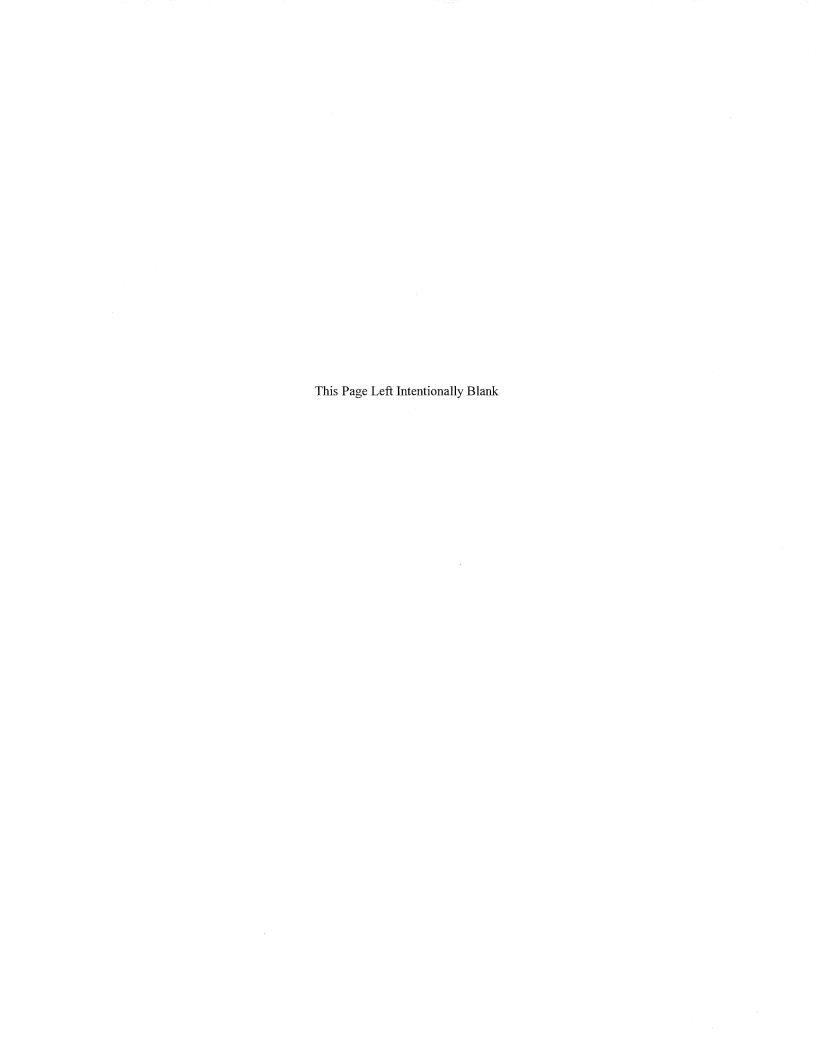
ROSS VALLEY PARAMEDIC AUTHORITY BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

A Joint Powers Agency of the
Town of Fairfax
Kentfield Fire Protection District
City of Larkspur
County of Marin
Town of Ross
Town of San Anselmo
Sleepy Hollow Fire Protection District



ROSS VALLEY PARAMEDIC AUTHORITY BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION

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The Board of Directors Ross Valley Paramedic Authority, California

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Ross Valley Paramedic Authority, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Authority's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards 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 basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Ross Valley Paramedic Authority, as of June 30, 2011 and the respective changes in the financial position, thereof and the budgetary comparison listed as part of the basic financial statements for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As of July 1, 2010, the Authority adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 54 (GASB 54), Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. As discussed in Note 4 to the financial statements, the provisions of this statement affect the classification of fund balances reported in the financial statements

Management's Discussion and Analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. 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.

Our audit was made for the purpose of forming opinions on the basic financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. 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. This 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.

of associates

September 13, 2011



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Authority is issuing its financial statements in the format prescribed by the provisions of Government Accounting Standards Board Statement 34 (GASB 34), which requires the Authority to provide this overview of its financial activities for the fiscal year.

Please read this overview in conjunction with your reading of the accompanying Basic Financial Statements.

THE PURPOSE OF THE AUTHORITY

The Authority is a joint-powers authority of seven municipal entities in Marin County, California that provides paramedic services to its members' citizens. The Authority's operations are financed by a special tax on residential and commercial property and transport billings.

