

COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO
CALIFORNIA
INLAND COUNTIES EMERGENCY MEDICAL AGENCY
AUDIT REPORT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Prepared by:

Internal Audits Section
Office of the Auditor-Controller/Treasurer/Tax Collector
June 18, 2013

**County of San Bernardino
Inland Counties Emergency Medical Agency**

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AUDITOR-CONTROLLER/ TREASURER/TAX COLLECTOR



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LARRY WALKER
Auditor-Controller/
Treasurer/Tax Collector

Independent Auditor's Report

June 18, 2013

Thomas Lynch
EMS Administrator
Inland Counties Emergency Medical Agency
515 N. Arrowhead Ave.
San Bernardino, CA 92415

**SUBJECT: AUDIT OF INLAND COUNTIES EMERGENCY MEDICAL AGENCY FOR
THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011**

Introductory Remarks

In compliance with Section 6505 of the California Government Code, we have completed an audit of Inland Counties Emergency Medical Agency (ICEMA) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011.

Auditor's Report

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of ICEMA, a component unit of the County of San Bernardino, California, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise ICEMA's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These basic financial statements are the responsibility of ICEMA'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 minimum audit requirements and reporting guidelines required by the Office of the State Controller. 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 includes examining, on a test basis,

Thomas Lynch
Inland Counties Emergency Medical Agency

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 opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of ICEMA, as of June 30, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as well as accounting systems prescribed by the State Controller's Office.

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, ICEMA has adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, as of July 1, 2010.

The accompanying budgetary comparison information on page 16 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

ICEMA has not presented the Management's Discussion and Analysis that the Governmental Accounting Standards Board has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be a part of, the basic financial statements.

Respectfully submitted,

Larry Walker
Auditor-Controller/Treasurer/Tax Collector
San Bernardino County

By: 
Mary Ethel Barber, CPA
Internal Audits Manager

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**County of San Bernardino
Inland Counties Emergency Medical Agency
Statement of Net Assets
June 30, 2011**

ASSETS

Current assets:

Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	\$ 2,829,289
Interest receivable	11,860
Due from other governments	<u>706,529</u>
Total current assets	<u>3,547,678</u>

Noncurrent assets:

Capital assets (Note 3):	
Vehicles	104,915
Equipment	193,637
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(82,626)</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>215,926</u>

Total assets	<u>\$ 3,763,604</u>
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LIABILITIES

Current liabilities:

Accounts payable	\$ 95,968
Salaries and benefits payable	85,870
Due to other governments	<u>5,672</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>187,510</u>

Noncurrent liabilities:

Compensated absences - due within one year (Note 1)	99,580
Compensated absences - due after one year (Note 1)	<u>1,930</u>
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>101,510</u>

Total liabilities	<u>289,020</u>
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NET ASSETS

Invested in capital assets	215,926
Restricted	1,381,946
Unrestricted	<u>1,876,712</u>
Total net assets	<u>3,474,584</u>
Total liabilities and net assets	<u>\$ 3,763,604</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

**County of San Bernardino
Inland Counties Emergency Medical Agency
Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011**

PROGRAM EXPENSES

Salaries and benefits	\$ 1,827,145
Services and supplies	1,158,762
Depreciation	<u>40,860</u>
Total program expenses	<u>3,026,767</u>

PROGRAM REVENUES

Licenses and permits	255,145
Fees and fines	1,647,501
Federal assistance	784,160
State assistance	305,381
Charges for services	<u>407,902</u>
Total program revenues	<u>3,400,089</u>

Net program revenue	<u>373,322</u>
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GENERAL REVENUES

Investment earnings	27,395
Miscellaneous	<u>47,990</u>
Total general revenues	<u>75,385</u>

Change in net assets	448,707
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Net assets - July 1, 2010	<u>3,025,877</u>
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Net assets - June 30, 2011	<u><u>\$ 3,474,584</u></u>
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

**County of San Bernardino
Inland Counties Emergency Medical Agency
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2011**

