Big Bear City, California

Annual Financial Report

For the Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

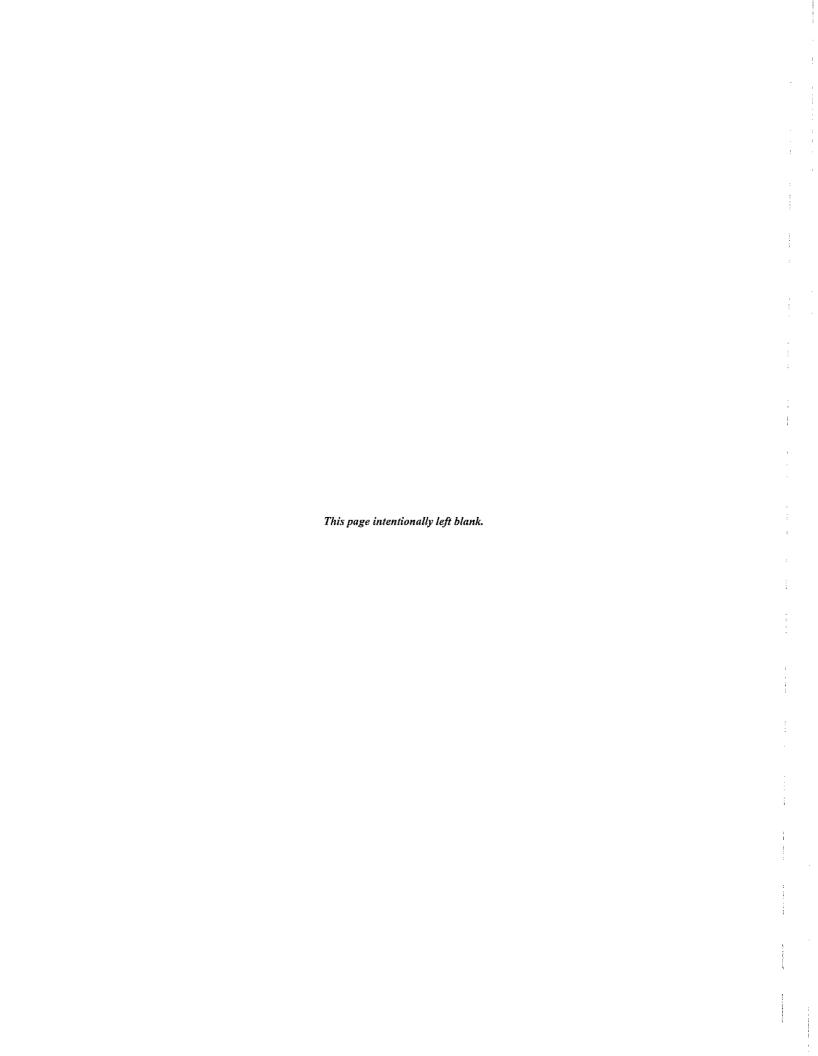


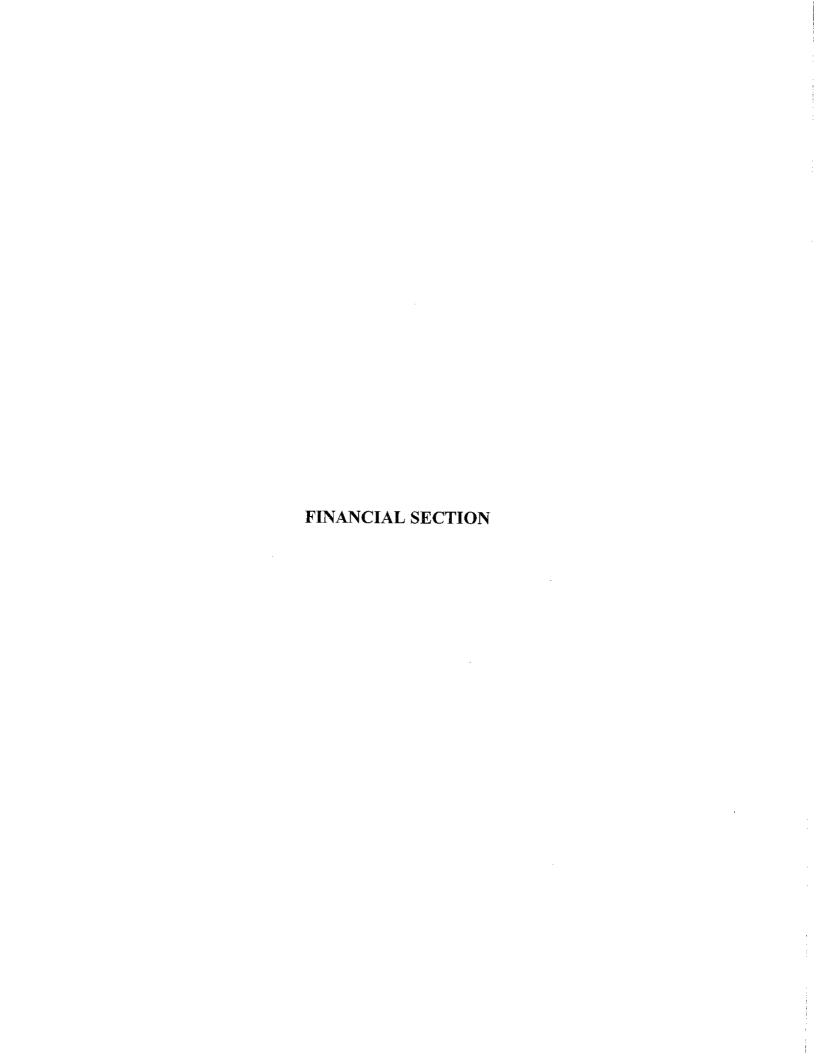
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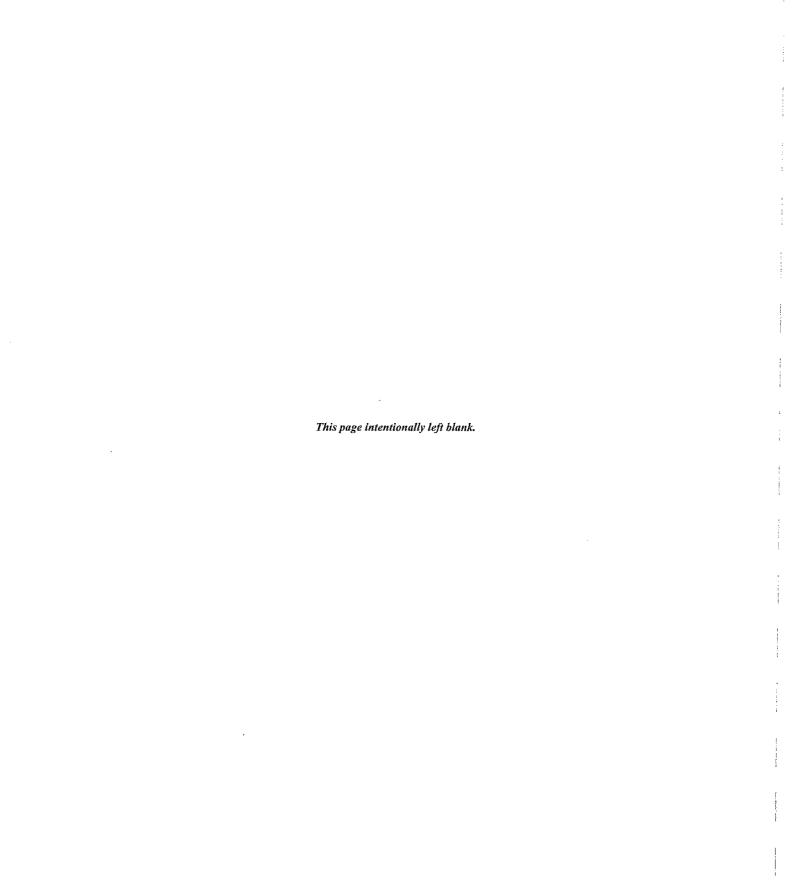
Big Bear City Airport District Annual Financial Report For the Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

Table of Contents

	<u>Page</u>
Table of Contents	i
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditors' Report on the Financial Statements	1
Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	3
Management's Discussion and Analysis – Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)	5
Basic Financial Statements:	
Balance SheetsStatements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net PositionStatements of Cash FlowsNotes to the Basic Financial Statements.	12
Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited):	
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Plan's Net Pension Liability Schedule of the District's Contributions to the Pension Plan Schedule of Funding Status – Other Post-Employment Benefits Plan	42









INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors of the Big Bear City Airport District Big Bear City, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Big Bear City Airport District (District), which comprise the balance sheets as of June 30, 2016 and 2015, and the related statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, and cash flows and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements.

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 audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *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 opinion.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the District as of June 30, 2016 and 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

To the Board of Directors of the Big Bear City Airport District Big Bear City, California Page 2

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 5 through 8 and the Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Plan's Net Pension Liability, the Schedule of the District's Contributions to the Pension Plan, and the Schedule of Funding Progress – Other Post-Employment Benefits Plan on pages 41 through 43, respectively, 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 Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

The Pur Group, LLP

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 31, 2016, on our consideration of the District'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 that report is 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. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Santa Ana, California December 31, 2016



REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors of the Big Bear City Airport District Big Bear City, California

We have audited, in accordance with the 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, the financial statements of the Big Bear City Airport District (District) as of and for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprises the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 31, 2016.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

To the Board of Directors of the Big Bear City Airport District Big Bear City, California Page 2

The Run Group, LLP

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Santa Ana, California

December 31, 2016

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of activities and financial performance of the Big Bear City Airport District (District) provides an introduction to the financial statements of the District for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the basic financial statements and related notes, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

- The District incurred a net loss before capital contributions of \$(369,397) and \$(366,038) for fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. Also, in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the District received a \$2,643,000 non-cash local capital grant of the remaining portion of the District's operations building.
- In 2016, total revenues before contributed capital increased by 8.8%, or \$171,326 from \$1,944,265 to \$2,115,591, from 2015, primarily due to an increase in property taxes of \$132,059 and investment earnings of \$55,075.
- In 2015, total revenues before contributed capital increased by 3.9%, or \$72,208 from \$1,872,057 to \$1,944,265, from 2014, primarily due to an increase in facility and hangar rentals of \$31,162 and an increase in non-operating revenue of \$37,015.
- In 2016, expenses for the District's operations before depreciation expense increased by 13.4% or \$157,582 from \$1,172,566 to \$1,330,148, from 2015, primarily due to an increase in all-expenses categories except insurance, professional services, and board of directors expense.
- In 2015, expenses for the District's operations before depreciation expense increased by 11.3% or \$118,798 from \$1,053,768 to \$1,172,566, from 2014, primarily due to an increase in all-expenses categories except materials and services.

