# BIG BEAR AIRPORT DISTRICT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 (With Comparative Amounts as of June 30, 2018)



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# Financial Section



### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

# Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Big Bear Airport District (District), which comprise the balance sheet as of June 30, 2019, and the related statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position and cash flows for the fiscal year then ended, 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.

# Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

# Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the Big Bear Airport District, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Plan's Net Pension Liability, Schedule of the District's Contributions to the Pension Plan, and Schedule of Changes in the District's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios 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.

# **Prior-Year Comparative Information**

The financial statements include partial prior-year comparative information. Such information does not include sufficient detail to constitute a presentation in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2018, from which such partial information was derived.

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a separate report dated March 31, 2020, 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.

Murrieta, California March 31, 2020

News & Nigor, PC

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 (With Comparative Amounts as of June 30, 2018)

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) offers readers of Big Bear Airport District's financial statements a narrative overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 (with comparative amounts as of June 30, 2018). This MD&A presents financial highlights, an overview of the accompanying financial statements, an analysis of net position and results of operations, a current-to prior year analysis, a discussion on restrictions, commitments and limitations, and a discussion of significant activity involving capital assets and long-term debt. Please read in conjunction with the financial statements, which follow this section.

# FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District incurred a net loss before capital contributions of (\$1,373,192) and (\$938,685) for fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. Both losses are primarily attributable to depreciation expense and not cash flows.
- In 2019, total revenues before capital contributions increased by \$190,160 or 8.54% from \$2,225,508 to \$2,415,668, from 2018, primarily due to an increase in property and redevelopment taxes of \$144,197 and an increase in investment earnings of \$60,842.
- In 2018, total revenues before contributed capital increased by \$114,077 or 5.40% from \$2,111,431 to \$2,225,508, from 2017, primarily due to an increase in property and redevelopment taxes of \$59,892 and an increase in investment earnings of \$29,378.
- In 2019, expenses for the District's operations before depreciation expense increased by \$118,801 or 7.58% from \$1,566,725 to \$1,685,526, from 2018, primarily due to an increase in employee-benefits from the pension and OPEB annual valuation accruals and a decrease in the cost of the Air Fair as it is an everyother year expense.
- In 2018, expenses for the District's operations before depreciation expense increased by \$43,565 or 2.86% from \$1,523,160 to \$1,566,725, from 2017, primarily due to an increase in all-expense categories except utilities and telephone, materials and supplies and professional services.

# REQUIRED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Balance Sheet, Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 (With Comparative Amounts as of June 30, 2018)

### 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.

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, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources – 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.

### **Condensed Balance Sheets**

	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	Change	June 30, 2017	Change
Assets:	,				
Current assets	\$ 3,115,646	\$ 3,177,239	\$ (61,593)	\$ 2,350,306	\$ 826,933
Non-current assets	2,069,206	2,543,827	(474,621)	3,874,607	(1,330,780)
Capital assets, net	22,416,712	23,098,689	(681,977)	23,241,616	(142,927)
Total assets	27,601,564	28,819,755	(1,218,191)	29,466,529	(646,774)
Deferred outflows of resources	318,645	335,186	[16,541]	283,118	52,068
Total assets and deferred					
outflows of resources	\$ 27,920,209	\$ 29,154,941	\$ (1,234,732)	\$ 29,749,647	\$ (594,706)
Liabilities:					
Current liabilities	\$ 155,054	\$ 205,008	\$ (49,954)	\$ 336,940	\$ (131,932)
Non-current liabilities	1,349,350	1,099,786	249,564	419,059	680,727
Total liabilities	1,504,404	1,304,794	199,610	755,999	548,795
Deferred inflows of resources	82,700	143,850	(61,150)	205,634	(61,784)
Net position:					
Investment in capital assets	22,416,712	23,098,689	(681,977)	23,241,616	(142,927)
Unrestricted	3,916,393	4,607,608	(691,215)	5,546,398	(938,790)
Total net position	26,333,105	27,706,297	(1,373,192)	28,788,014	(1,081,717)
Total liabilities, deferred outflows					
of resources and net position	\$ 27,920,209	\$ 29,154,941	\$ (1,234,732)	\$ 29,749,647	\$ (594,706)

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 \$26,333,105 and \$27,706,297 as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 (With Comparative Amounts as of June 30, 2018)

# FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT (continued)

# **Condensed Balance Sheets (continued)**

By far the largest portion of the District's net position (85% as of June 30, 2019 and 83% as of June 30, 2018) 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 its customers; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

At the end of years 2019 and 2018, the District showed a positive balance in its unrestricted net position of \$3,916,393 and \$4,607,608, respectively, which may be utilized in future years.

# Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	Change	June 30, 2017	Change
Operating revenues	\$ 700,631	\$ 715,510	\$ (14,879)	\$ 690,703	\$ 24,807
Operating expenses	(1,685,526)	(1,566,725)	(118,801)	(1,523,160)	(43,565)
Operating loss before depreciation	(984,895)	(851,215)	(133,680)	(832,457)	(18,758)
Depreciation expense	(2,103,334)	(1,597,468)	(505,866)	(1,417,621)	(179,847)
Operating loss	(3,088,229)	(2,448,683)	(639,546)	(2,250,078)	(198,605)
Non-operating revenues, net	1,715,037	1,509,998	205,039	1,420,728	89,270
Net loss before capital contributions	(1,373,192)	(938,685)	(434,507)	(829,350)	(109,335)
Capital contributions		381,537	(381,537)	901,309	(519,772)
Change in net position	(1,373,192)	(557,148)	(816,044)	71,959	(629,107)
Net Position: Beginning of year	27,706,297	28,788,014	(1,081,717)	28,716,055	71,959
Prior period adjustments		(524,569)	524,569		(524,569)
End of year	\$ 26,333,105	\$ 27,706,297	\$ (1,373,192)	\$ 28,788,014	\$ (1,081,717)