	General (SMI, CYX, CYZ, XJM)	Pediatric Trauma (CYY)	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	\$ 1,583,574	\$ 1,245,715	\$ 2,829,289
Interest receivable	11,860	-	11,860
Due from other governments	642,824	63,705	706,529
Total assets	<u>\$ 2,238,258</u>	<u>\$ 1,309,420</u>	<u>\$ 3,547,678</u>
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ 95,968	\$ -	\$ 95,968
Salaries and benefits payable	85,870	-	85,870
Due to other governments	5,672	-	5,672
Total liabilities	<u>187,510</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>187,510</u>
FUND BALANCES:			
Restricted	72,526	1,309,420	1,381,946
Committed	906,523	-	906,523
Unassigned	1,071,699	-	1,071,699
Total fund balances	<u>2,050,748</u>	<u>1,309,420</u>	<u>3,360,168</u>
Total liabilities and fund balance	<u>\$ 2,238,258</u>	<u>\$ 1,309,420</u>	<u>\$ 3,547,678</u>

Reconciliation of Governmental Balance Sheet to the statement of net assets:

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 3,360,168
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Amounts reported for assets and liabilities for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different from amounts reported in governmental funds because:

In governmental funds, only current assets are reported. In the statement of net assets, all assets are reported, including capital assets and accumulated depreciation. Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation:	215,926
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In governmental funds, only current liabilities are reported. In the statements of net assets, all liabilities, including long-term liabilities, are reported. Long-term liabilities relating to government-wide statements, consist of compensated absences.	(101,510)
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Total net assets - governmental activities	<u>\$ 3,474,584</u>
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

**County of San Bernardino
Inland Counties Emergency Medical Agency
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011**

	General (SMI, CYX, CYZ, XJM)	Pediatric Trauma (CYY)	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES			
Licenses and permits	\$ 255,145	\$ -	\$ 255,145
Fees and fines	1,283,962	363,539	1,647,501
Federal assistance	784,160	-	784,160
State assistance	305,381	-	305,381
Charges for services	407,902	-	407,902
Investments earnings	17,244	10,151	27,395
Miscellaneous	47,990	-	47,990
Total revenues	<u>3,101,784</u>	<u>373,690</u>	<u>3,475,474</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Salaries and benefits	1,840,653	-	1,840,653
Services and supplies	1,158,762	-	1,158,762
Capital outlay:			
Vehicles	11,510	-	11,510
Total expenditures	<u>3,010,925</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,010,925</u>
Net change in fund balances	90,859	373,690	464,549
Fund balance, July 1, 2010	<u>1,959,889</u>	<u>935,730</u>	<u>2,895,619</u>
Fund balance, June 30, 2011	<u>\$ 2,050,748</u>	<u>\$ 1,309,420</u>	<u>\$ 3,360,168</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

**County of San Bernardino
 Inland Counties Emergency Medical Agency
 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
 Governmental Funds
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011**

Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to Statement of Activities

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$	464,549
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Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures in the period when the assets are acquired. In the statement of activities, costs of capital assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. The difference between capital outlay expenditures and depreciation expense for the period is:		(29,350)
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In governmental funds, compensated absences are measured by the amounts paid during the period. In the statements of activities, compensated absences are measured by the amounts earned. The difference between compensated absences paid and compensated absences earned was:

		<u>13,508</u>
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Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$	<u><u>448,707</u></u>
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

**County of San Bernardino
Inland Counties Emergency Medical Agency
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2011**

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting entity

The Inland Counties Emergency Medical Agency Joint Powers Authority (ICEMA) was established under a Joint Powers Agreement between the counties of Inyo, Mono and San Bernardino on April 8, 1975. It was established to maintain a multi-county Emergency Medical Services (EMS) program charged with coordination, evaluation and monitoring within public and private pre-hospital providers, specialty hospitals, paramedic base hospitals, as well as the effectiveness of EMS educational programs and medical disaster preparedness. The Board of Supervisors of the County of San Bernardino serves as the Board of Directors of ICEMA.