Required Financial Statements

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Balance Sheet, Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position and Statement of Cash Flows provide information about the activities and performance of the District using accounting methods similar to those used by private sector companies.

The Balance Sheet includes all of the District's investments in resources (assets) and the obligations to creditors (liabilities). It also provides the basis for computing a rate of return, evaluating the capital structure of the District and assessing the liquidity and financial flexibility of the District. All of the current year's revenue and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position. This statement measures the success of the District's operations over the past year and can be used to determine if the District has successfully recovered all of its costs through its rates and other charges. This statement can also be used to evaluate profitability and credit worthiness. The final required financial statement is the Statement of Cash Flows, which provides information about the District's cash receipts and cash payments during the reporting period. The Statement of Cash Flows reports cash receipts, cash payments and net changes in cash resulting from operations, investing, non-capital financing, and capital and related financing activities and provides answers to such questions as where did cash come from, what was cash used for, and what was the change in cash balance during the reporting period.

Financial Analysis of the District

One of the most important questions asked about the District's finances is, "Is the District better off or worse off as a result of this year's activities?" The Balance Sheet and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position report information about the District in a way that helps answer this question.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (Continued) For the Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

These statements include all assets and liabilities using the *accrual basis of accounting*, which is similar to the accounting method used by most private sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the District's net position and changes in them. You can think of the District's net position – the difference between assets and liabilities – as one way to measure the District's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. However, one will need to consider other non-financial factors such as changes in economic conditions, population growth, zoning and new or changed government legislation.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements.

Balance Sheet

	June 30	, 2016	_Jur	ie 30, 2015		Change	_Ju	ne 30, 2014	 Change
Assets:									
Current assets	\$ 7,	139,902	\$	7,018,960	\$	120,942	\$	6,698,650	\$ 320,310
Non-current assets		60,407		102,000		(41,593)		123,700	(21,700)
Capital assets, net	22	123,206		22,602,551		(479,345)		20,314,430	 2,288,121
Total assets	29.	323,515		29,723,511		(399,996)		27,136,780	 2,586,731
Deferred outflows of resources		199,507		52,152		147,355		<u> </u>	 52,152
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 29,	523,022	\$	29,775,663	\$	(252,641)	\$	27,136,780	\$ 2,638,883
Liabilities:									
Current liabilities	\$	299,924	\$	203,522	\$	96,402	\$	266,138	\$ (62,616)
Non-current liabilities		230,689		458,619	:	(227,930)		21,522	 437,097
Total liabilities		530,613		662,141		(131,528)		287,660	 374,481
Deferred inflows of resources		276,354		169,820		106,534			 169,820
Net position:									
Net investment in capital assets	22,	123,206		22,602,551		(479,345)		20,314,430	2,288,121
Unrestricted	6,5	592,849		6,341,151		251,698		6,534,690	 (193,539)
Total net position	28,	716,055		28,943,702		(227,647)		26,849,120	2,094,582
Total liabilities, deferred outflows									
of resources and net position	\$ 29,	523,022	\$	29,775,663	\$	(252,641)	\$	27,136,780	\$ 2,638,883

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets and deferred outflows of resources of the District exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$28,716,055 and \$28,943,702 as of June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

By far the largest portion of the District's net position (77% as of June 30, 2016 and 78% as of June 30, 2015) reflects the District's investment in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to customers within the District's service area; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

At the end of fiscal years 2016 and 2015, the District showed a positive balance in its unrestricted net position of \$6,592,849 and \$6,341,151, respectively, which may be utilized in future years. See Note 7 for further information.

Big Bear City Airport District Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (Continued) For the Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position

	Ju	ne 30, 2016	Ju	ne 30, 2015		Change	Jur	ne 30, 2014	 Change
Operating revenues	\$	673,726	\$	668,563	\$	5,163	\$	633,370	\$ 35,193
Operating expenses		(1,330,148)		(1,172,566)	_	(157,582)		(1,053,768)	(118,798)
Operating loss before depreciation		(656,422)		(504,003)		(152,419)		(420,398)	(83,605)
Depreciation expense		(1,154,840)		(1,137,737)		(17,103)		(978,388)	 (159,349)
Operating loss		(1,811,262)		(1,641,740)		(169,522)		(1,398,786)	(242,954)
Non-operating revenues, net		1,441,865		1,275,702		166,163		1,238,687	 37,015
Net loss before capital contributions		(369,397)		(366,038)		(3,359)		(160,099)	(205,939)
Capital contributions		141,750		3,030,153		(2,888,403)			 3,030,153
Change in net position		(227,647)		2,664,115		(2,891,762)		(160,099)	2,824,214
Net Position: Beginning of year – as previously reported		28,943,702		26,849,120		2,094,582		27,009,219	(160,099)
Prior period adjustments				(569,533)		569,533		-	(569,533)
End of year	\$	28,716,055	\$	28,943,702	\$	(227,647)	\$	26,849,120	\$ 2,094,582

The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position shows how the District's net position changed during the fiscal years. In the case of the District, the District's net position decreased by \$(227,647) and increased by \$2,664,115 for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

A closer examination of the sources of changes in net position reveals that:

	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	Increase (Decrease)	June 30, 2014	Increase (Decrease)
Operating revenues:					
Facility and hangar rentals	\$ 550,259	\$ 537,482	\$ 12,777	\$ 506,320	\$ 31,162
Fuel and oil sales, net of cost	83,523	89,410	(5,887)	74,186	15,224
Aircraft tiedown fees, parking and souvenirs	35,605	36,352	(747)	32,507	3,845
Other operating revenue	4,339	5,319	(980)	20,357	(15,038)
Total operating	673,726	668,563	5,163	633,370	35,193
Non-operating:					
Property taxes - ad valorem	1,225,932	1,164,538	61,394	1,124,538	40,000
Property taxes - redevelopment increment	107,804	37,139	70,665	77,128	(39,989)
Investment earnings	96,348	41,273	55,075	33,088	8,185
State subsidy	10,000	10,000	-		10,000
Other revenue	1,781	22,752	(20,971)	3,933	18,819
Total non-operating	1,441,865	1,275,702	166,163	1,238,687	37,015
Total revenues	\$ 2,115,591	\$ 1,944,265	\$ 171,326	\$ 1,872,057	\$ 72,208

In 2016, total revenues before contributed capital increased by 8.8%, or \$171,326 from \$1,944,265 to \$2,115,591, from 2015, primarily due to an increase in property taxes of \$132,059 and investment earnings of \$55,075.

In 2015, total revenues before contributed capital increased by 3.9%, or \$72,208 from \$1,872,057 to 1,944,265, from 2014, primarily due to an increase in facility and hangar rentals of \$31,162 and an increase in non-operating revenue of \$37,015.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (Continued) For the Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position (Continued)

	Jui	ıе 30, 2016	_Jur	те 30, 2015	ncrease ecrease)	Jur	ne 30, 2014_	_	ncrease ecrease)
Operating expenses:									
Salaries and wages	\$	419,960	\$	395,052	\$ 24,908	\$	372,561	\$	22,491
Employee benefits		216,515		198,561	17,954		165,544		33,017
Utilities and telephone		150,915		128,815	22,100		93,142		35,673
Materials and supplies		175,326		110,918	64,408		168,041		(57,123)
Insurance		45,660		47,084	(1,424)		43,955		3,129
Repairs and maintenance		131,096		81,300	49,796		69,039		12,261
Professional services		160,079		176,914	(16,835)		119,299		57,615
Board of directors expenses		30,597		33,922	 (3,325)		22,187		11,735
Operating expenses before depreciation		1,330,148		1,172,566	157,582		1,053,768		118,798
Depreciation		1,154,840		1,137,737	17,103		978,388		159,349
Total expenses	\$	2,484,988	\$	2,310,303	\$ 174,685	\$	2,032,156	\$	278,147

In 2016, expenses for the District's operations before depreciation expense increased by 13.4% or \$157,582 from \$1,172,566 to \$1,330,148, from 2015, primarily due to an increase in all-expenses categories except insurance, professional services, and board of directors expense.

In 2015, expenses for the District's operations before depreciation expense increased by 11.3% or \$118,798 from \$1,053,768 to \$1,172,566, from 2014, primarily due to an increase in all-expenses categories except materials and services.

Capital Asset Administration

	Balance ne 30, 2016	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2015	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2014
Capital assets:					
Non-depreciable assets	\$ 3,216,767	\$	2,842,573	\$	2,837,010
Depreciable assets	32,641,891		32,365,925		29,073,425
Accumulated depreciation	 (13,735,452)		(12,605,947)		(11,596,005)
Total capital assets, net	\$ 22,123,206	\$	22,602,551	\$	20,314,430

At the end of fiscal year 2016 and 2015, the District's investment in capital assets amounted to \$22,123,206 and \$22,602,551 (net of accumulated depreciation), respectively. This investment in capital assets includes land, land improvements, structures, building, operating equipment and office equipment. See Note 4 for further information.

Conditions Affecting Current Financial Position

Management is unaware of any conditions which could have a significant impact on the District's current financial position, net position or operating results based on past, present and future events.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide the District's funding sources, customers, stakeholders and other interested parties with an overview of the District's financial operations and financial condition. Should the reader have questions regarding the information included in this report or wish to request additional financial information, please contact the District's General Manager at 501 Valley Blvd., Big Bear City, California 92314 – (909) 585-3219.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Balance Sheets June 30, 2016 and 2015

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		2016		2015
		2010		2015
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	¢	2 007 562	\$	2 200 204
Investments (Note 2)	\$	3,007,563	Ф	2,390,286
Accrued interest receivable		3,931,743 3,093		3,843,881 1,573
Accounts receivable – customers		1,514		2,626
Accounts receivable – customers Accounts receivable – others		62,117		46,550
Property taxes receivable		32,896		29,159
Grants receivable		40,820		347,553
Materials and supplies inventory		44,837		36,466
Prepaid items		15,319		320,866
Total current assets		7,139,902		7,018,960
Non-current assets:		7,155,502		7,010,700
Net other post-employment benefits asset (Note 3)		60,407		102,000
Capital assets – not being depreciated (Note 4)		3,215,066		2,842,573
Capital assets – not being depreciated (Note 4)		18,908,140		19,759,978
Total non-current assets		22,183,613		22,704,551
Total assets		29,323,515		29,723,511
Deferred outflows of resources:				
Pension contributions made after the measurement date (Note 6)		54,117		43,547
Difference between actual and proportionate share of employer contributions (Note 6)		142,700		2,155
Adjustment due to differences in proportions (Note 6)		-		6,450
Differences between expected and actual experience (Note 6)		2,690		
Total deferred outflows of resources		199,507		52,152
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	29,523,022	\$	29,775,663
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	127,767	\$	70,520
Customer deposits and unearned revenue		130,638	•	98,738
Long-term liabilities – due within one year:		,		,
Compensated absences (Note 5)		41,519		34,264
Total current liabilities		299,924		203,522
ong-term liabilíties:		273,321		200,022
Long-term liabilities – due in more than one year:				
Compensated absences (Note 5)		22,356		14,684
Net pension liability (Note 6)		208,333		443,935
Total long-term liabilities				
		230,689		458,619
Total liabilities		530,613		662,141
Deferred inflows of resources:		4		
Differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments (Note 6)		12,756		149,183
Difference between actual and proportionate share of employer contributions (Note 6)		-		18,136
Adjustment due to differences in proportions (Note 6) Changes in assumptions (Note 6)		238,148		2,501
		25,450	P-07-0	-
·		276,354		169,820
Total deferred inflows of resources				
Total deferred inflows of resources et position:				
Total deferred inflows of resources let position: Net investment in capital assets		22,123,206		22,602,551
Total deferred inflows of resources let position:	-	22,123,206 6,592,849		22,602,551 6,341,151
Total deferred inflows of resources let position: Net investment in capital assets				