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 (\$1,373,192) and (\$557,148) for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 respectively. Also, in 2018 net position was decreased by (\$524,569) due to the prior period adjustment for the recognition of the beginning balance adjustment for GASB No. 75 for the net OPEB obligation liability.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 (With Comparative Amounts as of June 30, 2018)

# FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT (continued)

# **Total Revenues**

		. 00 0040		00.0040		icrease		00 0045		ncrease
	June	30,2019	Jun	e 30, 2018	<u>(D</u>	ecrease)	Jun	e 30, 2017	<u> [D</u>	ecrease)
Operating revenues:										
Facility and hangar rentals	\$	584,413	\$	573,744	\$	10,669	\$	569,168	\$	4,576
Fuel and oil sales, net of cost		77,377		85,469		(8,092)		80,627		4,842
Aircraft tiedown fees, parking and souvenirs		32,735		35,861		(3,126)		35,733		128
Other operating revenue		6,106		20,436		(14,330)	*******	5,175		15,261
Total operating		700,631		715,510		(14,879)		690,703		24,807
Non-operating:		•								
Property taxes - ad valorem		1,469,168		1,332,488		136,680		1,282,450		50,038
Redevelopment taxes		130,661		123,144		7,517		113,290		9,854
Investment earnings		105,208		44,366		60,842		14,988		29,378
State subsidy		10,000		10,000				10,000		
Total non-operating		1,715,037		1,509,998		205,039		1,420,728		89,270
Total revenues	\$	2,415,668	\$	2,225,508	\$	190,160	\$	2,111,431	\$	114,077

In 2019, total revenues before capital contributions increased by \$190,160 or 8.54% from \$2,225,508 to \$2,415,668, from 2018, primarily due to an increase in property and redevelopment taxes of \$144,197 and an increase in investment earnings of \$60,842.

In 2018, total revenues before contributed capital increased by \$114,077 or 5.40% from \$2,111,431 to \$2,225,508, from 2017, primarily due to an increase in property and redevelopment taxes of \$59,892 and an increase in investment earnings of \$29,378.

# **Total Expenses**

	Jun	e 30, 2019	Jun	ie 30, 2018	ncrease ecrease)	Jun	e 30, 2017	ncrease Jecrease)
Operating expenses:								
Salaries and wages	\$	581,568	\$	564,389	\$ 17,179	\$	489,815	\$ 74,574
Employee benefits		451,039		292,925	158,114		297,346	(4,421)
Utilities and telephone		26,601		21,578	5,023		137,518	(115,940)
Materials and supplies		71,859		70,049	1,810		95,258	(25,209)
Insurance		95,528		100,724	(5,196)		45,304	55,420
Repairs and maintenance		208,957		210,804	(1,847)		174,646	36,158
Professional services		91,024		84,668	6,356		249,510	(164,842)
Board of directors expenses		158,950		128,616	30,334		33,763	94,853
Other - Air Fair		-		92,972	 (92,972)	_	-	92,972
Operating expenses before depreciation		1,685,526		1,566,725	118,801		1,523,160	43,565
Depreciation		2,103,334		1,597,468	 505,866	,	1,417,621	 179,847
Total expenses	\$	3,788,860	\$	3,164,193	\$ 624,667	\$	2,940,781	\$ 223,412

In 2019, expenses for the District's operations before depreciation expense increased by \$118,801 or 7.58% from \$1,566,725 to \$1,685,526, from 2018, primarily due to an increase in employee-benefits from the pension and OPEB annual valuation accruals and a decrease in the cost of the Air Fair as it is an every-other year expense.

In 2018, expenses for the District's operations before depreciation expense increased by \$43,565 or 2.86% from \$1,523,160 to \$1,566,725, from 2017, primarily due to an increase in all-expense categories except utilities and telephone, materials and supplies and professional services.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 (With Comparative Amounts as of June 30, 2018)

# FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT (continued)

# **Capital Assets**

	Balance Balance		Balance
	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
Capital assets:			
Non-depreciable assets	\$ 3,731,586	\$ 5,027,560	\$ 5,401,407
Depreciable assets	36,146,386	34,327,813	32,974,647
Accumulated depreciation	(17,461,260)	(16,256,684)	(15,134,438)
Total capital assets, net	\$ 22,416,712	\$ 23,098,689	\$ 23,241,616

At the end of fiscal year 2019 and 2018, the District's investment in capital assets amounted to \$22,416,712 and \$23,098,689 (net of accumulated depreciation), respectively. The investment in capital assets includes land, land improvements, structures, building, operating equipment, and office equipment. See Note 3 for further information.

# FACTORS AFFECTING CURRENT FINANCIAL POSITION

At the end of the first quarter of calendar year 2020, the United States and global economy suffered a major decline due to the impact of the COVID-19 virus. This economic decline may affect the District's operations and investment earnings for the remainder of calendar year 2020 and beyond. However, the potential impact to the District is unknown at this time.

# CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

The District's basic financial statements are designed to present users with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability. If you have any questions about the report or need additional information, please contact the District's General Manager at 501 Valley Blvd., Big Bear City, California 92314 or (909) 585-3219.