The accompanying financial statements reflect only the accounts of ICEMA and are not intended to present the financial position of the County of San Bernardino (County) taken as a whole.

Because ICEMA meets the reporting entity criteria established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), ICEMA's financial statements have also been included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the County as a "blended component unit" for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011.

Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the reporting entity. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. *Governmental activities* normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segments are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - *Continued*

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Currently, ICEMA does not have any proprietary fund types. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

As a blended component unit of the County, ICEMA must follow the same financial accounting and reporting framework as the County.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government generally considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. However, for revenue derived from voluntary non-exchange transactions, such as federal and state grants, ICEMA expanded its definition of "available" to 9 months. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

ICEMA reports the following major governmental funds:

The *general fund* is the agency's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – *Continued*

The general fund includes “Liquidated Damages” to account for liquidated damages and assessments from EMS providers relative to late runs occurring within a defined service area and other failures to meet required standards to be utilized for the purpose of enhancing the EMS system. The general fund also includes, “Hospital Preparedness Program” to account for grant funds received to maintain, refine, and enhance healthcare systems to be prepared for all-hazards events and “Hospital Preparedness Program for H1N1” to account for grant funds received to plan, prepare for, and respond to an H1N1 influenza pandemic.

The *special revenue fund* labeled “Pediatric Trauma” is used to account for penalties collected by the San Bernardino Superior Court to be used to compensate emergency medical care providers when other sources of compensation are absent.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government’s policy to use restricted first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed. Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in the government-wide financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Cash and cash equivalents include the cash balances of substantially all funds, which are pooled and invested by the County Treasurer to increase interest earning through investment activities.

Investment activities are governed by the California Government Code Sections 53601, 53635, and 53638 and the County’s Investment Policy. Authorized investments include U.S. Government Treasury and Agency securities, bankers’ acceptances, commercial paper, medium-term notes, mutual funds, repurchase agreements, and reverse repurchase agreements. Interest income, and realized gains and losses, earned on pooled investments are recorded quarterly to the Agency’s accounts based upon the Agency’s average daily deposit balances during the quarter. Unrealized gains and losses of the pooled investments are distributed to the Agency annually. Cash and cash equivalents are shown at fair value as of June 30, 2011.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - *Continued*

Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (for improvements to land and structures and equipment) and have an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Structures with an initial cost of \$100,000 are considered capital assets. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that does not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset life is not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Property, plant and equipment of the government are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Infrastructure	10-100
Structures and Improvements	up to 45
Equipment	5-15

Net assets

Net assets comprise the various net earnings from operating and non-operating revenues, expenses and contribution of capital. Net assets are classified in the following three components:

- Invested in capital assets, net of related debt – This component of net assets consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- Restricted – This component of net assets consists of constraints placed on net asset use through external constraints imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted – The component of net asset consist of net assets of the County that are not restricted for any project or other purpose.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - *Continued*

Fund balance classification

ICEMA has adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, as of July 1, 2010. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned. These components of fund balance are reported primarily to indicate the extent to which it is bound to honor constraint on the specific purposes for which amounts in the fund can be spent.

- **Nonspendable Fund Balance:** Amounts cannot be spent because they are: (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Due to the nature or form of the resources, they generally cannot be expected to be converted into cash or a spendable form.
- **Restricted Fund Balance:** Amounts are restricted by external parties, i.e., creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws/regulations of other governments or restricted by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- **Committed Fund Balance:** Amounts can only be used for a specific purpose pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action (resolution) of the government's highest level of decision making authority. The formal action must occur prior to the end of the reporting period, however, the amount may be determined in the subsequent period. These are self-imposed limitations on available resources. These committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government removes or changes the specified use by taking the same level of action it employed to previously commit those amounts. These committed amounts would be approved and adopted by formal action of the Board.
- **Assigned Fund Balance:** Amounts are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes that are neither restricted nor committed. This intent must be expressed by the Board of Directors.
- **Unassigned Fund Balance:** The General Fund, as the principal operating fund, often has net resources in excess of what can properly be classified in one of the four categories already described. Therefore, in order to calculate unassigned fund balance, total fund balance less nonspendable, restricted, committed, or assigned equals unassigned fund balance.