Big Bear City Airport District Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For the Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

Operating (loss) before depreciation (656,422) (504,003) Depreciation expense (1,154,840) (1,137,737) Operating (loss) (1,811,262) (1,641,740) Non-operating revenues(expenses): *** Property taxes – ad valorem 1,225,932 1,164,538 Property taxes – redevelopment increment 107,804 37,139 Investment earnings 96,348 41,273 State subsidy 10,000 10,000 Other revenue 1,781 22,752 Total non-operating revenues, net 1,441,865 1,275,702 Net (loss) before capital contributions (369,397) (366,038) Capital contributions: 141,750 387,153 Local capital grants – non-eash 141,750 3,030,153 Change in net position 141,750 3,030,153 Change in net position 28,943,702 26,849,120 Prior period adjustment (Note 8) - (569,533)		2016	2015
Puel and oil sales, net of cost			
Aircraft tiedown fees, parking and souvenirs 35,005 36,325 Other operating revenue 43,39 5,315 Total operating revenues 668,563 Operating expenses: 419,960 395,052 Employee benefits 216,515 198,561 Utilities and supplies 150,915 128,815 Materials and supplies 150,915 128,815 Insurance 45,660 47,084 Repairs and maintenance 131,096 81,300 Professional services 106,0079 176,914 Board of directors expenses 30,597 33,937 Total operating (loss) before depreciation (656,422) (504,003 Depreciation expense 1,330,148 1,172,566 Operating (loss) (1,814,240) (1,137,737 Operating (loss) (656,422) (504,003 Depreciation expense 1,225,932 1,646,538 Property taxes – ad valorem 1,225,932 1,646,538 Property taxes – edevelopment increment 10,7804 37,139 Investment earnings		•	- · · · , · ·
Other operating revenues 4.339 5.315 Total operating revenues 668.563 Operating expenses: 395.002 Employee benefits 216.515 198.561 Utilities and telephone 150.915 128.815 Materials and supplies 175.326 110.918 Insurance 45.660 47.084 Repairs and maintenance 160.079 176.904 Board of directors expenses 1330,148 1,172.566 Operating (loss) before depreciation 656.422 (504.003 Operating (loss) before depreciation (556.422) (504.003 Operating (loss) (1,181,262) (1,641,740 Non-operating revenues(expenses): *** *** Property taxes – and valorem 1,225.932 1,164,528 Property taxes – redevelopment increment 107,804 37,139 Investment earnings 96,348 41,273 State subsidy 10,000 10,000 Other revenue 1,278 2,275.702 Red (loss) before capital contributions 36,038 <tr< td=""><td></td><td>-</td><td></td></tr<>		-	
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Operating expenses: 419,960 395,025 Employee benefits 216,515 198,561 Utilities and telephone 150,915 128,815 Materials and supplies 175,326 110,918 Insurance 45,660 47,084 Repairs and maintenance 131,096 81,300 Professional services 160,079 176,914 Board of directors expenses 30,597 33,922 Total operating coxenses 1,330,148 1,172,566 Operating (loss) before depreciation (656,422) (504,003 Depreciation expense (1,154,840) (1,137,737 Operating (loss) (1,811,262) (1,641,740 Non-operating revenues(expenses): 1 1,225,932 1,164,538 Property taxes – redevelopment increment 107,804 37,139 1,164,538 Property taxes – redevelopment increment 107,804 37,139 1,164,538 Property taxes – redevelopment increment 107,804 37,139 1,164,538 1,175,100 36,130 1,1781 2,27,502 1,164,538	Other operating revenue	4,339	
Salaries and wages 419,960 395,052 Employee benefits 216,515 198,561 Utilities and telephone 150,915 128,815 Materials and supplies 175,326 110,918 Insurance 45,660 47,084 Repairs and maintenance 131,096 81,300 Professional services 160,079 176,914 Board of directors expenses 30,597 33,922 Total operating expenses 1,330,148 1,172,566 Operating (loss) before depreciation (656,422) (504,003 Depreciation expenses (1,154,840) (1,137,732 Operating (loss) (1,811,262) (1,641,740 Non-operating revenues(expenses): 225,932 1,64,538 Property taxes – ad valorem 1,225,932 1,164,538 Property taxes – redevelopment increment 107,804 37,159 Investment earnings 96,348 41,273 State subsidy 10,000 10,000 Other revenue 1,781 22,752 Total non-operating revenues, net	Total operating revenues	673,726	668,563
Employee benefits 216,515 198,561 Utilities and telephone 150,915 128,815 Materials and supplies 175,226 110,918 Insurance 45,660 47,084 Repairs and maintenance 151,096 81,300 Professional services 160,079 176,914 Board of directors expenses 30,597 33,922 Total operating expenses 1,330,148 1,172,566 Operating (loss) before depreciation (656,422) (504,003 Depreciation expense (1,154,840) (1,137,737 Operating (loss) (1,811,262) (1,641,740 Non-operating revenues(expenses): 1 1,225,932 1,64,538 Property taxes – ad valorem 1,225,932 1,64,538 164,538 Property taxes – redevelopment increment 107,804 37,139 11,243 1,275,002 State subsidy 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>			
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Insurance 45,660 47,084 Repairs and maintenance 131,096 81,300 Professional services 160,079 176,914 Board of directors expenses 30,597 33,922 Total operating expenses 1,330,148 1,172,566 Operating (loss) before depreciation (656,422) (504,003 Depreciation expense (1,154,840) (1,137,737 Operating (loss) (1,811,262) (1,641,740 Non-operating revenues(expenses): 1,225,932 1,164,538 Property taxes – ad valorem 1,225,932 1,164,538 Property taxes – ad valorem 107,804 37,139 Investment earnings 96,348 41,273 State subsidy 10,000 10,000 Other revenue 1,781 22,752 Total non-operating revenues, net 1,441,865 1,275,702 Net (loss) before capital contributions 369,397 366,038 Capital contributions 141,750 387,153 Local capital grants – non-cash - 2,643,000 Total cap		•	
Repairs and maintenance 131,096 81,300 Professional services 160,079 176,914 Board of directors expenses 30,597 33,922 Total operating expenses 1,330,148 1,172,566 Operating (loss) before depreciation (656,422) (50,4003 Depreciation expense (1,154,840) (1,137,737 Operating (loss) (1,811,262) (1,641,740) Non-operating revenues(expenses): 1,225,932 1,164,538 Property taxes – ad valorem 1,225,932 1,164,538 Property taxes – redevelopment increment 107,804 37,139 Investment earnings 96,348 41,273 State subsidy 10,000 10,000 Other revenue 1,781 22,752 Total non-operating revenues, net 1,441,865 1,275,702 Net (loss) before capital contributions 369,397 366,038 Capital contributions: 141,750 387,153 Local capital grants – non-cash - 2,643,000 Total capital contributions 141,750 3,030,153	Materials and supplies	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Professional services 160,079 176,914 Board of directors expenses 30,597 33,922 Total operating expenses 1,330,148 1,172,566 Operating (loss) before depreciation (655,422) (504,003 Depreciation expense (1,154,840) (1,137,737 Operating (loss) (1,811,262) (1,641,740 Non-operating revenues(expenses): 7 1,225,932 1,164,538 Property taxes – ad valorem 1,225,932 1,164,538 Property taxes – redevelopment increment 107,804 37,139 Investment earnings 96,348 41,273 State subsidy 10,000 10,000 Other revenue 1,781 22,752 Total non-operating revenues, net 1,441,865 1,275,702 Net (loss) before capital contributions (369,397) (366,038 Capital contributions 141,750 387,153 Local capital grants – non-cash 141,750 3,030,153 Change in net position (227,647) 2,664,115 Net Position: 28,943,702 <th< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>*</td></th<>			*
Board of directors expenses 30,597 33,922 Total operating expenses 1,330,148 1,172,566 Operating (loss) before depreciation (656,422) (504,003 Depreciation expense (1,154,840) (1,137,373 Operating (loss) (1,811,262) (1,641,740 Non-operating revenues(expenses): *** *** Property taxes – ad valorem 1,225,932 1,164,538 Property taxes – redevelopment increment 107,804 37,139 Investment earnings 96,348 41,273 State subsidy 10,000 10,000 Other revenue 1,781 22,752 Total non-operating revenues, net 1,441,865 1,275,702 Net (loss) before capital contributions 369,397) 366,038 Capital contributions: 141,750 387,153 Local capital grants – non-cash 141,750 3,030,153 Change in net position (227,647) 2,664,105 Net Position: 28,943,702 26,849,120 Prior period adjustment (Note 8) 2,659,533		•	
Total operating expenses 1,330,148 1,172,566 Operating (loss) before depreciation (656,422) (504,003 Depreciation expense (1,154,840) (1,137,737 Operating (loss) (1,811,262) (1,641,740 Non-operating revenues(expenses): *** Property taxes – ad valorem 1,225,932 1,164,538 Property taxes – redevelopment increment 107,804 37,139 Investment earnings 96,348 41,273 State subsidy 10,000 10,000 Other revenue 1,441,865 1,275,702 Net (loss) before capital contributions (369,397) (366,038 Capital contributions: 141,750 387,153 Local capital grants – non-cash 141,750 3,030,153 Change in net position 141,750 3,030,153 Change in net position 22,643,000 Net Position: 28,943,702 26,849,120 Prior period adjustment (Note 8) - (569,533)	Professional services		
Operating (loss) before depreciation (656,422) (504,003) Depreciation expense (1,154,840) (1,137,737) Operating (loss) (1,811,262) (1,641,740) Non-operating revenues(expenses): *** Property taxes – ad valorem 1,225,932 1,164,538 Property taxes – redevelopment increment 107,804 37,139 Investment earnings 96,348 41,273 State subsidy 10,000 10,000 Other revenue 1,781 22,752 Total non-operating revenues, net 1,441,865 1,275,702 Net (loss) before capital contributions (369,397) (366,038) Capital contributions: 141,750 387,153 Local capital grants – non-eash 141,750 3,030,153 Change in net position 141,750 3,030,153 Change in net position 28,943,702 26,849,120 Prior period adjustment (Note 8) - (569,533)	Board of directors expenses	30,597	33,922
Depreciation expense (1,154,840) (1,137,737 Operating (loss) (1,811,262) (1,641,740) Non-operating revenues(expenses): Property taxes – ad valorem 1,225,932 1,164,538 Property taxes – redevelopment increment 107,804 37,139 Investment earnings 96,348 41,273 State subsidy 10,000 10,000 Other revenue 1,781 22,752 Total non-operating revenues, net 1,441,865 1,275,702 Net (loss) before capital contributions (369,397) (366,038) Capital contributions: Federal capital grants 141,750 387,153 Local capital grants – non-cash 141,750 3,030,153 Total capital contributions 141,750 3,030,153 Change in net position (227,647) 2,664,115 Net Position: Beginning of year – as previously reported 28,943,702 26,849,120 Prior period adjustment (Note 8) - (569,533)	Total operating expenses	1,330,148	1,172,566
Operating (loss) (1,811,262) (1,641,740) Non-operating revenues(expenses): *** Property taxes – ad valorem 1,225,932 1,164,538 Property taxes – redevelopment increment 107,804 37,139 Investment earnings 96,348 41.273 State subsidy 10,000 10,000 Other revenue 1,781 22,752 Total non-operating revenues, net 1,441,865 1,275,702 Net (loss) before capital contributions (369,397) (366,038) Capital contributions: 141,750 387,153 Local capital grants – non-cash 141,750 3,030,153 Change in net position (227,647) 2,664,115 Net Position: 8 28,943,702 26,849,120 Prior period adjustment (Note 8) - (569,533)	Operating (loss) before depreciation		(504,003)
Non-operating revenues(expenses): Interpretation of the property taxes – ad valorem 1,225,932 1,164,538 Property taxes – redevelopment increment 107,804 37,139 Investment earnings 96,348 41,273 State subsidy 10,000 10,000 Other revenue 1,781 22,752 Total non-operating revenues, net 1,441,865 1,275,702 Net (loss) before capital contributions (369,397) (366,038) Capital contributions: 141,750 387,153 Local capital grants – non-cash - 2,643,000 Total capital contributions 141,750 3,030,153 Change in net position (227,647) 2,664,115 Net Position: 8 28,943,702 26,849,120 Prior period adjustment (Note 8) - (569,533)	Depreciation expense	(1,154,840)	(1,137,737)
Property taxes – ad valorem 1,225,932 1,164,538 Property taxes – redevelopment increment 107,804 37,139 Investment earnings 96,348 41,273 State subsidy 10,000 10,000 Other revenue 1,781 22,752 Total non-operating revenues, net 1,441,865 1,275,702 Net (loss) before capital contributions (369,397) (366,038 Capital contributions: 141,750 387,153 Local capital grants – non-cash - 2,643,000 Total capital contributions 141,750 3,030,153 Change in net position (227,647) 2,664,115 Net Position: 8 28,943,702 26,849,120 Prior period adjustment (Note 8) - (569,533)	Operating (loss)	(1,811,262)	(1,641,740)
Property taxes – redevelopment increment 107,804 37,139 Investment earnings 96,348 41,273 State subsidy 10,000 10,000 Other revenue 1,781 22,752 Total non-operating revenues, net 1,441,865 1,275,702 Net (loss) before capital contributions (369,397) (366,038 Capital contributions: 141,750 387,153 Local capital grants – non-cash - 2,643,000 Total capital contributions 141,750 3,030,153 Change in net position (227,647) 2,664,115 Net Position: 8 28,943,702 26,849,120 Prior period adjustment (Note 8) - (569,533)	Non-operating revenues(expenses):		
Investment earnings 96,348 41.273 State subsidy 10,000 10,000 Other revenue 1,781 22,752 Total non-operating revenues, net 1,441,865 1,275,702 Net (loss) before capital contributions (369,397) (366,038 Capital contributions: Tederal capital grants 141,750 387,153 Local capital grants – non-cash - 2,643,000 Total capital contributions 141,750 3,030,153 Change in net position (227,647) 2,664,115 Net Position: Seginning of year – as previously reported 28,943,702 26,849,120 Prior period adjustment (Note 8) - (569,533)	Property taxes – ad valorem	1,225,932	1,164,538
State subsidy 10,000 10,000 Other revenue 1,781 22,752 Total non-operating revenues, net 1,441,865 1,275,702 Net (loss) before capital contributions (369,397) (366,038) Capital contributions: 141,750 387,153 Local capital grants – non-cash - 2,643,000 Total capital contributions 141,750 3,030,153 Change in net position (227,647) 2,664,115 Net Position: 28,943,702 26,849,120 Prior period adjustment (Note 8) - (569,533)	Property taxes – redevelopment increment	107,804	37,139
Other revenue 1,781 22,752 Total non-operating revenues, net 1,441,865 1,275,702 Net (loss) before capital contributions (369,397) (366,038) Capital contributions: 141,750 387,153 Local capital grants – non-cash - 2,643,000 Total capital contributions 141,750 3,030,153 Change in net position (227,647) 2,664,115 Net Position: 28,943,702 26,849,120 Prior period adjustment (Note 8) - (569,533)	Investment earnings	96,348	41,273
Total non-operating revenues, net 1,441,865 1,275,702 Net (loss) before capital contributions (369,397) (366,038) Capital contributions: 141,750 387,153 Local capital grants – non-cash - 2,643,000 Total capital contributions 141,750 3,030,153 Change in net position (227,647) 2,664,115 Net Position: 28,943,702 26,849,120 Prior period adjustment (Note 8) - (569,533)	State subsidy	10,000	10,000
Net (loss) before capital contributions (369,397) (366,038) Capital contributions: Federal capital grants 141,750 387,153 Local capital grants – non-cash - 2,643,000 Total capital contributions 141,750 3,030,153 Change in net position (227,647) 2,664,115 Net Position: 28,943,702 26,849,120 Prior period adjustment (Note 8) - (569,533)	Other revenue	1,781	22,752
Capital contributions: Federal capital grants 141,750 387,153 Local capital grants – non-cash - 2,643,000 Total capital contributions 141,750 3,030,153 Change in net position (227,647) 2,664,115 Net Position: Beginning of year – as previously reported 28,943,702 26,849,120 Prior period adjustment (Note 8) - (569,533)	Total non-operating revenues, net	1,441,865	1,275,702
Federal capital grants 141,750 387,153 Local capital grants – non-cash - 2,643,000 Total capital contributions 141,750 3,030,153 Change in net position (227,647) 2,664,115 Net Position: 8eginning of year – as previously reported 28,943,702 26,849,120 Prior period adjustment (Note 8) - (569,533)	Net (loss) before capital contributions	(369,397)	(366,038)
Local capital grants – non-cash - 2,643,000 Total capital contributions 141,750 3,030,153 Change in net position (227,647) 2,664,115 Net Position: 28,943,702 26,849,120 Prior period adjustment (Note 8) - (569,533)	Capital contributions:		
Local capital grants – non-cash - 2,643,000 Total capital contributions 141,750 3,030,153 Change in net position (227,647) 2,664,115 Net Position: 28,943,702 26,849,120 Prior period adjustment (Note 8) - (569,533)	Federal capital grants	141,750	387,153
Change in net position (227,647) 2,664,115 Net Position: Beginning of year – as previously reported Prior period adjustment (Note 8) - (569,533) - (569,533)	Local capital grants - non-cash		2,643,000
Net Position: 28,943,702 26,849,120 Prior period adjustment (Note 8) - (569,533)	Total capital contributions	141,750	3,030,153
Beginning of year – as previously reported 28,943,702 26,849,120 Prior period adjustment (Note 8) - (569,533)	Change in net position	(227,647)	2,664,115
Prior period adjustment (Note 8) - (569,533)	Net Position:		
	Beginning of year – as previously reported	28,943,702	26,849,120
End of year \$ 28.716.055 \$ 28.943.702	Prior period adjustment (Note 8)		(569,533)
	End of year	\$ 28,716,055	\$ 28.943,702

