operating expense		62,808	65,703		69,469
Nonoperating expense		-	18		29
Total expenses		62,808	65,721		69,498
Capital contributions to Tulsa Fire Department		_	(273)		(74)
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$	2,835	\$ 1,356	\$	(2,420)

Nonoperating Revenues

Nonoperating revenues consist primarily of noncapital grants and contributions from various state and federal agencies for specific programs, and appropriations from the City of Tulsa and noncapital subsidies provided by the Eastern and Western Divisions.

Noncapital grants and contributions received decreased in 2015 by \$397 or 21.6 percent and decreased in 2014 by \$243 or 11.7 percent. Grants received in 2014 decreased primarily due to projects funded from the state level for the Oklahoma Office of Homeland Security winding down.

Noncapital subsidies provided by the Western Division decreased by \$2,210 or 30.7 percent in 2015 and decreased by \$2,570 or 26.3 percent in 2014.

The Authority's Cash Flows

Changes in the Authority's cash flows are consistent with changes in operating losses and nonoperating revenues and expenses for 2015 and 2014 discussed earlier.

Capital Assets

At the end of 2015, the Authority had \$10,801 invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, as detailed in Note 5 to the financial statements. In 2015, the Authority purchased new equipment costing \$4,592 compared to \$3,407 in 2014.

Contacting the Authority's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Authority's finances for all those with an interest. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Chief Financial Officer, 1417 N. Lansing, Tulsa, Oklahoma 74106.

Statements of Net Position June 30, 2015 and 2014

		2015	2014
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,398,461	\$ 4,680,329
Restricted cash		37,053	47,197
Short-term deposits		5,806	3,116
Patient accounts receivable, net of allowance for bad debts and			
contractual allowances 2015 \$68,721,291; 2014 \$57,344,291		14,716,925	14,000,346
Grant receivables		284,561	614,307
Receivable from contractor		395,866	342,276
Other receivables		613,034	26,152
Prepaid expenses		468,906	514,661
Inventory		107,666	-
Total current assets		24,028,278	20,228,384
Capital assets, nondepreciable		359,116	153,922
Capital assets, net of depreciation		10,441,452	9,705,710
Other assets		15,704	24,195
Total assets	\$	34,844,550	\$ 30,112,211
Liabilities and Net Position			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	11,825,717	\$ 9,908,282
Unearned revenues		37,053	56,980
Total liabilities		11,862,770	9,965,262
Net Position			
Investment in capital assets		10,800,568	9,859,632
Unrestricted		12,181,212	10,287,317
Total net position		22,981,780	20,146,949
Total liabilities and net position	<u>\$</u>	34,844,550	\$ 30,112,211

See Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Years Ended June 30, 2015 and 2014

	2015	2014
Operating revenues:		_
Net patient service revenue, net of provision for bad debts		
and contractual allowances 2015 \$135,814,074;		
2014 \$136,660,598	\$ 54,372,509	\$ 52,756,211
Operating expenses:		
Contracted professional services	47,540,637	50,289,517
Salaries, wages and benefits	3,949,365	3,294,222
Lease, maintenance and utilities	3,632,030	3,368,281
Other	2,594,920	2,503,492
Grant expenditures	1,439,886	1,836,934
Depreciation	3,651,361	4,410,979
Total operating expenses	62,808,199	65,703,425
	(a (a= aaa)	(4004=044)
Operating loss	(8,435,690)	(12,947,214)
Nonoperating revenue (expense):		
Investment income	8,226	3,416
Interest expense	-	(18,076)
Gain on disposal of capital assets	7,500	(10,010)
Other revenue	210,712	_
Noncapital grants and contributions	1,439,886	1,836,934
Noncapital subsidies	4,978,197	7,187,873
Appropriations from the City of Tulsa	4,626,000	5,566,000
Nonoperating revenue, net	11,270,521	14,576,147
nonoperating revenue, net	11,270,021	14,070,147
Income before capital contributions	2,834,831	1,628,933
Capital contributions to Tulsa Fire Department	_	(272,638)
Change in net position	2,834,831	1,356,295
Net position, beginning of year	20,146,949	18,790,654
Net position, end of year	\$ 22,981,780	\$ 20,146,949
•		

See Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended June 30, 2015 and 2014