Balance Sheets

June 30, 2019 (With Comparative Amounts as of June 30, 2018)

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2019	2018
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	\$ 2,850,497	\$ 2,963,417
Accrued interest receivable	1,423 24,847	6,536 1,075
Accounts receivable – customers Accounts receivable – others	56,055	69,975
Property taxes receivable	23,978	35,318
Grants receivable		29,169
Materials and supplies inventory	58,865	67,140
Prepaid items	99,981	4,609
Total current assets	3,115,646	3,177,239
Non-current assets:		
Investments (Note 2)	2,069,206	2,543,827
Capital assets – not being depreciated (Note 3)	3,731,586	5,027,560
Capital assets, net – being depreciated (Note 3)	18,685,126	18,071,129
Total non-current assets	24,485,918	25,642,516
Total assets	27,601,564	28,819,755
Deferred outflows of resources:	144 519	41.007
Deferred amounts related to net OPEB obligation (Note 5) Deferred amounts related to net pension liability (Note 6)	111,713 206,932	41,086 294,100
• • • • • • •		
Total deferred outflows of resources	318,645	335,186
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 27,920,209	\$ 29,154,941
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 52,958	\$ 114,880
Customer deposits and unearned revenue	42,683	36,559
Long-term liabilities – due within one year:	<b></b>	E0.E40
Compensated absences (Note 4)	59,413	53,569
Total current liabilities	155,054	205,008
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Long-term liabilities – due in more than one year:	20 662	26 745
Long-term liabilities – due in more than one year: Compensated absences (Note 4)	29,662 867.085	26,745 596 840
Long-term liabilities – due in more than one year: Compensated absences (Note 4) Net OPEB obligation (Note 5)	867,085	596,840
Long-term liabilities – due in more than one year: Compensated absences (Note 4) Net OPEB obligation (Note 5) Net pension liability (Note 6)	867,085 452,603	596,840 476,201
Long-term liabilities – due in more than one year: Compensated absences (Note 4) Net OPEB obligation (Note 5) Net pension liability (Note 6) Total noncurrent liabilities	867,085 452,603 1,349,350	596,840 476,201 1,099,786
Long-term liabilities due in more than one year: Compensated absences (Note 4) Net OPEB obligation (Note 5) Net pension liability (Note 6) Total noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities	867,085 452,603	596,840 476,201
Long-term liabilities — due in more than one year: Compensated absences (Note 4) Net OPEB obligation (Note 5) Net pension liability (Note 6) Total noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities Deferred inflows of resources:	867,085 452,603 1,349,350 1,504,404	596,840 476,201 1,099,786
Long-term liabilities due in more than one year: Compensated absences (Note 4) Net OPEB obligation (Note 5) Net pension liability (Note 6) Total noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities	867,085 452,603 1,349,350	596,840 476,201 1,099,786
Long-term liabilities — due in more than one year: Compensated absences (Note 4) Net OPEB obligation (Note 5) Net pension liability (Note 6) Total noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities Deferred inflows of resources: Deferred amounts related to net OPEB obligation (Note 5)	867,085 452,603 1,349,350 1,504,404	596,840 476,201 1,099,786 1,304,794
Long-term liabilities – due in more than one year: Compensated absences (Note 4) Net OPEB obligation (Note 5) Net pension liability (Note 6) Total noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities  Deferred inflows of resources: Deferred amounts related to net OPEB obligation (Note 5) Deferred amounts related to net pension liability (Note 6)	867,085 452,603 1,349,350 1,504,404 10,429 72,271	596,840 476,201 1,099,786 1,304,794 143,850
Long-term liabilities — due in more than one year: Compensated absences (Note 4) Net OPEB obligation (Note 5) Net pension liability (Note 6)  Total noncurrent liabilities  Total liabilities  Deferred inflows of resources: Deferred amounts related to net OPEB obligation (Note 5) Deferred amounts related to net pension liability (Note 6)  Total deferred inflows of resources	867,085 452,603 1,349,350 1,504,404 10,429 72,271	596,840 476,201 1,099,786 1,304,794 143,850
Long-term liabilities — due in more than one year: Compensated absences (Note 4) Net OPEB obligation (Note 5) Net pension liability (Note 6)  Total noncurrent liabilities  Total liabilities  Deferred inflows of resources: Deferred amounts related to net OPEB obligation (Note 5) Deferred amounts related to net pension liability (Note 6)  Total deferred inflows of resources  Net position:	867,085 452,603 1,349,350 1,504,404 10,429 72,271 82,700	596,840 476,201 1,099,786 1,304,794 - 143,850 143,850
Long-term liabilities — due in more than one year: Compensated absences (Note 4) Net OPEB obligation (Note 5) Net pension liability (Note 6)  Total noncurrent liabilities  Total liabilities  Deferred inflows of resources: Deferred amounts related to net OPEB obligation (Note 5) Deferred amounts related to net pension liability (Note 6)  Total deferred inflows of resources  Net position: Investment in capital assets	867,085 452,603 1,349,350 1,504,404 10,429 72,271 82,700 22,416,712	596,840 476,201 1,099,786 1,304,794 143,850 143,850 23,098,689

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 (With Comparative Amounts as of June 30, 2018)

	2019	2018
Operating revenues: Facility and hangar rentals Fuel and oil sales, net of cost Aircraft tiedown fees, parking and souvenirs Other operating revenue	\$ 584,413 77,377 32,735 6,106	85,469 35,861
Total operating revenues	700,631	715,510
Operating expenses: Salaries and wages Employee benefits Board of directors expenses Insurance Materials and supplies Professional services Repairs and maintenance Utilities and telephone Other – Air Fair	581,568 451,039 26,601 71,859 95,528 208,957 91,024 158,950	292,925 21,578 70,049 100,724 210,804 84,668
Total operating expenses	1,685,526	1,566,725
<b>Operating (loss) before depreciation</b> Depreciation expense	(984,895) (2,103,334	,
Operating (loss)	(3,088,229	(2,448,683)
Non-operating revenues(expenses): Property taxes – ad valorem Redevelopment taxes Investment earnings State subsidy	1,469,168 130,661 105,208 10,000	123,144 44,366
Total non-operating revenues, net	1,715,037	1,509,998
Net (loss) before capital contributions	(1,373,192	(938,685)
Capital contributions: Federal capital grants		381,537
Total capital contributions		381,537
Change in net position	(1,373,192	(557,148)
<b>Net Position:</b> Beginning of year	27,706,297	28,263,445
End of year	\$ 26,333,105	\$ 27,706,297