Big Bear City Airport District Statements of Cash Flows For the Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

	2016	2015
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash receipts from customers and others Cash paid to employees for salaries and wages Cash paid to vendors and suppliers for materials and services	\$ 702,952 (425,337) (770,291)	\$ 684,463 (367,574) (1,070,277)
Net cash (used in) operating activities	(492,676)	(753,388)
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities: Property taxes — ad valorem Property taxes — redevelopment increment	1,222,195 107,804	1,169,942 37,139
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities	1,329,999	1,207,081
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Acquisition and construction of capital assets Fundings from federal capital grants	(675,495) 448,483	(782,858) 39,600
Net cash (used in) capital and related financing activities	(227,012)	(743,258)
Cash flows from investing activities: Purchases of investments Proceeds from the maturity of investments Investment earnings	(1,062,000) 1,016,003 52,963	(1,840,000) 415,426 42,237
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	6,966	(1,382,337)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	617,277	(1,671,902)
Cash and cash equivalents: Beginning of year	2,390,286	4,062,188
End of year	\$ 3,007,563	\$ 2,390,286

Statements of Cash Flows (Continued) For the Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

	2016	2015
Reconciliation of operating (loss) to net cash (used in) operating activities: Operating (loss)	\$ (1,811,262)	\$ (1,641,740)
	J (1,611,202)	<u> </u>
Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to net cash (used in) operating activities:		
Depreciation	1,154,840	1,137,737
State subsidy	10,000	10,000
Other revenue	1,781	22,752
Change in assets – (increase)decrease:		
Accounts receivable – customers	1,112	1,051
Accounts receivable – others	(15,567)	17,946
Materials and supplies inventory	(8,371)	28,988
Prepaid items	305,547	(274,438)
Net other post-employment benefits asset	41,593	21,700
Change in deferred outflows of resources - (increase)decrease		•
Pension contributions made after the measurement date	(10,570)	15,184
Difference between actual and proportionate share of employer contributions	(140,545)	769
Adjustment due to differences in proportions	6,450	(6,450)
Differences between expected and actual experience	(2,690)	-
Change in liabilities - increase(decrease):		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	57,247	(39,509)
Customer deposits and unearned revenue	31,900	(35,849)
Compensated absences	14,927	5,904
Net pension liability	(235,602)	(162,640)
Change in deferred inflows of resources - increase(decrease)		, , ,
Differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	(136,427)	149,183
Difference between actual and proportionate share of employer contributions	(18,136)	(6,477)
Adjustment due to differences in proportions	235,647	2,501
Changes in assumptions	25,450	-
Total adjustments	1,318,586	888,352
Net cash (used in) operating activities	\$ (492,676)	\$ (753,388)
Non-cash investing, capital and financing transactions: Local capital grants – non-cash	\$ -	\$ 2,643,000
• •	P 41.077	
Change in fair-value of investments	\$ 41,865	\$ 312

Big Bear City Airport District Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

Note 1 - Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Big Bear City Airport District (District) began operations before the 1940's. In 1972, the District became part of a San Bernardino County (County) Service Area (CSA-53) and was operated by the County. In 1979, the Big Bear Valley voted to form a duly constituted and existing airport district under the constitution and laws of the State of California. As a public corporation, the District at large is an independent, special distinct from, and not an agent of the State or any other of the State's political subdivisions, including the County. The enabling legislation is found at Public Utilities Code 22000.