	2015	2014
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Receipts from and on behalf of patients	\$ 53,655,930	\$ 52,542,022
Payments to suppliers and contractors	(51,995,818)	(57,402,760)
Payments to and on behalf of employees	(3,831,461)	(3,548,825)
Grant expenditures	 (1,439,886)	(1,836,934)
Net cash (used in) operating activities	 (3,611,235)	(10,246,497)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
Noncapital subsidies received	4,292,140	7,830,863
Noncapital grants and gifts received	1,980,344	2,087,899
Appropriations received from the City of Tulsa	4,626,000	5,566,000
Payments on line of credit	-	(340,000)
Interest paid on line of credit	 -	(18,076)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	10,898,484	15,126,686
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Purchase of capital assets	(4,592,297)	(3,406,596)
Purchase of capital assets gifted to Tulsa Fire Department	-	(272,638)
Proceeds on sale of capital assets	 7,500	
Net cash (used in) capital and related		
financing activities	 (4,584,797)	(3,679,234)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest on deposits	8,226	3,416
Sale or maturity of short-term deposits	 (2,690)	11,869
Net cash provided by investing activities	 5,536	15,285
Net increase in cash	2,707,988	1,216,240
Cash, beginning of year	 4,727,526	3,511,286
Cash, end of year	\$ 7,435,514	\$ 4,727,526

(Continued)

Statements of Cash Flows (Continued) Years Ended June 30, 2015 and 2014

	2015	2014
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to the		
statements of net position:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,398,461	\$ 4,680,329
Restricted cash	 37,053	47,197
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,435,514	\$ 4,727,526
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in		
operating activities:		
Operating loss	\$ (8,435,690)	\$ (12,947,214)
Depreciation	3,651,361	4,410,979
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Patient accounts receivable, net	(716,579)	(214,189)
Payable to suppliers and contractors	1,799,531	(2,034,690)
Payable to employees	117,904	118,023
Prepaid expenses	45,755	(160,014)
Unearned revenues	(19,927)	(62,241)
Other employee benefits expense	-	(372,626)
Receivable from contractors	 (53,590)	1,015,475
Net cash (used in) operating activities	\$ (3,611,235)	\$ (10,246,497)

See Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 1. Nature of Business, Reporting Entity and Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of business: Emergency Medical Services Authority (the Authority) was organized as a public trust (the Trust) in 1977 to provide emergency medical services and transportation for the residents of the City of Tulsa, Oklahoma, who was the sole beneficiary of the Trust. On March 1, 1990, the trust indenture was amended and restated to include the City of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, as a beneficiary of the Trust. As a result, certain assets and liabilities of the Oklahoma City Municipal Facilities Authority (OCMFA) were transferred to the Authority. The Authority primarily earns revenues by providing emergency medical services and transportation for the residents of Tulsa and Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, and to certain nonbeneficiary member jurisdictions surrounding Tulsa and Oklahoma City, referred to as the Eastern Division and Western Division, respectively.

Reporting entity: The Authority is a joint venture of the City of Tulsa and the City of Oklahoma City. The City of Tulsa, City of Oklahoma City and the surrounding nonbeneficiary member jurisdictions purchase certain capital assets for the Authority's use in its normal course of business and also provide noncapital subsidies to the Authority for use in operations.

In 2005, the Authority created a nonprofit corporation, EMSA Initiatives for Public Health, Inc. (the Corporation) to provide free car seats and education to predominately low-income residents of the City of Tulsa, City of Oklahoma City and the surrounding nonbeneficiary member jurisdictions. The Corporation was formed under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Corporation had no activity during the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014.

Significant accounting policies:

Basis of accounting and presentation: The financial statements of the Authority have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting using the economic resources measurement focus. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange transaction takes place, while those from voluntary nonexchange transactions (principally federal and state grants and city subsidiaries) are recognized when all applicable eligibility requirements are met. Amounts shown as grant expenditures in the financial statements are primarily funded through noncapital grants and contributions. Operating revenues and expenses include exchange transactions. Voluntary nonexchange transactions (such as noncapital grants, contributions, city appropriations and subsidies), investment income and interest expense are included in nonoperating revenues and expenses. The Authority first applies restricted net position when an expense or outlay is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

The financial statements of the Authority are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting. The GASB periodically updates its codification of the existing Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, which, along with subsequent GASB pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations), constitutes GAAP for governmental units.