FISCAL 2010-2011 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Financial highlights of the year ended June 30, 2011 include the following:

Authority-wide:

- The Authority's total assets were \$1,372,653, of which \$913,309 was cash and investments and \$195,132 was capital assets.
- Total Authority revenues, included \$762,971 in transport billings and \$954,961 in special taxes.
- The Authority Board of Directors voted to maintain the special assessment for FY 11/12, at the FY 10/11 rate of \$42.00 per unit, taking in to account adequate reserve balances and the general state of the economy.

Fund Basis:

- General Fund assets totaled \$1,177,521, of which \$913,309 was cash and investments.
- General Fund revenues were \$1,725,352, and were approximately 8% above budgeted revenues.
- General Fund expenses of \$1,832,882 included \$1,128,969 in paramedic contract services, \$251,731 in paramedic training expenses, and \$122,914 in ALS back up payments. General Fund expenses were approximately 3% lower than budgeted.
- The decrease in the fund balance of the General Fund was \$107,530.

The Basic Financial Statements

With the implementation of GASB 34, the Authority now issues Authority-wide and individual Fund financial statements, called Basic Financial Statements. Since the Authority has only one fund, the difference between these two statements is limited to the recording of the Authority's capital assets in the Authority-wide statements only.

The Authority-wide Financial Statements provide a longer-term view of the Agency's activities as a whole and comprise the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities. The Statement of Net Assets provides information about the financial position of the Agency as a whole, including all its capitals assets and long-term liabilities on the full accrual basis, similar to that used by corporations. The Statement of Activities provides information about all the Agency's revenues and all its expenses, also on the full accrual basis, with the emphasis on measuring net revenues or expenses of each of the Agency's programs.

The Fund Financial Statements report the Authority's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements and focus primarily on the short-term activities of the Authority's General Fund and other Major Funds. The Fund Financial Statements measure only current revenues and expenditures and fund balances; they exclude capital assets, long-term debt and other long-term amounts.

Comparisons of Budget and Actual financial information are also presented for the General Fund.

CAPITAL ASSETS

Under GASB 34, the Authority is required to record all its capital assets at their historical cost, and to depreciate these assets over their estimated useful lives. Capital assets of \$195,132 at June 30, 2011 represent machinery and equipment costing \$391,141, net of accumulated depreciation of \$196,099. Further detail on capital assets may be found in Note 3 to the financial statements.

CONTACTING THE AUTHORITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is intended to provide citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Authority's finances. Questions about this Report should be directed to the Finance Department, at 400 Magnolia Avenue, Larkspur, California 94939.

ROSS VALLEY PARAMEDIC AUTHORITY

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS AND STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

The purpose of the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities is to summarize the entire Authority's financial activities and financial position. They are prepared on the same basis as is used by most businesses, which means they include all the Authority's assets and all its liabilities, as well as all its revenues and expenses. This is known as the full accrual basis—the effect of all the Authority's transactions is taken into account, regardless of whether or when cash changes hands, but all material internal transactions between Authority funds have been eliminated.

The Statement of Net Assets summarizes the financial position of all the Authority's financial position in a single column.

The Statement of Activities reports increases and decreases in the Authority's net assets. It is also prepared on the full accrual basis, which means it includes all the Authority's revenues and all its expenses, regardless of when cash changes hands. This differs from the "modified accrual" basis used in the Fund financial statements, which reflect only current assets, current liabilities, available revenues and measurable expenditures.

The Statement of Activities presents the Authority's expenses first, listed by program. Program revenues—that is, revenues which are generated directly by these programs—are then deducted from program expenses to arrive at the net expense of each governmental program. The Authority's general revenues are then listed in the Governmental Activities, and the Change in Net Assets is computed and reconciled with the Statement of Net Assets.

These financial statements along with the fund financial statements and footnotes are called *Basic Financial Statements*.

ROSS VALLEY PARAMEDIC AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2011

ASSETS

Cash and investments (Note 2) Accounts receivable Interest receivable Prepaid items Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation (Note 3)	\$913,309 261,143 569 2,500 195,132
Total Assets	1,372,653
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable Deposits payable	14,375 4,035
Total Liabilities	18,410
NET ASSETS (Note 4)	
Invested in capital assets Unrestricted	195,132 1,159,111
Total Net Assets	\$1,354,243

ROSS VALLEY PARAMEDIC AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Program Expenses:

General government	\$1,870,928
Program Revenues:	
Charges for services Operating contributions from member agencies	762,971 954,961
Total Program Revenues	1,717,932
Net Program Expense	152,996
General Revenues:	
Investment earnings	7,420
Total General Revenues	7,420
Change in Net Assets	(145,576)
Net Assets-Beginning	1,499,819
Net Assets-Ending	\$1,354,243



FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Major funds are defined generally as having significant activities or balances in the current year.