The governing body consists of a five-member board elected from the Big Bear Valley. The Board members serve terms of four years. A variety of federal, state and local laws, agreements and regulations govern operations at the District. The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) has jurisdiction over flying operations generally, including personnel, aircraft, ground facilities and other technical matters, as well as certain environmental matters. Federal law governs the District's noise limits, and imposes certain other restrictions on District operations.

The criteria used in determining the scope of the financial reporting entity is based on the provisions of Governmental Accounting Statements No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity*. The District is the primary governmental unit based on the foundation of a separately elected governing board that is elected by the citizens in a general popular election. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. The District is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and: 1) It is able to impose its will on that organization, or 2) There is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. The District has no component units as of year-end.

Basis of Presentation

Financial statement presentation follows the recommendations promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) commonly referred to as accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP). GASB is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting standards.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The Financial Statements (i.e., the balance sheet, the statement of revenues, expenses and change in net position, and statement of cash flows) report information on all of the activities of the primary government. The District accounts for its operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises — where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

The 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. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as all eligibility requirements have been met. Interest associated with the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual and so has been recognized as revenue of the current fiscal period.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

Note 1 - Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position, the Statement of Net Position reports separate sections for Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources, when applicable.

Deferred Outflows of Resources represent outflows of resources (consumption of net position) that apply to future periods and that, therefore, will not be recognized as an expense until that time.

Deferred Inflows of Resources represent inflows of resources (acquisition of net position) that apply to future periods and that, therefore, are not recognized as revenue until that time.

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated from the primary operations of the District. The District reports a measure of operations by presenting the change in net position from operations as *operating income* in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position. Operating activities are defined by the District as all activities other than financing and investing activities (interest expense and investment income), grants and subsidies, and other infrequently occurring transactions of a non-operating nature. Operating expenses are those expenses that are essential to the primary operations of the District. All other expenses are reported as non-operating expenses.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of the contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include all highly liquid investments with original maturities of 90 days or less and are carried at cost, which approximates fair value.

Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. Changes in fair value that occur during a fiscal year are recognized as unrealized gains or losses and reported for that fiscal year. Investment income comprises interest earnings, changes in fair value, and any gains or losses realized upon the liquidation or sale of investments.

GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and establishes disclosures about fair value measurement. Investments, unless otherwise specified, recorded at fair value in the balance sheet, are categorized based upon the level of judgment associated with the inputs used to measure their fair value. Levels of inputs are as follows:

- Level 1 Inputs are unadjusted, quoted prices for identical assets and liabilities in active markets at the measurement date.
- Level 2 Inputs, other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the assets or liabilities through corroboration with market data at the measurement date.
- Level 3 Unobservable inputs that reflect management's best estimate of what market participants would use in pricing the assets or liabilities at the measurement date.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

Note 1 – Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Receivables and Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

Customer accounts receivable consist of amounts owed by private individuals and organizations for services rendered in the regular course of business operations. Receivables are shown net of allowances for doubtful accounts. Uncollectable accounts are based on prior experience and management's assessment of the collectability of existing accounts. As of June 30, 2016 and 2015, no allowance for doubtful accounts has been recorded as the District deems all accounts receivable balances collectable.

Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied on July 1 and are payable in two installments: November 1 and February 1 of each year. Property taxes become delinquent on December 10 and April 10, for the first and second installments, respectively. The lien date is January 1. The County of San Bernardino, California (County) bills and collects property taxes and remits them to the District according to a payment schedule established by the County.

The County is permitted by State law to levy properties at 1% of full market value (at time of purchase) and can increase the property tax rate at no more than 2% per year. The District receives a share of this basic tax levy proportionate to what it received during the years 1976-1978. Property taxes are recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes have been levied.

Materials and Supplies Inventory

Inventories consist of fuel, oil and souvenirs, which are valued at the lower of cost or market using first-in first-out basis.

Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond the fiscal year ended are recorded as prepaid expenses.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are valued at historical cost, or estimated historical cost, if actual historical cost was not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date donated. The District policy has set the capitalization threshold for reporting capital assets at \$5,000, all of which must have an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Depreciation is recorded on a straight-line basis over estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Land improvements	10-40 years
Structures and improvements	10-40 years
Building	10 years
Operating equipment	10-35 years
Office equipment	15 years

Major outlays for capital assets are capitalized as construction in progress until fully constructed. Once the construction is completed the capital asset is transferred and depreciated based on its useful life.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

Note 1 - Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Compensated Absences

District policy permits its employees to accumulate earned vacation (up to 300 hours) and sick pay (unlimited) for subsequent use or for payment upon termination or retirement.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the plans and additions to/deductions from the plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plans (Note 6). For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. The following timeframes are used for pension reporting:

<u>CalPERS</u>	<u>June 30, 2016</u>	<u>June 30, 2015</u>
Valuation date	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2013
Measurement date	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
Measurement period	July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2014

Gains and losses related to changes in total pension liability and fiduciary net position are recognized in pension expense systematically over time. The first amortized amounts are recognized in pension expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and are to be recognized in future pension expense. The amortization period differs depending on the source of the gain or loss. The difference between projected and actual earnings is amortized straight-line over 5 years. All other amounts are amortized straight-line over the average expected remaining service lives of all members that are provided with benefits (active, inactive, and retired) as of the beginning of the measurement period.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between all other elements in the statement of net position and should be displayed in the following three components:

<u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> – This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

<u>Restricted</u> – This component of net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. There were no restricted net position as of June 30, 2016 and 2015.

<u>Unrestricted</u> — This component of net position is the amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted component of net position.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

Note 1 – Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Accounting Changes

Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27. This Statement establishes standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflow of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures for pension plans. This Statement identifies the methods and assumptions that should be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service. This statement became effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2014. See Note 8 for prior period adjustment as a result of implementation.

Statement No. 69, Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operation. This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards related to government combinations and disposals of government operations. As used in this Statement, the term government combinations includes a variety of transactions referred to as mergers, acquisitions, and transfers of operations This statement became effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2013 and did not have a significant impact on the District's financial statements for year ended June 30, 2015.

Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. This statement establishes standards relates to amounts associated with contributions, if any, made by a state or local government employer or nonemployer contributing entity to a defined benefit pension plan after the measurement date of the government's beginning net pension liability. This statement became effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2014. See Note 8 for prior period adjustment as a result of implementation.

Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, which provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes. This statement also provides guidance for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosure related to all fair value measurements. Application of this statement is effective for fiscal year ending June 30, 2016 and did not have a significant impact on the District's financial statements for year ended June 30, 2016.

Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pension and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68. This statement establishes requirements for those pensions and pension plans that are not administered through a trust meeting specified criteria (those not covered by GASB Statements 67 and 68). Application of this statement is effective for the District's fiscal year ending June 30, 2016, except those provisions that address employers and governmental nonemployer contributing entities that are not within the scope of GASB Statement 68, which are effective for financial statements for fiscal year ending June 30, 2017 and did not have a significant impact on the District's financial statements for year ended June 30, 2016.

Statement No. 76, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments. This statement reduces the generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) hierarchy to two categories of authoritative GAAP from the four categories under GASB Statement No. 55, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments. The first category of authoritative GAAP consists of GASB Statements of Governmental Accounting Standards. The second category comprises GASB Technical Bulletins and Implementation Guides, as well as guidance from the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants that is cleared by the GASB. Application of this statement is effective for fiscal year ending June 30, 2016 and did not have a significant impact on the District's financial statements for year ended June 30, 2016.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

Note 2 – Cash and Investments

Cash and investments as June 30 were classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Description	Jui	June 30, 2016		
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	3,007,563 3,931,743	\$	2,390,286 3,843,881
Total	_\$	6,939,306	\$	6,234,167

Cash and investments as of June 30 consisted of the following:

Description	June 30, 201	June 30, 2015
Cash on hand	\$ 35	50 \$ 350
Deposits held with financial institutions	933,27	722,967
Investments	6,005,67	5,510,850
Total	\$ 6,939,30	6,234,167

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for *deposits* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The California Government Code and the District's investment policy does not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. At June 30, 2016 and 2015, the District had no deposits with financial institutions subject to custodial credit risk.

The custodial credit risk for *investments* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The Code and the District's investment policy contains legal and policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for investments. With respect to investments, custodial credit risk generally applies only to direct investments in marketable securities. Custodial credit risk does not apply to a local government's indirect investment in securities through the use of mutual funds or external investment pools.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The longer the maturity an investment has the greater its fair value has sensitivity to changes in market interest rates. The District's investment policy follows the Code as it relates to limits on investment maturities as a means of managing exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

Note 2 – Cash and Investments (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk

The District's investment policy contains various limitations on the amounts that can be invested in any one governmental agency or non-governmental issuer as stipulated by the California Government Code. There were no investments in any one non-governmental issuer that represent 5% or more of the District's total investments as of June 30, 2016 and 2015.

The District's investments as of June 30, 2016 were as follows:

						Maturity					
Type of Investments	Meas urement Input			12	Months or Less	13 to 24 Months		25 to 60 Months			
Money market funds	N/A	\$	289,878	\$	289,878	\$	-	\$	-		
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	Level 2		2,073,936		2,073,936		-				
Non-negotiable certificates-of-deposit	Level 2		3,641,865		716,641		794,381		2,130,843		
Total investments		_\$	6,005,679	\$	3,080,455	\$	794,381	\$	2,130,843		

The District's investments as of June 30, 2015 were as follows:

						ľ	Maturity		
Type of Investments	Measurement Input			12 Months or Less		13 to 24 Months		25 to 60 Months	
Money market funds	N/A	\$	132,242	\$	132,242	\$	-	\$	-
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	Level 2		1,666,968		1,666,968		-		-
Non-negotiable certificates-of-deposit	Level 2		3,711,640		824,826		674,620		2,212,194
Total investments		\$	5,510,850	\$	2,624,036	\$	674,620	\$	2,212,194

Authorized Deposits and Investments

The District is legally empowered by statute and resolution to invest in certificates-of-deposit and the California State Investment Pool – Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF). The District's investment policy identifies other investment types that are authorized for the District to invest in under the California Government Code.