Accounting estimates: The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 1. Nature of Business, Reporting Entity and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

<u>Cash equivalents</u>: The Authority considers all liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents. As of June 30, 2015 and 2014, cash equivalents consisted primarily of certificates of deposit. The Authority defines cash and cash equivalents used in the statement of cash flows as all cash and liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less (both restricted and unrestricted).

<u>Short-term deposits</u>: Short-term deposits consist of certificates of deposit with original maturities greater than three months but less than one year.

Appropriations from the City of Tulsa: Effective July 1, 2007, the City of Tulsa approved an ordinance establishing a Medical Service Program offering Total Care program membership to every single-family residential and multifamily residential water customer within the corporate limits of the City of Tulsa unless they affirmatively decline participation in the program. Medical Service Program fees are assessed monthly with the residents' water bill. Effective January 2012, certain eligibility requirements were established for the Authority to receive the fees, therefore revenue is recognized when all recognition criteria has been met. The Authority received approximately 7.1 percent in 2015 and 8.3 percent in 2014 of its financial support from these appropriations. This represents 14.7 percent in 2015 and 17.3 percent in 2014 of Eastern Division revenue.

<u>Risk management</u>: The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss from torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; business interruption; errors and omissions; employee injuries and illnesses; natural disasters and employee health, dental and accident benefits. Commercial insurance coverage is purchased for claims arising from such matters, except for errors and omissions. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the three preceding years.

<u>Patient accounts receivable</u>: The Authority reports patient accounts receivable for services rendered at net realizable amounts from third-party payers, patients and others. The Authority provides an allowance for uncollectible accounts based upon a review of outstanding receivables, historical collection information and existing economic conditions.

<u>Capital assets</u>: Capital assets are defined by the Authority as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$2,500 and an initial useful life of one year or greater. Capital assets are recorded at cost at the date of acquisition or fair value at the date of donation if acquired by contribution. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of each asset. Assets under capital lease obligations and leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term or their respective estimated useful lives. The following estimated useful lives are being used by the Authority:

Buildings and leasehold improvements	7-12 years
Ambulances and other transportation equipment	4-6 years
Communications and data processing equipment	3-5 years
Office equipment	3-7 years

<u>Inventory</u>: Inventory is stated at the lower of cost or market with cost being determined on an average cost basis.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 1. Nature of Business, Reporting Entity and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Compensated absences: The Authority policies permit most employees to accumulate vacation and sick leave benefits that may be realized as paid time off or, in limited circumstances, as a cash payment. Expense and the related liability are recognized as vacation benefits are earned whether the employee is expected to realize the benefit as time off or in cash. Sick leave benefits expected to be realized as paid time off are recognized as an expense when the time off occurs; no liability is accrued for sick leave benefits employees have earned but not yet realized. Compensated absence liabilities are computed using the regular pay and termination pay rates in effect at the statement of net position date plus an additional amount for compensation-related payments such as social security and Medicare taxes computed using rates in effect at that date. The compensated absences liability as of June 30, 2015 and 2014 was \$249,479 and \$188,748, respectively. The estimated compensated absences liability is expected to be used within one year after the statement of net position date and is included in current liabilities.

Net position: Net position of the Authority represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Investment in capital assets consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation adopted by the Authority or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available, the Authority first applies restricted resources. Unrestricted net position is remaining assets less remaining liabilities that do not meet the definition of investment in capital assets or restricted.

<u>Unearned revenues</u>: The Authority offers the Total Care membership program whereby participants can pay an annual fee that covers certain costs which could otherwise be billed to the participant. Revenue relating to the Total Care program for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 was \$217,384 and \$249,715, respectively. Unearned revenue of \$0 and \$9,783 as of June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively, represents payments received prior to the program period of July 1 to June 30 each year.

The Authority received funds from the Department of Homeland Security and recognizes this revenue once it has been earned; that is, when eligible expenses have been incurred. The Authority had \$37,053 and \$47,197 as of June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively, relating to unearned grant funds.