The Authority's **General Fund** is its only fund and is therefore a major fund. It is used to account for all financial resources. General operating expenditures, fixed charges and capital costs are paid from this fund.

ROSS VALLEY PARAMEDIC AUTHORITY GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2011

ASSETS	General Fund
Cash and investments (Note 2)	\$913,309
Accounts receivable	261,143
Interest receivable	569
Prepaid items	2,500
Total Assets	\$1,177,521
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$14,375
Deposits payable	4,035
Total Liabilities	18,410
FUND EQUITY	
Fund balances (Note 4):	
Nonspendable	2,500
Committed	1,100,000
Assigned	56,611
Total Fund Equity	1,159,111
Total Liabilities & Fund Equity	\$1,177,521

ROSS VALLEY PARAMEDIC AUTHORITY Reconciliation of the GOVERNMENTAL FUND -- BALANCE SHEET with the STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2011

Total fund balance reported on the governmental funds balance sheet

\$1,159,111

Amount reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different from those reported in the Governmental Funds above because of the following:

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets used in Governmental Activities are not current assets or financial resources and therefore are not reported in the Governmental Fund.

195,132

NET ASSETS

\$1,354,243

ROSS VALLEY PARAMEDIC AUTHORITY GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

REVENUES

Parcel tax revenue from member agencies:	
Town of Fairfax	\$158,324
Kentfield Fire Protection District	118,198
City of Larkspur	318,492
County of Marin Service Area #27	30,503
Town of Ross	40,305
Town of San Anselmo	250,800
Sleepy Hollow Fire Protection District	38,339
Transport billing	762,971
Investment earnings	7,420
Total Revenues	1,725,352
EXPENDITURES	
Meeting stipends	6,140
Accounting and auditing	39,815
Transport billing	42,270
Legal and consulting services	10,478
Physio-Control - Defibrillation Units	15,350
Paramedic contractual services	1,128,969
Tax collection service	8,732
Disposable medical supplies	59,901
EMS training/supply reimbursement	90,000
Paramedic training program	251,731
ALS back up	122,914
Parcel tax transfer to Corte Madera	4,905
Insurance	4,161
Postage	120
Rent	24,258
Automotive fuel and repairs	11,357
Miscellaneous	398
Payments to other agencies	10,829
Capital outlay	554
Total Expenditures	1,832,882
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(107,530)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,266,641
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$1,159,111

ROSS VALLEY PARAMEDIC AUTHORITY

Reconciliation of the

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND

with the

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

The schedule below reconciles the Net Changes in Fund Balance reported on the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance, which measures only changes in current assets and current liabilities on the modified accrual basis, with the Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities reported in the Statement of Activities, which is prepared on the full accrual basis.

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND

(\$107,530)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because of the following:

CAPITAL ASSETS TRANSACTIONS

Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is capitalized and allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.

Depreciation expense is deducted from the fund balance

(38,046)

CHANGE IN NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

(\$145,576)

ROSS VALLEY PARAMEDIC AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with
REVENUES	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Parcel tax revenues from member agencies:				
Town of Fairfax	\$155,000	\$155,000	\$158,324	\$3,324
Kentfield Fire Protection District	115,000	115,000	118,198	3,198
City of Larkspur	310,000	310,000	318,492	8,492
County of Marin Service Area #27	29,000	29,000	30,503	1,503
Town of Ross	40,000	40,000	40,305	305
Town of San Anselmo	245,000	245,000	250,800	5,800
Sleepy Hollow Fire Protection District	37,000	37,000	38,339	1,339
Transport billing	650,000	650,000	762,971	112,971
Investment earnings	15,000	15,000	7,420	(7,580)
Total Revenues	1,596,000	1,596,000	1,725,352	129,352
EXPENDITURES				
Meeting stipends	10,000	10,000	6,140	3,860
Accounting and auditing	40,000	40,000	39,815	185
Transport billing	40,000	40,000	42,270	(2,270)
Legal and consulting services	12,000	12,000	10,478	1,522
Physio-Control - Defibrillation Units	16,000	16,000	15,350	650
Paramedic contractual services	1,129,000	1,129,000	1,128,969	31
Tax collection service	8,500	8,500	8,732	(232)
Disposable medical supplies	77,000	77,000	59,901	17,099
EMS training/supply reimbursement	90,000	90,000	90,000	
Paramedic training program	250,000	250,000	251,731	(1,731)
ALS back up	145,000	145,000	122,914	22,086
Parcel tax transfer to Corte Madera	5,000	5,000	4,905	95
Insurance	5,000	5,000	4,161	839
Office supplies	200	200		200
Postage	800	800	120	680
Rent	24,000	24,000	24,258	(258)
Automotive fuels and repairs	15,000	15,000	11,357	3,643
Miscellaneous	2,400	2,400	398	2,002
Payments to other agencies	20,000	20,000	10,829	9,171
Capital outlay	5,000	5,000	554	4,446
Total Expenditures	1,894,900	1,894,900	1,832,882	62,018
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(\$298,900)	(\$298,900)	(107,530)	\$191,370
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR			1,266,641	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR			\$1,159,111	