ICEMA has adopted the County's minimum fund balance policy. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is ICEMA's policy to use restricted resources first, then followed by unrestricted resources, committed, assigned, and unassigned, as they are needed.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - *Continued*

Employee compensated absences

Accumulated vacation, holiday benefits, sick pay and compensatory time are recorded as an expense and liability as the benefits are earned. Compensated absence liabilities are recorded as a noncurrent liability. ICEMA is not obligated to pay for unused sick leave if an employee terminates or retires.

Compensated absences activity for the year ended June 30, 2011 was as follows:

<u>July 1, 2010</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>June 30, 2011</u>	<u>Amount Due within One Year</u>
\$ 115,018	\$ 103,294	\$ 116,802	\$ 101,510	\$ 99,580

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Stewardship, compliance and accountability

A. Budgetary information

In accordance with provisions of Section 29000 - 29143 of the Government code of the State of California, commonly known as the County Budget Act, ICEMA prepares and adopts a budget on or before August 30 for each fiscal year. Budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The legal level of budgetary control is the object level and the sub-object level for capital assets within each fund.

Amendments or transfers of appropriations between funds or departments must be approved by the Board. Transfers at the sub-object level or cost center level may be done at the discretion of ICEMA's Administration Department head. Any deficiency of budgeted revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses is financed by beginning available fund balances as provided for in the County Budget Act.

B. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Encumbrances (e.g., purchase orders, contracts) outstanding at year end are reported as reservations of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be reappropriated and honored during the subsequent year.

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

As of June 30, 2011, cash and cash equivalents are reported in ICEMA's financial statements in the amount of \$2,829,289.

See the County of San Bernardino's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the year ended June 30, 2011 for details of the County's investment policy and disclosures related to the investment credit risk, concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk and custodial credit risk, as required by GASB Statement No. 40.

NOTE 3: CAPITAL ASSETS

The costs of building and acquiring capital assets (land, buildings, vehicles and equipment) financed from the governmental funds are reported as expenditures in the year they are incurred, and the assets do not appear on the balance sheet. However, the statement of net assets includes those capital assets among the assets of ICEMA as a whole, and their original costs are expensed annually over their useful lives.

Capital asset activity for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2011 follows:

	<u>Balance</u> <u>July 1, 2010</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2011</u>
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Vehicles	\$ 104,915	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 104,915
Equipment	182,127	11,510	-	193,637
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>287,042</u>	<u>11,510</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>298,552</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Vehicles	(38,845)	(16,113)	-	(54,958)
Equipment	(2,921)	(24,747)	-	(27,668)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(41,766)</u>	<u>(40,860)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(82,626)</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u><u>\$ 245,276</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (29,350)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 215,926</u></u>

NOTE 4: FUND BALANCES

At June 30, 2011, fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

	<u>General (SMI, CYX, CYZ, XJM)</u>	<u>Pediatric Trauma (CYY)</u>	<u>Total</u>
Restricted			
Federal and state programs	72,526	1,309,420	1,381,946
Total Restricted	<u>72,526</u>	<u>1,309,420</u>	<u>1,381,946</u>
Committed			
Fees and fines	906,523	-	906,523
Total Committed	<u>906,523</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>906,523</u>
Unassigned			
Remaining unassigned balances	1,071,699	-	1,071,699
Total Unassigned	<u>1,071,699</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,071,699</u>
Total	<u>\$ 2,050,748</u>	<u>\$ 1,309,420</u>	<u>\$ 3,360,168</u>

NOTE 5: FEDERAL AND STATE GRANTS

ICEMA receives funds from various Federal and State agencies. The grant programs are subject to audit by agents of the granting authority, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with conditions precedent to the granting of funds.