Net patient service revenue and contractual allowances: The Authority has agreements with third-party payers that provide for payments to the Authority at amounts different from its established rates. Net patient service revenue is reported at the estimated net realizable amounts from patients, third-party payers and others for services rendered and a provision for uncollectible accounts. Included in net patient service revenue are the revenues generated by the Total Care membership program.

<u>Income taxes</u>: The Authority is exempt from taxation under Section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code and a similar provision of state law as a political subdivision of the beneficiaries of the Trust. However, the Authority is subject to federal income tax on any unrelated business taxable income.

<u>Reclassifications</u>: Certain comparative balances for the year ended June 30, 2014 have been reclassified to make them consistent with the current year presentation. The reclassifications had no effect on change in net position or net position.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 2. Deposits

As of June 30, 2015 and 2014, the Authority's deposits consisted of checking accounts and certificates of deposit. The Authority had no investments. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure the Authority's deposits may not be returned to it. The Authority does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk.

State law requires collateralization of all deposits with federal depository insurance; bonds and other obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. agencies or instrumentalities or the state of Oklahoma; bonds of any city, county, school district or special road district of the state of Oklahoma; bonds of any state; or a surety bond having an aggregate value at least equal to the amount of the deposits.

As of June 30, 2015 and 2014, all of the Authority's bank balances of \$8,523,633 and \$5,634,943, respectively, were collateralized or insured and were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Note 3. Business and Credit Risks

The Authority provides emergency medical services for the residents of the City of Tulsa and the City of Oklahoma City and certain cities surrounding the City of Tulsa and the City of Oklahoma City. The Authority provides emergency services to anyone who requests it regardless of the patient's ability or willingness to pay for such services. The Authority does not require collateral or other security in extending credit to patients; however, it routinely obtains assignment of (or is otherwise entitled to receive) patients' benefits payable under their health insurance programs, plans or policies (e.g., Medicare, Medicaid, health maintenance organizations and commercial insurance policies). Due to the nature of the services it provides and the demographics of the population it serves, the Authority is subject to significant credit risk and high rates of uncollectible accounts.

The Authority provides emergency medical services by contracting with a third-party service provider, American Medical Response Ambulance Service, Inc (AMRAS). The Authority's existing contract with AMRAS is effective for the period from November 1, 2013 through October 31, 2018. Under this contract, AMRAS, is obligated to provide paramedic services, including labor and materials, to the Authority. The Authority is obligated to use AMRAS for paramedic services for the same period under a set fee schedule based on the number and type of transports. Expenses paid to AMRAS are reported as contracted professional services in the accompanying statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position.

Note 4. Patient Accounts Receivable

The Authority grants credit without collateral to its patients, many of whom are area residents and are insured under third-party payor agreements. Patient accounts receivable as of June 30, 2015 and 2014, consisted of:

	2015	2014
Medicare	\$ 2,661,754	\$ 2,379,761
Medicaid	1,889,502	1,785,490
Other third-party payors	8,874,494	8,210,191
Patients	70,012,466	58,969,195
	83,438,216	71,344,637
Less allowance for bad debts and contractual allowances	68,721,291	57,344,291
	\$ 14,716,925	\$ 14,000,346

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 5. Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 was:

				20	015				
		Beginning					Ending		
		Balance		Additions		Disposals	Balance		
Nondepreciable, land	\$	64,200	\$	-	\$	- \$	64,200		
Nondepreciable, CIP		89,722		205,194		-	294,916		
Total nondepreciable assets		153,922		205,194		-	359,116		
Depreciable:									
Buildings and leasehold improvements		3,746,530		-		-	3,746,530		
Ambulances and other transportation equipment		19,021,283		3,261,135		(31,965)	22,250,453		
Communications and data processing equipment		14,186,720		948,431		-	15,135,151		
Office equipment		2,467,897		177,537		-	2,645,434		
Total depreciable assets		39,422,430		4,387,103		(31,965)	43,777,568		
Less accumulated depreciation:									
Buildings and leasehold improvements		2,732,224		227,336		-	2,959,560		
Ambulances and other transportation equipment		12,878,119		2,250,521		(31,965)	15,096,675		
Communications and data processing equipment		11,992,024		1,008,965		-	13,000,989		
Office equipment		2,114,353		164,539		-	2,278,892		
Total accumulated depreciation		29,716,720		3,651,361		(31,965)	33,336,116		
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		9,705,710		735,742		-	10,441,452		
Capital assets, net	\$	9,859,632	\$	940,936	\$	- \$	10,800,568		
	2014								
		Beginning					Ending		
		Balance		Additions		Disposals	Balance		
Nondepreciable, land	\$	64,200	\$	-	\$	- \$	64,200		
Nondepreciable, CIP		-		89,722		-	89,722		
Total nondepreciable assets		64,200		89,722		-	153,922		
Depreciable:									
Buildings and leasehold improvements		3,711,391		35,139		-	3,746,530		
Ambulances and other transportation equipment		16,287,007		2,734,276		-	19,021,283		
Communications and data processing equipment		13,672,960		513,760		-	14,186,720		
Office equipment		2,344,476		123,421		-	2,467,897		
Total depreciable assets		36,015,834		3,406,596		-	39,422,430		
Less accumulated depreciation:									
Buildings and leasehold improvements		2,482,581		249,643		-	2,732,224		
Ambulances and other transportation equipment		10,124,819		2,753,300		-	12,878,119		
Communications and data processing equipment		10,767,155		1,224,869		-	11,992,024		
Office equipment		1,931,186		183,167		-	2,114,353		
Total accumulated depreciation		25,305,741		4,410,979		-	29,716,720		
rotal accumulated acpreciation		20,000,7 +1		4,410,313			-, -, -		
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		10,710,093		(1,004,383)		-	9,705,710		

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 6. Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses

Accounts payable and accrued expenses included in current liabilities as of June 30, 2015 and 2014 consisted of:

	2015	2014
Payable to suppliers and contractors Payable to employees (including payroll taxes and benefits)	\$ 11,116,525 709,192	\$ 9,316,994 591,288
	\$ 11,825,717	\$ 9,908,282

Note 7. Operating Leases

The Authority leases buildings, office facilities and other equipment under noncancellable operating leases. Total expenses for such leases were \$430,553 and \$428,749 for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. The future minimum lease payments for these leases as of June 30, 2015 are as follows:

Year ending June 30:	
2016	\$ 128,334
2017	15,604
2018	14,820
2019	14,820
Thereafter	 7,410
	\$ 180,988

Note 8. Line of Credit

The Authority has a revolving line of credit with Prosperity Bank in the amount of \$2,000,000 which expires January 15, 2016. As of both June 30, 2015 and 2014, there was \$0 borrowed and outstanding against the line of credit. There were no draws on the line of credit during both years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014. The amounts borrowed on the line of credit are collateralized by accounts receivable, excluding Medicare receivables. The line of credit bears a variable interest rate based on The Wall Street Journal Prime Rate, with a floor of 4.5 percent for both June 30, 2015 and 2014.

Note 9. Retirement Plan

The Authority has a noncontributory defined contribution plan for all employees who have attained the age of 18 and completed 1,000 hours of service as of the entrance date. The plan provides for full vesting immediately upon participation in the plan. Under the provisions of the plan, the Authority will contribute 10 percent of total compensation paid. Benefits payable under the plan are limited to the amount of plan assets allocable to the account of each participant. Total contributions to the retirement plan for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 were \$270,284 and \$240,865, respectively.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 10. Litigation

In the normal course of business, the Authority is, from time to time, subject to allegations that may or do result in litigation. Some of these allegations are in areas not covered by the Authority's commercial insurance; for example, allegations regarding employment practices or performance of contracts. The Authority evaluates such allegations by conducting investigations to determine the validity of each potential claim. Based upon the advice of legal counsel, management records an estimate of the amount of ultimate expected loss, if any, for each. Events could occur that would cause the estimate of ultimate loss to differ materially in the near term.

Note 11. Related Party Transactions

During the year ended June 30, 2015, the City of Tulsa purchased no capital assets for the Authority's use, and the City of Oklahoma City purchased \$2,517,887 of equipment for the Authority's use. As of June 30, 2015, the cities of Tulsa and Oklahoma City have purchased capital assets currently in service for the Authority's use at a cost of \$2,657,568 and \$6,552,035, respectively. The Cities hold title to these assets and are responsible for managing the assets. If the Authority retained ownership of the assets in the Eastern and Western Divisions, there would be no additional depreciation expense to reflect on the accompanying statement of operations for 2015.