Statement of Cash Flows

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 (With Comparative Amounts as of June 30, 2018)

	2019	2018
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	\$ 706,903 (616,602) (1,007,144)	\$ 545,171 (558,701) (889,806)
Net cash (used in) operating activities	(916,843)	(903,336)
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities: Proceeds from property taxes – ad valorem Proceeds from property taxes – redevelopment increment	1,480,508 130,661	1,338,993 113,290
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities	1,611,169	1,452,283
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Acquisition and construction of capital assets Proceeds from capital grants	(1,421,357) 29,169	(1,323,199) 408,468
Net cash (used in) capital and related financing activities	(1,392,188)	(914,731)
Cash flows from investing activities: Purchases of investments Proceeds from the maturity of investments Investment earnings	498,745 86,197	(1,320,644) 2,502,413 41,200
Net cash provided by investing activities	584,942	1,222,969
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(112,920)	857,185
Cash and cash equivalents: Beginning of year	2,963,417	2,106,232
End of year	\$ 2,850,497	\$ 2,963,417

Statement of Cash Flows, Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 (With Comparative Amounts as of June 30, 2018)

	2019		2018
Reconciliation of operating (loss) to net cash (used in) operating activities:			
Operating (loss)	\$ (3,088,229)	\$	(2,448,683)
Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to net cash (used in) operating activities:			
Depreciation	2,103,334		1,597,468
State subsidy	10,000		10,000
Change in assets - (increase) decrease:			
Accounts receivable – customers, net	(23,772)		(541)
Accounts receivable – others	13,920		(18,365)
Materials and supplies inventory	8,275		(26,811)
Prepaid items	(95,372)		55,553
Change in deferred outflows of resources - (increase)decrease			
Deferred amounts related to net OPEB obligation	(70,627)		(41,086)
Deferred amounts related to net pension liability	87,168		(10,982)
Change in liabilities - increase(decrease):			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(61,922)		24,439
Customer deposits and unearned revenue	6,124		(161,433)
Compensated absences	8,761		5,687
Net OPEB obligation	270,245		89,941
Net pension liability	(23,598)		83,261
Change in deferred inflows of resources - increase(decrease)			
Deferred amounts related to net OPEB obligation	10,429		-
Deferred amounts related to net pension liability	 (71,579)		(61,784)
Total adjustments	2,171,386	_	1,545,347
Net cash (used in) operating activities	\$ (916,843)	\$	(903,336)
Non-cash investing, capital and financing transactions:			
Change in fair-market value of investments	\$ 24,124	\$	(31,528)

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Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019 (With Comparative Amounts as of June 30, 2018)

# NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

# A. Description of Organization

The Big Bear 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. The District at large is an independent special distinct with enabling legislation 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 Standards Board Statement No. 61, The Financial Reporting Entity (GASB Statement No. 61). 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.

# B. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting

The District reports its activities as an enterprise fund, which is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to a private business enterprise, where the intent of the District is that the costs (including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

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 at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the District gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019 (With Comparative Amounts as of June 30, 2018)

# NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

# C. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position

# 1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the District considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less, when purchased, to be cash equivalents. Cash deposits are reported at carrying amount, which reasonably estimates fair value.

# 2. Investments

Investments are reported at fair value except for short-term investments, which are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Cash deposits are reported at carrying amount, which reasonably estimates fair value. Investments in governmental investment pools are reported at fair value based on the fair value per share of the pool's underlying portfolio.

In accordance with fair value measurements, the District categorizes its assets and liabilities measured at fair value into a three-level hierarchy based on the priority of the inputs to the valuation technique used to determine fair value. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3). If the inputs used in the determination of the fair value measurement fall within different levels of the hierarchy, the categorization is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

Financial assets and liabilities recorded on the balance sheet are categorized based on the inputs to the valuation techniques as follows:

*Level 1* – Inputs that reflect unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical investments, such as stocks, corporate and government bonds. The District has the ability to access the holding and quoted prices as of the measurement date.

*Level 2* – Inputs, other than quoted prices, that are observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly, including inputs from markets that are not considered to be active.

*Level 3* – Inputs that are unobservable. Unobservable inputs reflect the District's own assumptions about the factors market participants would use in pricing an investment, and is based on the best information available in the circumstances.

# 3. 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. Uncollectable accounts are based on prior experience and management's assessment of the collectability of existing accounts.

# 4. Materials and Supplies Inventory

Inventories consisted of fuel, oil and souvenir merchandise, which are valued at the lower of cost or market using the first-in first-out basis method.

# 5. Prepaids

Certain payments of vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019 (With Comparative Amounts as of June 30, 2018)

# NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

# C. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position (continued)

# 6. Capital Assets

Capital assets are stated at cost or at their estimated fair value at date of donation. It is the District's policy to capitalize assets costing over \$5,000. The provision for depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated service lives of the capital assets.

Estimated service lives for the District's classes of assets are as follows:

Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	10-40 years
Structures and Improvements	10-40 years
Building	10 years
Operating Equipment	10-35 years
Office Equipment	15 years

# 7. 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.

# 8. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the District's California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) plans and addition to/deductions from the Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CalPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

# 9. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the District's Retiree Benefit Plan (OPEB Plan) and additions to/deductions from the OPEB Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the OPEB Plan. For this purpose, the OPEB Plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

# 10. Net Position

Net position is classified into two components: investment in capital assets and unrestricted. These classifications are defined as follows:

- Investment in capital assets This component of net position consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation.
- Unrestricted net position This component of net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of "investment in capital assets".