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The Ross Valley Paramedic Authority is a joint powers authority created in 1982 by the Town of Fairfax, Kentfield Fire Protection District, City of Larkspur, County of Marin, Town of Ross, Town of San Anselmo and Sleepy Hollow Fire Protection District. The purpose of the Authority is to provide paramedic services to the citizens of these entities. The Authority is controlled by a seven member board consisting of one member from each of the participating entities. None of the entities exercise specific control over the budgeting and financing of the Authority's activities. The County of Marin Fire Department by contract provides full-time County employees including supervision by County fire department officers to render the paramedic services. Administrative and accounting services are provided by the City of Larkspur.

The Authority's operations are financed by a parcel tax on each residential unit and an equivalent amounts for commercial property and transport billings. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, the tax rate was \$42 per unit, including a collection fee of \$0.50 levied by the County of Marin.

The accounting policies of the Ross Valley Paramedic Authority conform with generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the significant policies:

B. Basis of Presentation

The Authority's Basic Financial Statements are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Government Accounting Standards Board is the acknowledged standard setting body for establishing accounting and financial reporting standards followed by governmental entities in the United States of America.

These Statements require that the financial statements described below be presented.

Government-wide Statements: The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities include the financial activities of the overall Authority. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the Authority and for each function of the Authority's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs, (b) grants and *contributions* that are restricted to meeting the operational needs of a particular program and (c) fees, grants and contributions that are restricted to financing the acquisition or construction of capital assets. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the Authority's fund. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major individual governmental fund displayed in a column.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Major Fund

The Authority's **General Fund** is its only fund. It is used to account for all financial resources. General operating expenditures, fixed charges and capital costs are paid from this fund.

D. Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements, regardless of the measurement focus applied. All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Thus, fund revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available as net current assets. Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined and available means the amount is collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter (generally sixty days) to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Amounts which could not be measured or were not available were not accrued as revenue in the current fiscal year.

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The Authority considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. Governmental capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of governmental long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are interest revenue and charges for services. Fines and forfeitures are not susceptible to accrual because they are not measurable until received in cash.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the Authority gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The Authority follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- a. Prior to the end of the fiscal year, a proposed operating budget is submitted to the Board of Directors for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.
- b. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The Authority's cash is controlled and invested by the City of Larkspur. Investments are carried at fair value. At June 30, 2011, all of the Authority's cash was invested in the California Local Agency Investment Fund, an investment pool which is administered by the State Treasurer's office.

The City is a participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The City reports its investment in LAIF at the fair value amount provided by LAIF, which is the same as the value of the pool share. The balance is available for withdrawal on demand, and is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis. Included in LAIF's investment portfolio are collateralized mortgage obligations, mortgage-backed securities, other asset-backed securities, loans to certain state funds, and floating rate securities issued by federal agencies, government-sponsored enterprises, United States Treasury Notes and Bills, and corporations. At June 30, 2011, these investments matured in an average of 237 days.

The City is a participant in the Short-Term Fund of the Investment Trust of California (CalTrust), a joint powers authority and public agency established by its members under the provisions of Section 6509.7 of the California Government Code. Members and participants are limited to California public agencies. CalTrust is governed by a Board of Trustees of seven Trustees, at least seventy-five percent of whom are from the participating agencies. The City reports its investment in CalTrust at the fair value amount provided by CalTrust, which is the same as the value of the pool shares. The balance is available for withdrawal on demand, and is based on the accounting records maintained by CalTrust. Included in CalTrust's investment portfolio are: United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds or Certificates of Indebtedness; registered state warrants or treasury notes or bonds; California local agency bonds, notes, warrants or other indebtedness; federal agency or United States government-sponsored enterprise obligations; bankers acceptances; commercial paper; negotiable certificates of deposit; repurchase agreements; medium-term notes; money market mutual funds; notes, bonds or other obligation secured by a first priority security interest in securities authorized under Government Code Section 53651; and mortgage passthrough securities, collateralized mortgage obligations, and other asset - backed securities. CalTrust's Medium-Term Fund has a target portfolio duration of 0 to 4 years. At June 30, 2011, these investments matured in an average of 650 days.

NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Contributed capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date contributed.

The purpose of depreciation is to spread the cost of capital assets equitably among all users over the life of these assets. The amount charged to depreciation expense each year represents that year's pro rata share of the cost of capital assets.

Depreciation is provided using the straight-line method which means the cost of the asset is divided by its expected useful life in years and the result is charged to expense each year until the asset is fully depreciated. The Authority has assigned the useful life of 10 years with a capitalization threshold of \$5,000.

Changes in the Capital Assets are as follows:

	Balance		Adjustments &	Balance
	June 30, 2010	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2011
Capital assets being depreciated: Machinery & Equipment	\$416,428		(\$25,287)	\$391,141
Less accumulated depreciation for: Machinery & Equipment	(183,250)	(\$38,046)	25,287	(196,009)
	\$233,178	(\$38,046)		\$195,132

NOTE 4 – NET ASSETS AND FUND BALANCES

A. Net Assets

Net Assets is the excess of all the Authority's assets over all its liabilities, regardless of fund. Net Assets are divided into three captions. These captions apply only to Net Assets, which is determined only at the Government-wide level, and are described below:

Invested in Capital Asset describes the portion of Net Assets which is represented by the current net book value of the Authority's capital assets.

Unrestricted describes the portion of Net Assets which is not restricted to use.

B. Fund Balance

Governmental fund balances represent the net current assets of each fund. Net current assets generally represent a fund's cash and receivables, less its liabilities.

NOTE 4 – NET ASSETS AND FUND BALANCE (continued)

The Authority's fund balances are classified in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 54 (GASB 54), Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, which requires the Authority to classify its fund balances based on spending constraints imposed on the use of resources. For programs with multiple funding sources, the Authority prioritizes and expends funds in the following order: Restricted, Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned. Each category in the following hierarchy is ranked according to the degree of spending constraint:

Nonspendable represents balances set aside to indicate items do not represent available, spendable resources even though they are a component of assets. Fund balances required to be maintained intact and assets not expected to be converted to cash, such as prepaids, are included. However, if proceeds realized from the sale or collection of nonspendable assets are restricted, committed or assigned, then Nonspendable amounts are required to be presented as a component of the applicable category.

Restricted fund balances have external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws, regulations, or enabling legislation which requires the resources to be used only for a specific purpose.

Committed fund balances have constraints imposed by formal action of the Board which may be altered only by formal action of the Board. Nonspendable amounts subject to Board commitments are included along with spendable resources.

Assigned fund balances are amounts constrained by the Authority's intent to be used for a specific purpose, but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by the Board or its designee and may be changed at the discretion of the Board or its designee. This category includes Nonspendables, when it is the Board's intent to use proceeds or collections for a specific purpose, and residual fund balances, if any, which have not been restricted or committed.

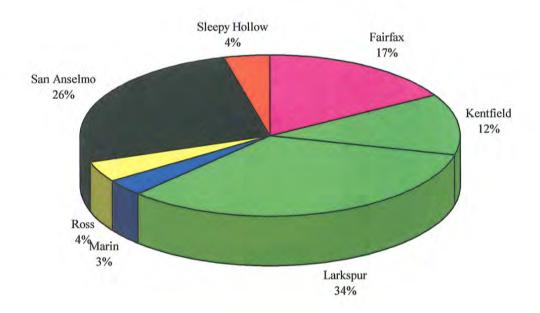
Unassigned fund balance represents residual amounts that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned. This includes the residual general fund balance and residual fund deficits, if any, of other governmental funds. As of June 30, 2011 the Authority does not have unassigned fund balance.

NOTE 5 - INSURANCE COVERAGE

The Authority's insurance coverage is as follows:

Туре	Limits
Commercial Umbrella	\$1,000,000
Business Automobile	1,000,000
Emergency Service Management	1,000,000
Business Property	32,021
Employee Dishonesty	100,000
General Liability	1,000,000

ROSS VALLEY PARAMEDIC AUTHORITY CHART OF REVENUES FROM MEMBER AGENCIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011



PARCEL TAX REVENUE	General Fund
Town of Fairfax	\$158,324
Kentfield Fire Protection District	118,198
City of Larkspur	318,492
County of Marin Service Area #27	30,503
Town of Ross	40,305
Town of San Anselmo	250,800
Sleepy Hollow Fire Protection District	38,339
Total Member Contributions	\$954,961