During the year ended June 30, 2014, the City of Tulsa purchased no capital assets for the Authority's use, and the City of Oklahoma City purchased \$1,908,428 of equipment for the Authority's use. As of June 30, 2014, the cities of Tulsa and Oklahoma City have purchased capital assets currently in service for the Authority's use at a cost of \$3,478,316 and \$5,554,879, respectively. The Cities hold title to these assets and are responsible for managing the assets. If the Authority retained ownership of the assets in the Eastern and Western Divisions, the accompanying statement of operations for 2014 would reflect additional depreciation expense of \$80,132 and \$258,774, respectively.

During the year ended June 30, 2014, the Authority purchased capital assets that were gifted to the City of Tulsa Fire Department totaling \$272,638.

Note 12. Subsequent Events

Subsequent to year end, the Authority issued a note (the "Note") to provide funds for certain capital projects and related improvements for the Eastern Division. The Note is secured by the gross revenues of the Authority. The Note has a face value of \$5,500,000 and an interest rate of 2.25 percent. Interest is payable monthly until July 2017 and quarterly payments of principal and interest will be made thereafter. The Note matures in July 2025, and may be redeemed by the Authority at any time prior to maturity.

Supplementary Information of Operating Divisions Statement of Net Position Information June 30, 2015

		Eastern	Western		
		Division	Division	Eliminations	Total
Assets					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,107,890	\$ 4,290,571	\$ - \$	7,398,461
Restricted cash		37,053	-	-	37,053
Short-term deposits		5,806	-	-	5,806
Patient accounts receivable, net of allowance	е				
for bad debts and contractual allowances	of				
\$32,092,710 and \$36,628,581 for the					
Eastern and Western Divisions,					
respectively		6,681,506	8,035,419	-	14,716,925
Grant receivables		284,561	-	-	284,561
Receivable from contractor		395,866	-	-	395,866
Other receivables		15,273	597,761	-	613,034
Interdivision receivable		689,344	450,767	(1,140,111)	-
Prepaid expenses		214,921	253,985	-	468,906
Inventory		52,496	55,170	-	107,666
Total current assets		11,484,716	13,683,673	(1,140,111)	24,028,278
Capital assets, nondepreciable		304,269	54,847	-	359,116
Capital assets, net of depreciation		7,239,013	3,202,439	-	10,441,452
Other assets		11,983	3,721	-	15,704
Total assets	\$	19,039,981	\$ 16,944,680	\$ (1,140,111) \$	34,844,550
Liabilities and net position Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	7,151,290	\$ 4,674,427	\$ - \$	11,825,717
Unearned revenues		37,053	-	-	37,053
Interdivision payable		450,767	689,344	(1,140,111)	-
Total current liabilities		7,639,110	5,363,771	(1,140,111)	11,862,770
Net position					
Investment in capital assets		7,543,282	3,257,286	=	10,800,568
Unrestricted		3,857,589	8,323,623	=	12,181,212
Total net position		11,400,871	11,580,909	-	22,981,780
Total liabilities and net position	\$	19,039,981	\$ 16,944,680	\$ (1,140,111) \$	34,844,550

Supplementary Information of Operating Divisions Statement of Net Position Information June 30, 2014

		Eastern	Western		
		Division	Division	Eliminations	Total
Assets					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,671,811	\$ 2,008,518	\$ - \$	4,680,329
Restricted cash		47,197	-	-	47,197
Short-term deposits		3,116	-	-	3,116
Patient accounts receivable, net of allowance	e				
for bad debts and contractual allowances \$26,838,710 and \$30,505,581 for the	of				
Eastern and Western Divisions,					
respectively		6,229,852	7,770,494	-	14,000,346
Grant receivables		614,307	-	-	614,307
Receivable from contractor		342,276	-	-	342,276
Other receivables		21,996	4,156	-	26,152
Interdivision receivable		179,434	610,252	(789,686)	-
Interdivision receivable - interest		15,284	-	(15,284)	_
Prepaid expenses		293,154	221,507	-	514,661
Total current assets		10,418,427	10,614,927	(804,970)	20,228,384
Capital assets, nondepreciable		153,922	-	-	153,922
Capital assets, net of depreciation		6,035,606	3,670,104	-	9,705,710
Other assets		16,058	8,137	-	24,195
Total assets	\$	16,624,013	\$ 14,293,168	\$ (804,970) \$	30,112,211
Liabilities and net position					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	5,487,017	\$ 4,421,265	\$ - \$	9,908,282
Unearned revenues		56,168	812	=	56,980
Interdivision payable		610,252	179,434	(789,686)	-
Interdivision payable - interest		-	15,284	(15,284)	-
Total current liabilities		6,153,437	4,616,795	(804,970)	9,965,262
Net position					
Investment in capital assets		6,189,528	3,670,104	-	9,859,632
Unrestricted		4,281,048	6,006,269	-	10,287,317
Total net position		10,470,576	9,676,373	-	20,146,949
Total liabilities and net position	\$	16,624,013	\$ 14,293,168	\$ (804,970) \$	30,112,211