Investment in State Investment Pool

The District is a voluntary participant in LAIF which is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of the District's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the District's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis.

The District's investments with LAIF at June 30, 2016 and 2015 included a portion of the pool funds invested in structured notes and asset-backed securities:

<u>Structured Notes</u>: debt securities (other than asset-backed securities) whose cash flow characteristics (coupon rate, redemption amount, or stated maturity) depend upon one or more indices and/or that have embedded forwards or options.

<u>Asset-Backed Securities</u>: generally mortgage-backed securities that entitle their purchasers to receive a share of the cash flows from a pool of assets such as principal and interest repayments from a pool of mortgages (for example, Collateralized Mortgage Obligations) or credit card receivables.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

Note 2 – Cash and Investments (Continued)

Investment in State Investment Pool (Continued)

The District had \$2,073,936 and \$1,666,968 invested in LAIF, which had invested 2.81% and 2.08% of the pooled investment funds as of June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015, respectively, in structured notes and medium-term asset-backed securities. The LAIF fair value factor of 1.000621222 and 1.000375979 was used to calculate the fair value of the investments in LAIF as of June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Note 3 - Net Other Post-Employment Benefits Asset

Plan Description

The District provides Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) to employees who retire from the District and meet certain eligibility requirements. The contribution requirements of Plan members and the District are established and may be amended by the Board of Directors.

Funding Policy

As required by GASB Statement No. 45, an actuary will determine the District's Annual Required Contributions (ARC) at least once every three fiscal years. The ARC is calculated in accordance with certain parameters, and includes (1) the Normal Cost for one year, and (2) a component for amortization of the total Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) over a period not to exceed 30 years.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Asset

The following table shows the components of the District's Annual OPEB cost for the past three fiscal years ended June 30th, the amount actually contributed to the plan and the changes in the District's net OPEB asset:

Summary changes in net other post-employment benefits balances as of June 30 were as follows:

Description		2016	2015		
Annual OPEB cost: Annual required contribution (ARC) Interest on beginning net OPEB obligation Adjustment to annual required contribution	\$	41,593	\$	21,700	
Total annual OPEB cost		41,593		21,700	
Contributions made: Contributions made		_		_ _	
Total change in net OPEB obligation		41,593		21,700	
Net OPEB (asset):					
Beginning of year		(102,000)		(123,700)	
End of year	\$	(60,407)	\$	(102,000)	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

Note 3 – Net Other Post-Employment Benefits Asset (Continued)

The District's annual OPEB cost, the amounts contributed to the irrevocable trust, retiree benefit payments, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation payable/asset for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 and the two preceding years are shown in the following table.

Three-Year History of Net OPEB Obligation

Fiscal Year Ended	=	Annual OPEB Cost	Contributions Made		Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation (Asset)		
June 30, 2016	\$	41,593	\$	_	0.00%	\$	(60,407)	
June 30, 2015		21,700		-	0.00%		(102,000)	
June 30, 2014		26,920		234,044	869.41%		(123,700)	

The most recent valuation (dated July 1, 2015) includes an Actuarial Accrued Liability of \$659,197. Plan assets amounted to \$218,554. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) for the year ended June 30, 2014 was \$367,574. The ratio of the funded actuarial accrued liability to annual covered payroll was 119.88%.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Calculations are based on the types of benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan at the time of each valuation and the pattern of sharing of costs between the employer and plan members to that point. Consistent with the long-term perspective of actuarial calculations, actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

The following is a summary of the actuarial assumptions and methods:

Valuation date	July 1, 2015
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal cost method
Amortization method	Level percent, closed 30 years
Remaining amortization period	24 Years as of the valuation date
Asset valuation method	30 Year smoothed market
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	7.00%
Projected salary increase	2.75%
Inflation - discount rate	2.75%
Health care trend rate	4.00% per year

Big Bear City Airport District Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

Note 4 - Capital Assets

Summary changes in capital asset balances for the year ended June 30, 2016 were as follows:

Description	Balance July 1, 2015	Additions	De le tions/ Trans fe rs	Balance June 30, 2016	
Non-depreciable assets:					
Land	\$ 2,675,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,675,000	
Construction-in-process	167,573	372,493		540,066	
Total non-de preciable assets	2,842,573	372,493		3,215,066	
Depreciable assets:					
Land improvements	21,983,849	48,438	-	22,032,287	
Structures and improvements	5,801,789	10,864	-	5,812,653	
Building	2,643,000	-	-	2,643,000	
Operating equipment	1,920,113	243,700	(25,335)	2,138,478	
Office equipment	17,174	-		17,174	
Total depreciable assets	32,365,925	303,002	(25,335)	32,643,592	
Accumulated depreciation:					
Land improvements	(9,004,981)	(606,300)	•	(9,611,281)	
Structures and improvements	(2,810,802)	(194,051)	-	(3,004,853)	
Building	(198,225)	(264,300)	-	(462,525)	
Operating equipment	(588,844)	(89,147)	25,335	(652,656)	
Office equipment	(3,095)	(1,042)		(4,137)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(12,605,947)	(1,154,840)	25,335	(13,735,452)	
Total depreciable assets, net	19,759,978	(851,838)		18,908,140	
Total capital assets, net	\$ 22,602,551	\$ (479,345)	<u>\$</u>	\$ 22,123,206	

Summary changes in capital asset balances for the year ended June 30, 2015 were as follows:

Description	_	alance / 1, 2014	A	dditions	e le tions/ rans fe rs	Balance June 30, 2015	
Non-depreciable assets:							
Land	\$	2,675,000	\$	-	\$ _	\$	2,675,000
Construction-in-process		162,010		425,506	(419,943)		167,573
Total non-depreciable assets		2,837,010		425,506	 (419,943)		2,842,573
Depreciable assets:							
Land improvements		21,865,876		117,973	-		21,983,849
Structures and improvements		5,743,078		75,360	(16,649)		5,801,789
Building		-		2,643,000	-		2,643,000
Operating equipment		1,453,353		577,906	(111,146)		1,920,113
Office equipment		11,118		6,056	 <u>.</u>		17,174
Total depreciable assets		29,073,425		3,420,295	 (127,795)		32,365,925
Accumulated depreciation:							
Land improvements		(8,358,034)		(646,947)	_		(9,004,981)
Structures and improvements		(2,616,739)		(210,712)	16,649		(2,810,802)
Building		-		(198,225)	-		(198,225)
Operating equipment	•	(619,213)		(80,777)	111,146		(588,844)
Office equipment		(2,019)		(1,076)	•		(3,095)
Total accumulated depreciation	(11,596,005)		(1,137,737)	 127,795		(12,605,947)
Total de preciable assets, net		17,477,420		2,282,558	 		19,759,978
Total capital assets, net	\$	20,314,430	\$	2,708,064	\$ (419,943)	\$	22,602,551

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

Note 5 - Compensated Absences

Summary changes to compensated absences balances for the year ended June 30, 2016 were as follows:

B	alance					В	alance	C	urrent	Long-term		
July	July 1, 2015		Additions		eletions	June 30, 2016		P	ortion	P	ortion	
\$	48,948	\$	36,579	\$	(21,562)	\$	63,965	\$	41,519	\$	22,356	

Summary changes to compensated absences balances for the year ended June 30, 2015 were as follows:

В	alance					В	Balance Current				Balance Current Long-term				
July	1, 2014	Ad	lditions	D	eletions	June	30, 2015	015 Portion		Portion					
\$	43,043	\$	30,642	\$	(24,737)	\$	48,948	\$	34,264	\$	14,684				

Note 6 - Net Pension Liability and Defined Benefit Plan

Summary changes for the year ended June 30, 2016 were as follows:

Type of Account		lance as of ly 1, 2015		Additions	:	De le tions		lance as of te 30, 2016
Deferred Outflows of Resources:								
Pension contributions made after the measurement date: CalPERS - Miscellaneous Plan	\$	43,547	\$	304,117	\$	(293,547)	\$	54,117
Difference between actual and proportionate share of employer contributions: CalPERS – Miscellaneous Plan		2,155		189,470		(48,925)		142,700
Adjustment due to differences in proportions: CalPERS – Miscellaneous Plan		6,450				(6,450)		-
Differences between expected and actual experience: CalPERS – Miscellaneous Plan				3,651		(961)		2,690
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	52,152	\$	497,238	\$	(349,883)	\$	199,507
Net Pension Liability:								
CalPERS - Miscellaneous Plan	\$	443,935	\$	293,908	\$	(529,510)	\$	208,333
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments: CalPERS — Miscellaneous Plan	\$	149,183	\$	688	\$	(127.115)	dr.	10.750
Difference between actual and proportionate share of	Þ	147,163	Þ	088	Þ	(137,115)	\$	12,756
employer contributions: CalPERS – Miscellaneous Plan		18,136		-		(18,136)		-
Adjustment due to differences in proportions: CalPERS – Miscellaneous Plan		2,501		320,196		(84,549)		238,148
Changes in assumptions: CalPERS – Miscellaneous Plan		<u> </u>		34,541_		(9,091)		25,450
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	169,820	\$	355,425	\$	(248,891)	\$	276,354

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

Note 6 - Net Pension Liability and Defined Benefit Plan (Continued)

Summary changes for the year ended June 30, 2015 were as follows:

Type of Account	Ju	ance as of ly 1, 2014 Restated)	 Additions		Deletions	llance as of ne 30, 2015
Deferred Outflows of Resources:						
Pension contributions made after the measurement date: CalPERS – Miscellaneous Plan	\$	58,731	\$ 43,547	\$	(58,731)	\$ 43,547
Difference between actual and proportionate share of employer contributions: CalPERS – Miscellaneous Plan		2,924			(769)	2.155
		2,924	-		(709)	2,133
Adjustment due to differences in proportions: CalPERS – Miscellaneous Plan			8,753		(2,303)	 6,450
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	61,655	\$ 52,300		(61,803)	\$ 52,152
Net Pension Liability:						
CalPERS – Miscellaneous Plan	\$	606,575	\$ 4	_\$_	(162,640)	\$ 443,935
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments:						
CalPERS - Miscellaneous Plan	\$	-	\$ 186,478	\$	(37,295)	\$ 149,183
Difference between actual and proportionate share of employer contributions:						
CalPERS - Miscellaneous Plan		24,613	-		(6,477)	18,136
Adjustment due to differences in proportions: CalPERS – Miscellaneous Plan		-	3,394		(893)	2,501
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	24,613	\$ 189,872	\$	(44,665)	\$ 169,820

General Information about the Pension Plans

The Plans Description Schedule

The District has engaged with CalPERS to administer the following pension plans for its employees (members):

	Miscellaneous Plans		
	Classic Tier 1	PEPRA Tier 2	
Hire date	Prior to January 1, 2013	On or after January 1, 2013	
Benefit formula	2.0% @ 55	2.0% @ 62	
Benefit vesting schedule	5-years or service	5-years or service	
Benefits payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	
Retirement age	50 - 67 & սր	52 - 67 & up	
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	1.426% to 2.418%	1.0% to 2.5%	
Required member contribution rates	7.000%	6.308%	
Required employer contribution rates - FY 2015	14.183%	6.752%	
Required employer contribution rates - FY 2014	13.489%	6.900%	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

Note 6 - Net Pension Liability and Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plans (Continued)

Plan Description

The District contributes to the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. CalPERS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public entities within the State of California. A full description of the pension plan, benefit provisions, assumptions (for funding, but not accounting purposes), and membership information are listed in the June 30, 2015 and 2014 Annual Actuarial Valuation Reports. These reports and CalPERS' audited financial statements are publicly available reports that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications.