NOTE 6: SELF INSURANCE

See the County of San Bernardino's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the year ended June 30, 2011 for details of the County's self-insurance programs for public liability, property damage, unemployment insurance, employee dental insurance, hospital and medical malpractice liability, and workers' compensation claims.

NOTE 7: SUBSEQUENT EVENT

Acting as the governing body of the Inland Counties Emergency Medical Agency, the San Bernardino County Board of Supervisors approved a Joint Powers Agreement (JPA) to provide for the operation and management of a regional Emergency Medical Services System in the Counties of San Bernardino, Inyo, and Mono on January 8, 2013. The new JPA superseded and replaced the 1988 JPA that provided the operation and management of regional Emergency Medical Services System in the counties of San Bernardino, Inyo, and Mono.

**County of San Bernardino
Inland Counties Emergency Medical Agency
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Pos (Neg)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Licenses and permits	\$ 239,063	\$ -	\$ 255,145	\$ 255,145
Fees and fines	63,707	1,165,228	1,283,962	118,734
Federal and state assistance	1,058,944	1,200,408	1,089,541	(110,867)
Charges for services	862,263	-	407,902	407,902
Other	977,565	567,267	65,234	(502,033)
Total revenues	<u>3,201,542</u>	<u>2,932,903</u>	<u>3,101,784</u>	<u>168,881</u>
Expenditures:				
Salaries and benefits	1,871,353	1,819,009	1,840,653	(21,644)
Service and supplies	1,389,868	1,189,110	1,158,762	30,348
Travel	42,894	-	-	-
Capital	176,580	108,349	11,510	96,839
Contingencies	495,151	692,267	-	692,267
Total expenditures	<u>3,975,846</u>	<u>3,808,735</u>	<u>3,010,925</u>	<u>797,810</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>(774,304)</u>	<u>(875,832)</u>	<u>90,859</u>	<u>966,691</u>
Other Financing Sources and Uses				
Operating transfers in	212,026	32,000	-	(32,000)
Operating transfers out	<u>(281,554)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources and uses	<u>(69,528)</u>	<u>32,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(32,000)</u>
Net changes in fund balance	(843,832)	(843,832)	90,859	934,691
Fund balance, July 1, 2010	<u>843,832</u>	<u>843,832</u>	<u>1,959,889</u>	<u>1,116,057</u>
Fund balance, June 30, 2011	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,050,748</u>	<u>\$ 2,050,748</u>

ICEMA did not adopt a budget for the Pediatric Trauma (CYY) Special Revenue Fund for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. Therefore, a budgetary comparison schedule is not shown for fund CYY.

**County of San Bernardino
Inland Counties Emergency Medical Agency
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011**

NOTE 1 – PURPOSE OF SCHEDULE

Budgetary Comparison Schedules are required by GASB Codification Section 2200.182 as required supplementary information (RSI) for the General Fund and for each major special revenue fund that has a legally adopted annual budget. The budgetary comparison schedules present both (a) the original and (b) the final appropriated budgets for the reporting period as well as (c) actual inflows, outflows, and balances, stated on ICEMA's budgetary basis. A separate column to report the variance between the final budget and actual amounts is also presented, although not required.

NOTE 2 – EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

At June 30, 2011, the General Fund incurred the following excess of expenditures over appropriations presented in the Budgetary Comparison Schedule by major object code:

<u>Appropriations Category</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Salaries and benefits	21,644

NOTE 3: CONTINGENCIES

Contingencies include \$500,000 to reflect the beginning fund balance for Fund SMI. This money was received from the County's Realignment Trust during 2008-09 and served as starting capital for this budget unit to ensure timely and uninterrupted payment of expenditures necessary for daily operations. This \$500,000 amount will continue to be appropriated within the contingency category until such time as ICEMA is dissolved and this initial investment is returned to the County's Realignment Trust.