Supplementary Information of Operating Divisions Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Information Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Eliminations	Total
Operating revenues, net patient service				
revenue, net of provision for bad debts				
and contractual allowances Eastern				
\$62,184,034; Western \$73,630,040	\$ 24,684,675	\$ 29,687,834	\$ - \$	54,372,509
Operating expenses:				
Contracted professional services	22,073,713	25,466,924	-	47,540,637
Salaries, wages and benefits	1,850,789	2,098,576	-	3,949,365
Lease, maintenance and utilities	1,601,147	2,030,883	=	3,632,030
Other	1,522,291	1,072,629	=	2,594,920
Grant expenditures	1,439,886	-	=	1,439,886
Depreciation	2,130,232	1,521,129	=	3,651,361
Total operating expenses	30,618,058	32,190,141	-	62,808,199
Operating loss	 (5,933,383)	(2,502,307)	-	(8,435,690)
Nonoperating revenue (expense):				
Investment income	4,924	3,302	-	8,226
Gain on disposal of fixed asset	7,500	-	-	7,500
Other revenue	90,475	120,237	-	210,712
Noncapital grants and contributions	1,439,886	-	-	1,439,886
Noncapital subsidies	694,893	4,283,304	-	4,978,197
Appropriations from the City of Tulsa	4,626,000	-	-	4,626,000
Total nonoperating revenues	6,863,678	4,406,843	-	11,270,521
Change in net position	930,295	1,904,536	-	2,834,831
Net position, beginning of year	10,470,576	9,676,373		20,146,949
Net position, end of year	\$ 11,400,871	\$ 11,580,909	\$ - \$	22,981,780

Supplementary Information of Operating Divisions Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Information Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Eastern	Western		
	Division	Division	Eliminations	Total
Operating revenues, net patient service				
revenue, net of provision for bad debts				
and contractual allowances Eastern				
\$63,266,357; Western \$73,394,241	\$ 24,235,381	\$ 28,520,830	\$ -	\$ 52,756,211
Operating expenses:				
Contracted professional services	23,354,965	26,934,552	-	50,289,517
Salaries, wages and benefits	1,604,686	1,689,536	-	3,294,222
Lease, maintenance and utilities	1,454,366	1,913,915	-	3,368,281
Other	1,417,987	1,085,505	-	2,503,492
Grant expenditures	1,836,934	-	-	1,836,934
Depreciation	2,386,917	2,024,062	<u> </u>	4,410,979
Total operating expenses	32,055,855	33,647,570	-	65,703,425
Operating loss	(7,820,474)	(5,126,740)	<u>-</u>	(12,947,214)
Nonoperating revenue (expense):				
Investment income	1,990	1,426	-	3,416
Interest expense	-	(18,076)	-	(18,076)
Noncapital grants and contributions	1,836,934	-	-	1,836,934
Noncapital subsidies	622,678	6,565,195	-	7,187,873
Appropriations from the City of Tulsa	5,566,000	-	-	5,566,000
Total nonoperating revenues	8,027,602	6,548,545	-	14,576,147
Income before capital				
contributions	207,128	1,421,805	-	1,628,933
Capital contributions to Tulsa Fire Department	(272,638)	-	-	(272,638)
Change in net position	(65,510)	1,421,805	-	1,356,295
Net position, beginning of year	10,536,086	8,254,568	-	18,790,654
Net position, end of year	\$ 10,470,576	\$ 9,676,373	\$ -	\$ 20,146,949