Members Covered by Benefit Terms

At June 30, 2015 (Measurement Date), the following members were covered by the benefit terms:

	Miscellane	ous Plans	
Plan Members	Classic nbers Tier 1		Total
Active members	. 4	1	5
Transferred and terminated members	2	-	2
Retired members and beneficiaries	8	-	8
Total plan members	14	1	15

At June 30, 2014 (Measurement Date), the following members were covered by the benefit terms:

	Miscella		
Plan Members	Classic Members Tier 1		Total
Active members	4	1	5
Transferred and terminated members	2	_	2
Retired members and beneficiaries	7		7
Total plan members	13	1	14

Benefits Provided

CalPERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. A Classic CalPERS Miscellaneous member becomes eligible for service retirement upon attainment of age 55 with at least 5 years of credited service. Public Employees' Pension Reform Act (PEPRA) Miscellaneous members become eligible for service retirement upon attainment of age 62 with at least 5 years of service. The service retirement benefit is a monthly allowance equal to the product of the benefit factor, years of service, and final compensation. The final compensation is the monthly average of the member's highest 36 full-time equivalent monthly pay. Retirement benefits for Classic Miscellaneous and Safety members are calculated as a percentage of their plan based the average final 36 months compensation. Retirement benefits for PEPRA Miscellaneous members are calculated as a percentage of their plan based the average final 36 months compensation.

Big Bear City Airport District Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

Note 6 - Net Pension Liability and Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plans (Continued)

Benefits Provided (Continued)

Participant members are eligible for non-industrial disability retirement if they become disabled and have at least 5 years of credited service. There is no special age requirement. The standard non-industrial disability retirement benefit is a monthly allowance equal to 1.8% of final compensation, multiplied by service. Industrial disability benefits are not offered to miscellaneous employees.

A member's beneficiary may receive the basic death benefit if the member dies while actively employed. The member must be actively employed with the District to be eligible for this benefit. A member's survivor who is eligible for any other pre-retirement death benefit may choose to receive that death benefit instead of this basic death benefit. The basic death benefit is a lump sum in the amount of the members' accumulated contributions, where interest is currently credited at 7.5 percent per year, plus a lump sum in the amount of one month's salary for each completed year of current service, up to a maximum of six months' salary. For purposes of this benefit, one month's salary is defined as the member's average monthly full-time rate of compensation during the 12 months preceding death.

Upon the death of a retiree, a one-time lump sum payment of \$500 will be made to the retiree's designated survivor(s), or to the retiree's estate.

Benefit terms provide for annual cost-of-living adjustments to each member's retirement allowance. Beginning the second calendar year after the year of retirement, retirement and survivor allowances will be annually adjusted on a compounding basis by 3%.

Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers will be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. The total plan contributions are determined through CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process. The public agency cost-sharing plans covered by the Miscellaneous risk pool, the Plan's actuarially determined rate is based on the estimated amount necessary to pay the Plan's allocated share of the risk pool's costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, and any unfunded accrued liability. The employer is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of members. For the measurement period ending June 30, 2015 and 2014 (Measurement Dates), the active member contribution rate for the Classic Miscellaneous Plan and the PEPRA Miscellaneous Plan are based above in the Plans Description schedule.

Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2016 were as follows:

		Miscellaneous Plans				
Contribution Type		Classic Fier 1	_	PEPRA Tier 2	Total	Total
Contributions – employer	\$	50,733	\$	3,384	\$	54,117
Contributions – members		20,051		3,398		23,449
Total contributions	_\$	70,784	_\$	6,782	\$	77,566

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

Note 6 - Net Pension Liability and Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plans (Continued)

Contributions (Continued)

Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2015 were as follows:

	Mis cellaneous Plans					
Contribution Type		Classic Fier 1		PEPRA Tier 2	Total	Total
Contributions – employer	\$	43,438	\$	109	\$	43,547
Contributions – members		17,790		3,102		20,892
Total contributions	\$	61,228	\$	3,211	\$	64,439

Net Pension Liability, Pension Expenses, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension Plans

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine the Total Pension Liability

For the measurement periods ending June 30, 2015 and 2014 (Measurement Dates), the total pension liability was determined by rolling forward the June 30, 2014 and 2013 total pension liabilities. The June 30, 2015, 2014 and 2013 total pension liabilities were based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal in accordance with the requirement of GASB Statement No. 68
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.50%
Inflation	2.75%
Salary Increases	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Investment Rate of Return	7.50% Net of Pension Plan Investment and Administrative Expenses; includes Inflation
Mortality Rate Table	Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds. The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. The table includes 20 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale BB.
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	Contract COLA up to 2.75% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies, 2.75% thereafter

All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015 and 2014 Valuations were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from 1997 to 2011, including updates to salary increase, mortality and retirement rates. The Experience Study report can be obtained at CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.65 percent. The long-term expected rate of return on the pension plan investments was determined in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates are developed for each major asset class. In determining the long-term expected rate of return, both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows were considered. Such cash flows were developed assuming that both members and employers will make their required contributions on time and as scheduled in all future years.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

Note 6 - Net Pension Liability and Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Net Pension Liability, Pension Expenses, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension Plans (Continued)

Discount Rate (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

The table below reflects long-term expected real rate of return by asset class. The rate of return was calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation. These geometric rates of return are net of administrative expenses.

Investment Type	New Strategic Allocation	Real Return Years 1 - 10 ¹	Real Return Years 11+2
Global Equity	47.00%	5.25%	5.71%
Global Fixed Income	19.00%	0.99%	2,43%
Inflation Sensitive	6.00%	0.45%	3,36%
Private Equity	12.00%	6.83%	6.95%
Real Estate	11.00%	4.50%	5.13%
Infrastructure and Forestland	3.00%	4.50%	5.09%
Liquidity	2.00%	-0.55%	-1,05%
	100.00%		

 $^{^{1}}$ An expected inflation rate-of-return of 2.5% is used for years 1-10.

² An expected inflation rate-of-return of 3.0% is used for years 11+.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

Note 6 - Net Pension Liability and Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Net Pension Liability, Pension Expenses, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension Plans (Continued)

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Plan as of the measurement date, calculated using the discount rate of 7.65%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (6.65%) or 1 percentage-point higher (8.65%) than the current rate for the June 30, 2014 Valuation Date as follows:

	Plan's Net Pension Liability/(Asset)						
Plan Type	Discount Rate - 1% 6.65%	Current Discount Rate 7.650%	Discount Rate + 1% 8.65%				
CalPERS – Miscellaneous Plan	575,063	\$ 208,333	\$ (94,445)				

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Plan as of the measurement date, calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (6.50%) or 1 percentage-point higher (8.50%) than the current rate for the June 30, 2013 Valuation Date as follows:

	Plan's Net Pension Liability				y/(Asset)		
Plan Type	Discount F			Discount 7.50%		t Rate + 1% .50%	
CalPERS – Miscellaneous Plan	\$	790,955	\$	443,935	\$	155,941	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detail information about the plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial report and can be obtained from CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

Note 6 - Net Pension Liability and Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Net Pension Liability, Pension Expenses, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension Plans (Continued)

Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Pension Expense

The following table shows the plan's proportionate share of the risk pool collective net pension liability over the measurement period for the Miscellaneous Plan for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016:

Plan Type and Balance Descriptions	_	lan Total sion Liability	n Fiduciary et Position	-	e in Plan Net ion Liability
CalPERS - Miscellaneous Plan:					
Balance as of June 30, 2014 (Measurement Date)	\$	2,615,806	\$ 2,171,871	\$	443,935
Balance as of June 30, 2015 (Measurement Date)	\$	2,692,847	\$ 2,484,514	\$	208,333
Change in Plan Net Pension Liability	\$	77,041	\$ 312,643	\$	(235,602)

The following table shows the plan's proportionate share of the risk pool collective net pension liability over the measurement period for the Miscellaneous Plan for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015:

Plan Type and Balance Descriptions	_	lan Total sion Liability	n Fiduciary et Position	-	e in Plan Net ion Liability
CalPERS - Miscellaneous Plan:					
Balance as of June 30, 2013 (Valuation Date)	\$	2,468,884	\$ 1,862,309	\$	606,575
Balance as of June 30, 2014 (Measurement Date)	\$	2,615,806	\$ 2,171,871	\$	443,935
Change in Plan Net Pension Liability	\$	146,922	\$ 309,562	\$	(162,640)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

Note 6 - Net Pension Liability and Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Net Pension Liability, Pension Expenses, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension Plans (Continued)

<u>Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Pension Expense (Continued)</u>

The following is the approach established by the plan actuary to allocate the net pension liability and pension expense to the individual employers within the risk pool.

- (1) In determining a cost-sharing plan's proportionate share, total amounts of liabilities and assets are first calculated for the risk pool as a whole on the valuation date (June 30, 2014 and 2013). The risk pool's fiduciary net position ("FNP") subtracted from its total pension liability (TPL) determines the net pension liability (NPL) at the valuation date.
- (2) Using standard actuarial roll forward methods, the risk pool TPL is then computed at the measurement date (June 30, 2015 and 2014). Risk pool FNP at the measurement date is then subtracted from this number to compute the NPL for the risk pool at the measurement date. For purposes of FNP in this step and any later reference thereto, the risk pool's FNP at the measurement date denotes the aggregate risk pool's FNP at June 30, 2015 less the sum of all additional side fund (or unfunded liability) contributions made by all employers during the measurement period (2014-15 fiscal year and the 2013-14 fiscal year).
- (3) The individual plan's TPL, FNP and NPL are also calculated at the valuation date.
- (4) Two ratios are created by dividing the plan's individual TPL and FNP as of the valuation date from (3) by the amounts in step (1), the risk pool's total TPL and FNP, respectively.
- (5) The plan's TPL as of the Measurement Date is equal to the risk pool TPL generated in (2) multiplied by the TPL ratio generated in (4). The plan's FNP as of the Measurement Date is equal to the FNP generated in (2) multiplied by the FNP ratio generated in (4) plus any additional side fund (or unfunded liability) contributions made by the employer on behalf of the plan during the measurement period.
- (6) The plan's NPL at the Measurement Date is the difference between the TPL and FNP calculated in (5).