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019 (With Comparative Amounts as of June 30, 2018)

# NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

# D. Use of Estimates

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

# E. Property Taxes

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1, each year. Secured property taxes are levied on July 1 and are payable in two installments, on December 10 and April 10. The San Bernardino County Assessor's Office assesses all real and personal property within the County each year. Property tax in California is levied in accordance with Article 13A of the State Constitution at one (1%) of countywide assessed valuations. The San Bernardino County Auditor-Controller's Office remits an undisclosed portion of the one (1%) current and delinquent property tax collections to the District throughout the year.

### F. Reclassifications

Certain amounts presented in the prior year financial statements have been reclassified in order to be consistent with the current year's presentation.

# NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

Description	June 30, 2019			ne 30, 2018
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	2,850,497 2,069,206	\$	2,963,417 2,543,827
Total	\$	4,919,703	\$	5,507,244

Cash and investments consisted of the following:

Description	<u>Ju</u> ı	ne 30, 2019	Jui	ie 30, 2018
Cash on hand	\$	350	\$	350
Demand deposits held with financial institutions		661,639		208,038
Deposits in money-market funds		1,978,916		1,412,529
Deposits in Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)		209,592		1,342,500
Investments		2,069,206		2,543,827
Total	\$	4,919,703	\$	5,507,244

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019 (With Comparative Amounts as of June 30, 2018)

# NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

# **Demand Deposits with Financial Institutions**

At June 30, 2019 and 2018, the carrying amount of the District's demand deposits were \$661,639 and \$208,038, respectively, and the financial institution's balances were \$691,698 and \$347,422, respectively. The net difference represents outstanding checks, deposits-in-transit and/or other reconciling items between the financial institution's balance and the District's balance for each year.

# Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Authority's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a policy for custodial credit risk for deposits. Cash balances held in banks are insured up to \$250,000 by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and are collateralized by the respective financial institutions. In addition, 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 percent of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure public deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150 percent of the secured public deposits and letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco having a value of 105 percent of the secured deposits.

# Money-Market Funds

Money-market funds are an investment whose objective is to earn modest investment earnings while maintaining a net asset value (NAV) of \$1 per share (which is the funds main goal – preservation of principal). A money-market fund's portfolio is typically comprised of short-term, or less than one year, securities representing high-quality, liquid debt and monetary instruments with minimal credit risk. Money-market funds are Level 1 investments (with quoted prices in active markets for identical assets) that are Not Rated under the current credit risk ratings format. For financial reporting purposes, the District considers money market funds a cash equivalent due to their highly liquid nature and NAV of \$1 per share. As of June 30, 2019 and 2018, the District held \$1,978,916 and \$1,412,529, respectively, in money market funds.

# Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)

The California State Treasurer, through the Pooled Money Investment Account (PMIA), invests taxpayers' money to manage the State's cash flow and strengthen the financial security of local governmental entities. PMIA policy sets as primary investment objectives safety, liquidity and yield. Through the PMIA, the Investment Division manages the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF). The LAIF allows cities, counties and special districts to place money in a major portfolio and, at no additional costs to taxpayers, use the expertise of Investment Division staff. Participating agencies can withdraw their funds from the LAIF at any time as LAIF is highly liquid and carries a dollar-in dollar-out amortized cost methodology.

The District is a voluntary participant in LAIF. The fair value of the District's investment in this pool is reported at an amount 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 the of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF. LAIF is not categorized under the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP as it is held at an amortized cost basis and it is Not Rated under the current credit risk ratings format. For financial reporting purposes, the District considers LAIF a cash equivalent due to its highly liquid nature and dollar-in dollar-out amortized cost methodology. As of June 30, 2019, and 2018, the District held \$209,592 and \$1,342,500 in LAIF, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019 (With Comparative Amounts as of June 30, 2018)

# NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

### Investments

The District's investments as of June 30, 2019 were as follows:

				Mat	urity
Type of Investments	Measurement Input	Credit Rating	June 30, 2019 Fair Value	12 Months or Less	13 to 24 Months
Non-negotiable certificates-of-deposit	Level 2	N/A	\$ 2,069,206	\$ 1,582,759	\$ 486,447
Total investments			\$ 2,069,206	\$ 1,582,759	\$ 486,447

The District's investments as of June 30, 2018 were as follows:

				Maturity					
Type of Investments	Measurement Input	Credit Rating	 June 30, 2018 Fair Value		12 Months or Less		13 to 24 Months		25 to 60 Months
Non-negotiable certificates-of-deposit	Level 2	N/A	\$ 2,543,827	_\$_	738,941	\$	1,329,747	\$	475,139
Total investments			\$ 2,543,827	\$	738,941	\$	1,329,747	\$	475,139

# **Authorized Investments and Investment Policy**

The District has adopted an investment policy directing the Fiscal Officer to deposit funds in financial institutions to purchases financial investments in accordance with California Government Code 53600-53610.

# Fair Value Measurement Input

The District categorizes its fair value measurement inputs within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The District has presented its measurement inputs as noted in the previous table.

# 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.

# **Interest Rate Risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the fair values of investments with longer maturities have greater 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. The District has elected to use the segmented time distribution method of disclosure for the maturities of its investments as related to interest rate risk as noted in the previous table.

# Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

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 contain 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 government investment pools.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019 (With Comparative Amounts as of June 30, 2018)

# NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

Summary changes in capital asset balances for the year ended June 30, 2019, were as follows:

Decemberal	Balance	4 deliai ama	Deletions/	Balance June 30, 2019
Description	July 1, 2018	Additions	Transfers	June 30, 2019
Non-depreciable assets:				
Land	\$ 3,692,512	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,692,512
Construction-in-process	1,335,048	1,421,356	(2,717,330)	39,074
Total non-depreciable assets	5,027,560	1,421,356	(2,717,330)	3,731,586
Depreciable assets:				
Land improvements	23,392,028	89,785	(17,520)	23,464,293
Structures and improvements	5,874,971	677,775	(677,775)	5,874,971
Building	2,643,000	-	-	2,643,000
Operating equipment	2,385,640	1,935,455	(203,463)	4,117,632
Office equipment	32,174	14,316		46,490
Total depreciable assets	34,327,813	2,717,331	(898,758)	36,146,386
Accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(10,728,765)	(768,207)	17,520	(11,479,452)
Structures and improvements	(3,561,560)	(935,214)	677,775	(3,818,999)
Building	(991,125)	(264,300)	-	(1,255,425)
Operating equipment	(959,458)	(129,017)	203,463	(885,012)
Office equipment	(15,776)	(6,596)	-	(22,372)
Total accumulated depreciation	(16,256,684)	(2,103,334)	898,758	(17,461,260)
Total depreciable assets, net	18,071,129	613,997	-	18,685,126
Total capital assets, net	\$ 23,098,689	\$ 2,035,353	\$ (2,717,330)	\$ 22,416,712

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019 (With Comparative Amounts as of June 30, 2018)

# NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION (continued)

Summary changes in capital asset balances for the year ended June 30, 2018, were as follows:

Description	Balance July 1, 2017	Additions	Deletions/ Transfers	Balance June 30, 2018	
Non-depreciable assets:					
Land	\$ 3,035,000	\$ 657,512	\$ -	\$ 3,692,512	
Construction-in-process	2,366,407	1,454,541	(2,485,900)	1,335,048	
Total non-depreciable assets	5,401,407	2,112,053	(2,485,900)	5,027,560	
Depreciable assets:					
Land improvements	22,112,135	1,755,115	(475,222)	23,392,028	
Structures and improvements	5,812,653	62,318	-	5,874,971	
Building	2,643,000	-		2,643,000	
Operating equipment	2,374,685	10,955	-	2,385,640	
Office equipment	32,174	_		32,174	
Total depreciable assets	32,974,647	1,828,388	(475,222)	34,327,813	
Accumulated depreciation:					
Land improvements	(10,329,023)	(874,964)	475,222	(10,728,765)	
Structures and improvements	(3,298,817)	(262,743)	-	(3,561,560)	
Building	(726,825)	(264,300)	-	(991,125)	
Operating equipment	(770,233)	(189,225)	-	(959,458)	
Office equipment	(9,540)	(6,236)		(15,776)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(15,134,438)	(1,597,468)	475,222	(16,256,684)	
Total depreciable assets, net	17,840,209	230,920		18,071,129	
Total capital assets, net	\$ 23,241,616	\$ 2,342,973	\$ (2,485,900)	\$ 23,098,689	

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019 (With Comparative Amounts as of June 30, 2018)

# NOTE 4 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Summary changes to compensated absences balances for the year ended June 30, 2019, were as follows:

	alance			_	1	_	alance		urrent		ng-term
July	, 1, 2018	Ac	lditions	D	<u>eletions</u>	June	30, 2019	<u>F</u>	Portion		ortion
\$	80,314	\$	56,094	\$	(47,333)	\$	89,075	_\$	59,413	\$	29,662

Summary changes to compensated absences balances for the year ended June 30, 2018, were as follows:

Balance				_	alance	C	Current	Long-term			
July	7 <b>1,</b> 2017	Ad	lditions	<u>D</u>	eletions	Jun€	30, 2018	I	Portion		ortion
\$	74,624	\$	52,695	\$	(47,005)	\$	80,314	\$	53,569	\$	26,745

# NOTE 5 - NET OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) OBLIGATION

# Summary

The following balances on the balance sheet will be addressed in this footnote as follows:

Description	Ø <del>1 - 2 - 111 - 1</del>	2019	 2018
OPEB related deferred outflows	\$	111,713	\$ 41,086
Net other post-employment benefits obligation		867,085	596,840
OPEB related deferred inflows		10,429	-

# Plan Description - Eligibility

The District administers its post-employment benefits plan, a single-employer defined benefit plan (the Plan). The following requirements must be satisfied in order to be eligible for post-employment medical benefits: (1) Attainment of age 60, and 20 years for full-time service, and (2) retirement from the District (the District must be the last employer prior to retirement).

# Plan Description - Benefits

The District offers post-employment medical benefits to retired employees who satisfy the eligibility rules. Retirees may enroll in any plan available through the CalPERS medical program. The contribution requirements of plan members and the District are established and may be amended by the Board of Directors. The following is a description of the current retiree benefit plan:

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2019 (With Comparative Amounts as of June 30, 2018)

# NOTE 5 - NET OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) OBLIGATION (continued)

# Employees covered by benefit terms

At June 30, 2018 and 2017 (Measurement Dates), the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	2018	2017
Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	7	6
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-	•
Active plan members	9	6_
Total	16	12

# A. Total Net OPEB Liability

The District's total net OPEB liability of \$867,085 as of June 30, 2019 was measured as of June 30, 2018 (Measurement Date), and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's total net OPEB liability of \$596,840 as of June 30, 2018 was measured as of June 30, 2017 (Measurement Date), and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

# Actuarial assumptions and other inputs

The total net OPEB liability in the June 30, 2018 and 2017 (Measurement Dates) actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Valuation Date	_ June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
Discount rate	7.00%	6.00%
Inflation	2.75%	2.75%
Salary increases	3.00%	2.75%
Investment rate of return	7.00%	6.00%
Healthcare cost trend rates	6.0 percent	4.0 percent

# Mortality, Retirement & Turnover Assumptions

The mortality assumptions are based on the 2014 Active Mortality for Miscellaneous Employees table created by CalPERS.

# Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.00% and 6.00% as of June 30, 2018 and 2017 (Measurement dates), respectively. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions would be sufficient to fully fund the obligation over a period not to exceed 30 years.

