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EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES AGENCY

CALIFORNIA TAHOE EMERGENCY SERVICES OPERATIONS AUTHORITY

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT for the year ended June 30, 2009

ROBERT W. JOHNSON
Certified Public Accountant

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ROBERT W. JOHNSON An Accountancy Corporation Certified Public Accountant

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors
California Tahoe Emergency Services
Operations Authority
South Lake Tahoe, California

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of California Tahoe Emergency Services Operations Authority as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of California Tahoe Emergency Services Operations Authority as of June 30, 2009 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis is not a required part of the financial statements but is supplemental information required by the Government Auditing Standards Board. Management has elected to omit the Management's Discussion and Analysis.

The supplemental information listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements of California Tahoe Emergency Services Operations Authority. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Robert w. Johnson, an accountancy Corporation

Citrus Heights, California January 24, 2011

CALIFORNIA TAHOE EMERGENCY SERVICES OPERATIONS AUTHORITY BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2009

ASSETS

Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)		\$ 958,470
Receivables: Contract		\$ 381,200	
IFT, net of allowance for bad debts of \$119,501 Other		197,761 <u>14,765</u>	593,726
Prepaid expenses Performance deposit			3,828 50,000
Total current assets			1,606,024
Capital assets, at cost (Notes 4 as Less, accumulated depreciati	nd 5): on	791,236 538,713	252,523
			\$ <u>1,858,547</u>
	LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities: Capital lease obligations – Accounts payable Accrued interest payable	current (Note 5)		\$ - 425,368
Total current liabilities			425,368
Capital lease obligation – long-t	erm (Note 5)		-
	NET ASSETS		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted (Note 8)		\$ 252,523 1,180,656	1,433,179
	See notes to financial staten	nents	\$ <u>1,858,547</u>
	Dec Holes to Hitanoral Staton		

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CALIFORNIA TAHOE EMERGENCY SERVICES OPERATIONS AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS for the year ended June 30, 2009

Operating revenues: Contract payments IFT revenues (net of contractual allowances) Other		\$1,518,381 677,191 <u>68,347</u>
Total operating revenues		2,263,919
Operating expenses: Personnel costs Services and supplies Debt service interest Depreciation Total operating expenses Operating income Interest income	\$1,147,626 753,514 786 	2,028,791 235,128 <u>864</u>
Increase in net assets		235,992
Total net assets: Beginning		1,197,187
Ending	**	\$ <u>1,433,179</u>

See notes to financial statements

CALIFORNIA TAHOE EMERGENCY SERVICES OPERATIONS AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS for the year ended June 30, 2009

Cash flows from operating activities:		e1 065 650
Cash received from clients and others		\$1,965,659
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services		(1,820,484)
Net cash provided by operating activities		145,175
Cash flows provided by investing activities: Interest income		864
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Principal payments on capital lease Purchase of capital assets	\$(25,779) (137,346)	(163,125)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(17,086)
Cash and cash equivalents: Beginning of year		975,556
End of year		\$ <u>958.470</u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income		\$ 235,128
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	\$ 126,865	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities: Receivables Prepaids Payables	(298,260) (90) <u>81,532</u>	(89,953)
Net cash provided by operating activities		\$ <u>145,175</u>

See notes to financial statements

1. Organization:

California Tahoe Emergency Services Operations Authority (the "Authority") was organized under the laws of the State of California on January 24, 2001 and began operations on September 1, 2001. The Authority is a joint exercise of powers entity (JPA) between the City of South Lake Tahoe Fire Department (the "City"), and the Lake Valley Fire Protection District ("Lake Valley").

The purpose of the Authority is to provide ambulance and other emergency medical services within the Lake Tahoe basin and other portions of El Dorado County, as specified by a service agreement with El Dorado County. Powers of the Authority are exercised through a four member Board of Directors made up of each participating entity.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

The accounting policies of California Tahoe Emergency Services Operations Authority conform to generally accepted accounting principles applicable to enterprise funds. The Authority applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. Proprietary funds apply financial reporting principles established by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case, GASB prevails.

Reporting Entity

In determining the reporting entity, the Authority considered all governmental units that were members of the Authority. The reporting entity criteria do not require the inclusion of these entities in the Authority's financial statements principally because the Authority does not exercise oversight responsibility over any member.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued:

Fund Accounting

The Authority is an enterprise fund. All operations are accounted for as an enterprise fund.

Enterprise Fund — The enterprise fund is used to account for ambulance operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The intent of the Authority is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods and services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

Basis of Accounting

The accompanying financial statements are presented as a proprietary fund on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Under the accrual basis, revenues and the related assets are recognized when earned, and expenses and related liabilities are recognized when the obligation is incurred.

Cash and Investments

The Authority maintains its cash with a bank interest bearing checking account. This cash is collateralized by both the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and securities held by the pledging financial institution.

Depreciation

Capital assets are recorded on the basis of purchase cost. Assets acquired by contribution are recorded at estimated cost or fair market value at the date of acquisition.

Depreciation is calculated by the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the related assets. Upon sale or other disposition of assets, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and the resulting gain or loss, if any, is reflected in income. Maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued:

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

The Authority maintains an allowance for doubtful accounts for estimated losses resulting from the inability of patients to make required payments. Management estimates bad debt expense by calculating 9% of IFT revenues. Receivables are written off after two years of non-payment which results in a decrease of allowance for doubtful accounts.

Statement of Cash Flows

All highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased, are considered to be cash equivalents.

Budget and Budgetary Accounting

The Board of Directors annually adopts an operating budget. The operating budgets are prepared on the accrual basis to match the operating statements.