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

Note 6 - Net Pension Liability and Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Net Pension Liability, Pension Expenses, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension Plans (Continued)

Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Pension Expense (Continued)

The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the June 30, 2015 measurement date was as follows:

	Percentage Sh	are of Risk Pool	
	Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2016	Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2015	Change Increase/ (Decrease)
Measurement Date	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014	
Percentage of Risk Pool Net Pension Liability	0.007594%	0.017962%	-0.010368%
Percentage of Plan (PERF C) Net Pension Liability	0.003035%	0.007134%	-0.004099%

The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the June 30, 2014 measurement date was as follows:

	Percentage Sh	are of Risk Pool	
	Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2015	Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2014	Change Increase/ (Decrease)
Measurement Date	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2013	
Percentage of Risk Pool Net Pension Liability	0.017962%	0.018512%	-0.000550%
Percentage of Plan (PERF C) Net Pension Liability	0.007134%	0.007525%	-0.000391%

For the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, the District recognized pension expense (income) in the amounts of \$(26,422) and \$35,617, respectively, for the CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan.

The amortization period differs depending on the source of the gain or loss. The difference between projected and actual earnings is amortized over 5-years straight line. All other amounts are amortized straight-line over the average expected remaining service lives of all members that are provided with benefits (active, inactive and retired) as of the beginning of the measurement period.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

Note 6 - Net Pension Liability and Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Net Pension Liability, Pension Expenses, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension Plans (Continued)

Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Pension Expense (Continued)

The expected average remaining service lifetime (EARSL) is calculated by dividing the total future service years by the total number of plan participants (active, inactive, and retired) in the risk pool. The EARSL for risk pool for the 2014-15 and 2013-14 measurement periods is 3.8 years, which was obtained by dividing the total service years of 460,700 (the sum of remaining service lifetimes of the active employees) by 122,789 (the total number of participants: active, inactive, and retired).

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>

At June 30, 2016, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Account Description			Deferred Outflo of Resources			rred Inflows Resources
Pension contributions made after the measurement date	\$	\$ 54,117		-		
Difference between actual and proportionate share of employer contributions		142,700		-		
Adjustment due to differences in proportions		-		238,148		
Differences between expected and actual experience		2,690		-		
Differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		12,756		
Changes in assumptions		-		25,450		
Total Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources	\$	199,507	\$	276,354		

The District will recognize \$54,117 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, as noted above.

Amortization of Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Other remaining amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be amortized to pension expense in future periods as follows:

Amortization Period Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Deferred Outflows of Resources						
2017	\$	49,886	\$	103,327			
2018		51,029		103,608			
2019		44,475		85,728			
2020				(16,309)			
Total	\$	145,390	\$	276,354			

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

Note 6 - Net Pension Liability and Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Net Pension Liability, Pension Expenses, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension Plans (Continued)

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>

At June 30, 2015, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Account Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pension contributions made after the measurement date	\$	43,547	\$	-
Differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		149,183
Difference between actual and proportionate share of employer contributions		2,155		18,136
Adjustment due to differences in proportions		6,450		2,501
Total Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources	\$	52,152	\$	169,820

The District will recognize \$43,547 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, as noted above.

Amortization of Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Other remaining amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be amortized to pension expense in future periods as follows:

Amortization Period Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Deferred Outflows of Resources						red Inflows lesources
2016	\$	3,072	\$	44,665			
2017		3,072		44,665			
2018		3,461		43,192			
2019		-		37,298			
Total	\$	9,605	\$	169,820			

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

Note 7 - Unrestricted Net Position

The District has the following board-designated reserves of the unrestricted net position as of June 30:

Description	<u>Jur</u>	June 30, 2016		ne 30, 2015
Operating reserve	\$	2,637,140	\$	2,536,460
Construction and facilities reserve		2,307,497		2,219,403
Capital improvement reserve		1,648,212		1,585,288
Total unrestricted net position	_\$	6,592,849	\$	6,341,151

Note 8 - Prior Period Adjustment

Description	Balance	_
Beginning net position as of July 1, 2014 - as previously reported	\$ 26,849,12	:0
Net pension liability - GASB Nos. 68/71 implementation	(606,57	_
Deferred outflows of resources: Pension contributions made after the measurement date	58,73	·
Difference between actual and proportionate share of employer contributions	2,924	
Deferred inflows of resources: Difference between actual and proportionate share of employer contributions	(24,613	
Total prior period adjustments	(569,533	
Beginning net position as of July 1, 2014 - as restated	\$ 26,279,587	

With the implementation of GASB Statements No. 68 and 71 in fiscal year 2015, the District was required to record a prior period adjustment of \$(569,533) to establish the net pension liability as of June 30, 2014 of \$(606,575) net of the deferred outflows of resources of \$61,655 and the deferred inflows of resources of \$(24,613) as prescribed by GASB Statements No. 68 and 71 accounting standards. (See Note 6 for further information on the net pension liability.)

Note 9 - Deferred Compensation Savings Plan

For the benefit of its employees, the District participates in a 457 Deferred Compensation Program. The purpose of this Program is to provide deferred compensation for public employees that elect to participate in the Program. Generally, eligible employees may defer receipt of a portion of their salary until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency. Until the funds are paid or otherwise made available to the employee, the employee is not obligated to report the deferred salary for income tax purposes.

Federal law requires deferred compensation assets to be held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants. Accordingly, the District is in compliance with this legislation. Therefore, these assets are not the legal property of the District, and are not subject to claims of the District's general creditors.

The District has implemented GASB Statement No. 32, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans. Since the District has little administrative involvement and does not perform the investing function for this plan, the assets and related liabilities are not shown on the statement of net position.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

Note 10 - Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District is a member of the Special District Risk Management Authority (SDRMA), an intergovernmental risk sharing joint powers authority created to provide self-insurance programs for California special districts. The purpose of the SDRMA is to arrange and administer programs of self-insured losses and to purchase excess insurance coverage. At June 30, 2016, the District participated in the liability and property programs of the SDRMA as follows:

• General and auto liability, public officials and employees' errors and omissions: Total risk financing self-insurance limits of \$2,500,000, combined single limit at \$2,500,000 per occurrence. The District purchased additional excess coverage layers: \$10,000,000 for general, auto and public officials liability, which increases the limits on the insurance coverage noted above.

In addition to the above, the District also has the following insurance coverage:

- Employee dishonesty coverage up to \$400,000 per loss includes public employee dishonesty, forgery or alteration and theft, disappearance and destruction coverage's.
- Property loss is paid at the replacement cost for property on file, if replaced within three years after the loss, otherwise paid on an actual cash value basis, to a combined total of \$1.0 billion per occurrence, subject to a \$2,000 deductible per occurrence.
- Boiler and machinery coverage for the replacement cost up to \$100 million per occurrence, subject to a \$1,000 deductible per occurrence.
- Public officials personal liability up to \$500,000 each occurrence, with an annual aggregate of \$500,000 per each elected/appointed official to which this coverage applies, subject to the terms, with a deductible of \$500 per claim.
- Workers' compensation insurance per statutory requirements and Employer's Liability Coverage up to \$5 million.

Settled claims have not exceeded any of the coverage amounts in any of the last three fiscal years. There were no reductions in insurance coverage in fiscal year 2016, 2015 and 2014. Liabilities are recorded when it is probable that a loss has been incurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated net of the respective insurance coverage. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNR). There were no IBNR claims payable as of June 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014.

Note 11 - Commitments and Contingencies

Grant Awards

Grant funds received by the District are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Such audit could lead to requests for reimbursements to the grantor agencies for expenditures disallowed under terms of the grant. Management of the District believes that such disallowances, if any, would not be significant.

Litigation

In the ordinary course of operations, the District is subject to claims and litigation from outside parties. After consultation with legal counsel, the District believes the ultimate outcome of such matters, if any, will not materially affect its financial condition.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

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Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Plan's Net Pension Liability
For the Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

Last Ten Fiscal Years

California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) Miscellaneous Plan

Measurement Date:		June 30, 2015 ¹		June 30, 2014 ¹	
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability		0.003035%	-,_	0.007134%	
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	208,333	\$	443,935	
District's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	302,904	\$	294,081	
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll			 		
•		68.78%		150.96%	
Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Plan's Total Pension Liability		92.26%		83.03%	

¹ Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB No. 68 is applicable.

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Schedule of the District's Contributions to the Pension Plan For the Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

Last Ten Fiscal Years

California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) Miscellaneous Plan

Fiscal Year:		2015-161		2014-15 ¹		2013-141	
Actuarially Determined Contribution ² Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution ²	\$ 	54,116 (54,116)	\$	43,547 (293,547)	\$	37,042 (37,042)	
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	\$	(250,000)	\$	-	
District's Covered-Employee Payroll ³	\$	323,140	\$	302,904	\$	294,081	
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		16.75%		14,38%	====	12.60%	

¹ Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB No. 68 is applicable.

Notes to the Schedule:

Change in Benefit Terms: The figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes which occurred after June 30, 2013 as they have minimal cost impact. This applies for voluntary benefit changes as well as any offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a. Golden Handshakes)

² Employers are assumed to make contributions equal to the actuarially determined contributions (which is the actuarially determined contribution). However, some employers may choose to make additional contributions towards their side-fund or their unfunded liability. Employer contributions for such plan exceed the actuarial determined contributions. CalPERS has determined that employer obligations referred to as *side-funds* are not considered separately financed specific liabilities.

³ Covered-Employee Payroll represented above is based on pensionable earnings provided by the employer. However, GASB No. 68 defines covered-employee payroll as the total payroll of employees that are provided pensions through the pension plan. Accordingly, if pensionable earnings are different than total earnings for covered-employees, the employer should display in the disclosure footnotes the payroll based on total earnings for the covered group and recalculate the required payroll-related ratios.

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Schedule of Funding Status – Other Post-Employment Benefits Plan For the Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Plan Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (b)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
July 1, 2015	\$ 218,554	\$ 659,197	\$ 440,643	33.15%	\$ 367,574	119.88%
June 30, 2013	\$ 50,000	\$ 475,378	\$ 425,378	10.52%	\$ 357,288	119.06%
July 1, 2011	\$	\$ 956,801	\$ 956,801	0.00%	\$ 312,105	306.56%

Notes to the Schedule:

Funding progress is presented for the year(s) that an actuarial study has been prepared since the effective date of GASB Statement 45. Actuarial review and analysis of the post-employment benefits liability and funding status is performed every three years or annually, if there are significant changes in the plan. The next scheduled actuarial review and analysis of the post-employment benefits liability and funding status will be performed in fiscal year 2018, based on the year ending June 30, 2017.

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