The District's Investment Trust with CalPERS CERBT has the following expected long-term rate of return.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Rate of Return
Global Equities	57%	5.50%
Global Debt Securities	27%	2.35%
Inflation Assets	5%	1.50%
REITs	8%	3.65%
Commodities	3%	1.75%

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019 (With Comparative Amounts as of June 30, 2018)

# NOTE 5 - NET OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) OBLIGATION (continued)

# B. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

The following table is based on the roll-forward of the June 30, 2018 (Measurement Date) actuarial valuation:

	Increase (Decrease)					
		Total	Plar	ı Fiduciary	Net OPEB Liability	
	OP	EB Liability	Ne	t Position		
Balance at July 1, 2018 (Measurement date July 1, 2017)		770,599	\$	173,759	\$	596,840
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		18,426		-		18,426
Interest		46,109		-		46,109
Changes in assumptions		(10,589)		-		(10,589)
Changes in experience		138,502		-		138,502
Changes in benefit terms		91,476		-		91,476
Net investment income		-		14,002		(14,002)
Administrative expenses		-		(323)		323
Benefit payments		(41,086)		(41,086)		
Net changes		242,838		(27,407)		270,245
Balance at June 30, 2019 (Measurement date June 30, 2018)	\$	1,013,437	\$	146,352	\$	867,085

The following table is based on the roll-forward of the June 30, 2017 (Measurement Date) actuarial valuation:

	Increase (Decrease)					
		Total	Plai	ı Fiduciary		Net
	OPI	B Liability	Ne	t Position	OPE	B Liability
Balance at July 1, 2017 (Measurement date July 1, 2016)	\$	740,253	\$	192,268	\$	547,985
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		17,933		-		17,933
Interest		51,075				51,075
Employer contributions		-		20,325		(20,325)
Administrative expenses		-		(172)		172
Benefit payments		(38,662)		(38,662)		_
Net changes		30,346		(18,509)		48,855
Balance at June 30, 2018 (Measurement date June 30, 2017)	\$	770,599	\$	173,759	\$	596,840

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019 (With Comparative Amounts as of June 30, 2018)

# NOTE 5 - NET OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) OBLIGATION (continued)

# B. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability (continued)

# Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower or one percentage-point higher than the current discount rate:

For the year ended June 30, 2018 (Measurement date):

_,_	1% Decrease Discount Rate 6.00% 7.00%		1% Increase 8.00%		
\$	984,963	\$	867,085	\$	768,685

For the year ended June 30, 2017 (Measurement date):

1%	Decrease 5.00%	Discount Rate 6.00%		1% Increase 7.00%	
\$	681,244	\$	596,840	\$	525,468

# Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage-point lower or one percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

For the year ended June 30, 2018 (Measurement date):

	Heal	lthcare Cost		
 Decrease 4.00%				
\$ 766,121	\$	867,085	\$	988,184

For the year ended June 30, 2017 (Measurement date):

Healthcare Cost						
1%	% Decrease Trend Rates		1% Decrease Trend Rates		1%	6 Increase
\$	523,935	\$	596,840	\$	681,029	

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019 (With Comparative Amounts as of June 30, 2018)

# NOTE 5 - NET OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) OBLIGATION (continued)

# C. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, the District recognized OPEB expense/(credit) of \$210,047 and \$48,855, respectively.

At June 30, 2019, the District reported \$111,713 of deferred outflows and \$10,429 of deferred (inflows) of resources for related to the net OPEB obligation as follows:

Account Description	 red Outflows Resources	 red Inflows Resources
OPEB contributions made after the measurement date	\$ 7,837	\$ -
Changes in assumptions	-	(7,942)
Differences between expected and actual experience	103,876	-
Differences between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	 	(2,487)
Total Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources	\$ 111,713	\$ (10,429)

At June 30, 2019, the District reported \$7,837 of deferred outflows of resources for employer contributions made subsequent to the measurement date which will be used to reduce the net OPEB liability balance in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 calculation. Amortization of the \$93,447 of remaining deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources related to the net OPEB obligation is as follows:

Amortization Period Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Outflow	eferred vs/(Inflows) esources
2020	\$	31,357
2021		31,357
2022		31,354
2023		(621)
Total		93,447

At June 30, 2018, the District reported \$41,086 of deferred outflows of resources for related to the net OPEB obligation as follows:

Account Description	of Resources			
OPEB contributions made after the measurement date	\$	41,086		

At June 30, 2018, the District reported \$41,086 of deferred outflows of resources for employer contributions made subsequent to the measurement date which will be used to reduce the net OPEB liability balance in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 calculation.

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Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019 (With Comparative Amounts as of June 30, 2018)

# NOTE 6 - NET PENSION LIABILITY AND PENSION PLAN

# **Summary**

The following balances on the balance sheet will be addressed in this footnote as follows:

Description	2019		2018	
Pension related deferred outflows	\$	206,932	\$	294,100
Net pension liability		452,603		476,201
Pension related deferred inflows		72,271		143,850

Qualified employees are covered under a multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan maintained by agencies of the State of California known as the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), or "The Plan".