Use of 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 may differ from those estimates.

3. <u>Cash</u>:

At year-end the carrying amount of the Authority's deposits was \$958,470 and the checking account balance was \$958,470.

4. Capital Assets:

Changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2009 are as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2008	Additions	Disposals	Balance June 30, 2009
Ambulances Other equipment	\$ 637,816 83,345	\$ 94,407 <u>42,938</u>	\$ 67,270	\$ 664,953 126,283
	\$ <u>721,161</u>	\$ <u>137,345</u>	\$ <u>67,270</u>	\$ <u>791,236</u>

5. Long-term Liabilities:

The Authority entered into a capital lease for the purchase of an ambulance. The underlying cost of the ambulance is \$111,598. The following is a summary of long-term liabilities for year ended June 30, 2009:

	2008	New Debt Issued	Debt Retired	2009	Current Portion
Lease	\$ <u>25.779</u>	\$	\$ <u>25,779</u>	\$	\$

6. El Dorado County Contract:

El Dorado County contracted with the Authority to provide full service emergency and nonemergency pre hospital advanced life support services and dispatch services for the area known in El Dorado County as CSA No. 3 South Shore Area, except for the Tahoe West Shore Zone of Benefit. Under the terms of this agreement, the Authority receives a set amount per month, which is adjusted annually for volume changes and the consumer price index. The Authority also receives quarterly payments for non-emergency transports that have been billed and collected by the County. The term of the contract is for five years, beginning September 1, 2001 and continuing through August 31, 2006. On September 1, 2006, the Authority earned a total of five (one year) contract extensions.

Under the terms of the contract, audits may be required and certain items may be questioned as not being appropriate under the terms of the contract. Such audits could lead to request for reimbursement to the County.

7. Risk of Loss:

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; and injuries to employees. During 2009, the Authority purchased certain commercial insurance coverages to provide for these risks.

8. Net Assets:

Unrestricted:

Board designated – equipment replacement reserve

\$ 371,812

Undesignated

808,844

\$1,180,656

9. Subsequent Events:

Management has evaluated subsequent events through January 24, 2011, the date these June 30, 2009 financial statements were available to be issued.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

CALIFORNIA TAHOE EMERGENCY SERVICES OPERATIONS AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES COMPARED TO BUDGET

for the year ended June 30, 2009

for the year	E		
			Favorable
	Desdeed	A atrial	(Unfavorable) Variance
	Budget	<u>Actual</u>	<u> </u>
Revenues:	#1 400 100	¢1 £10 201	\$ 19,252
Contract payments	\$1,499,129	\$1,518,381	583,874
IFT revenues	365,000	948,874	19,469
Mental health transfers	15,000	34,469	19,409
Extra work	(100 000)	(0.71 (02)	(171 602)
Less - contractual allowance	(100,000)	(271,683)	(171,683) 264
Interest income	600	864	
County reimbursement	20,000	-	(20,000)
Sale of equipment	1,800	22.070	(1,800)
Other	***	33,878	33,878
Total revenues	1,801,529	2,264,783	463,254
Expenses:			
Personnel:			
SLT personnel	607,055	736,741	(129,686)
SLT overtime	50,000	41,773	8,227
Lake Valley personnel	315,000	319,688	(4,688)
Lake Valley overtime	50,000	32,556	17,444
Workers comp.	•	<u>16,868</u>	<u>(16,868</u>)
Total personnel	1,022,055	1,147,626	(125,571)
Other operating:			
Bad debt (9% of IFT)	75,000	85,399	(10,399)
Bill charge fee	53,000	71,903	(18,903)
PPE/uniforms	7,000	3,472	3,528
Radios	250	768	(518)
Pagers	•	-	••
Cell phones	2,500	2,183	317
Computers/software	-	-	-
Ambulance equipment	3,000	158	2,842
Household expenses	-	-	-
Liability insurance	1,800	11,395	(9,595)
Outside services	-	1,267	(1,267)
Penalties	-	-	
Office	-	82	(82)
			

CALIFORNIA TAHOE EMERGENCY SERVICES OPERATIONS AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES, continued COMPARED TO BUDGET

for the year ended June 30, 2009

zi	Budget Actua		Favorable (Unfavorable) Variance	
Other operating, continued:				
Attorney	\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$ 5,000	
Audit/accounting	25,000	1,200	23,800	
Directors expense	-	-	-	
Consultant	-	9 .5	-	
Physicals	6,800	-	6,800	
Dispatch contract	76,000	83,615	(7,615)	
Administration contract	60,000	37,500	22,500	
Medical supplies	85,000	90,553	(5,553)	
Equipment maintenance	5,000	4,645	355	
Training and certifications	9,500	5,588	3,912	
Travel	3,100	2,301	799	
Contingency	2,500	29	2,471	
Clinical upgrades	. 8,500	-	8,500	
Ambulance #1740	6,000	7,689	(1,689)	
Ambulance #1741	6,000	1,817	4,183	
Ambulance #2023	6,000	4,079	1,921	
Ambulance #5772	6,000	7,486	(1,486)	
Ambulance #7714	6,000	2,724	3,276	
Ambulance rental	-	-	-	
Fuel	60,000	21,481	38,519	
SLT IFT reimb.	135,000	153,090	(18,090)	
LVFD IFT reimb.	135,000	153,090	(18,090)	
Depreciation	-	126,865	(126,865)	
Debt service		<u>786</u>	<u>(786</u>)	
Total other operation	788,950	881,165	(92,215)	
Total expenses	1,811,005	2,028,791	(217,786)	
Excess revenues (expenses)	\$ <u>(9,476</u>)	\$ <u>235,992</u>	\$_245,468	