# A. General Information about the Pension Plan

### The Plan

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 of service	5-years of service	
Benefits payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	
Retirement age	50 - 67 & up	52 - 67 & up	
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	1.426% to 2.418%	1.0% to 2.0%	
Required member contribution rates	7.000%	7.000%	
Required employer contribution rates – FY 2018	11.490%	7.170%	
Required employer contribution rates – FY 2017	11.448%	7.191%	

# Plan Description, Benefits Provided, and Employees Covered

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, 2018 and 2017 Annual Actuarial Valuation Reports. This report and CalPERS' audited financial statements are publicly available reports that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019 (With Comparative Amounts as of June 30, 2018)

# NOTE 6 - NET PENSION LIABILITY AND PENSION PLAN (continued)

# A. General Information about the Pension Plan (continued)

# Plan Description, Benefits Provided, and Employees Covered (continued)

At June 30, 2019, the following members were covered by the benefit terms:

	Miscellaneo		
Plan Members	Classic Tier 1	PEPRA Tier 2	Total
Active members	4	2	6
Transferred and terminated members	2	1	3
Retired members and beneficiaries	8	-	8
Total plan members	14	3	17

At June 30, 2018, the following members were covered by the benefit terms:

	Miscellaneou		
	Classic	PEPRA	
Plan Members	Tier 1	Tier 2	Total
Active members	4	2	6
Transferred and terminated members	2	-	2
Retired members and beneficiaries	8		8
Total plan members	14	2	16

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 on the average final 36 months of compensation. Retirement benefits for PEPRA Miscellaneous members are calculated as a percentage of their plan based on the average final 36 months of compensation.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019 (With Comparative Amounts as of June 30, 2018)

# NOTE 6 - NET PENSION LIABILITY AND PENSION PLAN (continued)

# A. General Information about the Pension Plan (continued)

# Plan Description, Benefits Provided, and Employees Covered (continued)

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 7.15% 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 compound basis by 3%.

# **Contribution Description**

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 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, 2018 and 2017 (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, 2019, were as follows:

		Miscellaneous Plans				
Contribution Type		Classic Tier 1		PEPRA Tier 2		Total
Contributions – employer	\$	46,503	\$	20,483	\$	66,986

Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2018, were as follows:

	Miscellaneous Plans					
		Classic	P	EPRA		
Contribution Type		Tier 1		Γier 2		Total
Contributions – employer	\$	59,958	\$	8,274	\$	68,232

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019 (With Comparative Amounts as of June 30, 2018)

# NOTE 6 - NET PENSION LIABILITY AND PENSION PLAN (continued)

# B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

# Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Pension Expense

The following table shows the District's proportionate share of the risk pool collective net pension liability over the measurement period for the Miscellaneous Plan for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018:

Plan Type and Balance Descriptions	_	an Total Plan Fiduciary on Liability Net Position		Change in Plan Net Pension Liability		
CalPERS - Miscellaneous Plan:						
Balance as of June 30, 2017 (Measurement Date)	\$	3,102,405	\$	2,626,204	\$	476,201
Balance as of June 30, 2018 (Measurement Date)	\$	3,151,889	\$	2,699,286	\$	452,603
Change in Plan Net Pension Liability	\$	49,484	\$	73,082	\$	(23,598)
Plan Type and Balance Descriptions	_	Plan Total sion Liability		n Fiduciary et Position		ge in Plan Net ion Liability
Plan Type and Balance Descriptions  CalPERS – Miscellaneous Plan:	_					•
	_					•
CalPERS - Miscellaneous Plan:	Pen	sion Liability	N	et Position	Pens	ion Liability

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, 2017 and 2016). 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, 2018 and 2017). 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, 2018 and 2017 less the sum of all additional side fund (or unfunded liability) contributions made by all employers during the measurement period (2018 fiscal year and the 2017 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 Financial Statements June 30, 2019 (With Comparative Amounts as of June 30, 2018)

# NOTE 6 - NET PENSION LIABILITY AND PENSION PLAN (continued)

# B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

# Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Pension Expense (continued)

The District's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2018 and 2017, and the total pension liability for the Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 and 2016 rolled forward to June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively, using standard update procedures. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

The District's proportionate share percentage of the net pension liability for the June 30, 2018, measurement date was as follows:

	Percentage Shar	re of Risk Pool	
	Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2019	Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2018	Change Increase/ (Decrease)
Measurement Date Percentage of Risk Pool Net Pension Liability Percentage of Plan (PERF C) Net Pension Liability	June 30, 2018 0.012010% 0.004700%	June 30, 2017 0.012080% 0.004802%	-0.000070% -0.000102%

The District's proportionate share percentage of the net pension liability for the June 30, 2017, measurement date was as follows:

	Percentage Shar		
	Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2018	Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2017	Change Increase/ (Decrease)
Measurement Date	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	
Percentage of Risk Pool Net Pension Liability	0.012080%	0.011311%	0.000769%
Percentage of Plan (PERF C) Net Pension Liability	0.004802%	0.004541%	0.000261%

For the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, the District recognized pension expense/(credit) in the amounts of \$58,979 and \$78,721, respectively, for the CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019 (With Comparative Amounts as of June 30, 2018)

# NOTE 6 - NET PENSION LIABILITY AND PENSION PLAN (continued)

# B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

# Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Pension Expense (continued)

At June 30, 2019, 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	\$	66,986	\$	-	
Difference between actual and proportionate share of employer contributions		-		(53,716)	
Adjustment due to differences in proportions		68,744		-	
Differences between expected and actual experience		17,366		(5,909)	
Differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		2,238		-	
Changes in assumptions		51,598		(12,646)	
Total Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources	\$	206,932		(72,271)	

The District will recognize \$66,986 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, 2020.

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal year. The deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources related to the difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments will be amortized over a closed five-year period. The deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources related to the net change in proportionate share of net pension liability, changes of assumptions, and differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total pension liability will be amortized over the Expected Average Remaining Service Life (EARSL) of all members that are provided benefits (active, inactive, and retirees) as of the beginning of the measurement period. The EARSL for the measurement period is 3.8 years.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019 (With Comparative Amounts as of June 30, 2018)

# NOTE 6 - NET PENSION LIABILITY AND PENSION PLAN (continued)

# B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

# Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Pension Expense (continued)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Amortization Period Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources
2020	\$ 46,607
2021	29,068
2022	(3,930)
2023	(4,070)
Total	\$ 67,675

At June 30, 2018, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Account Description		red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Pension contributions made after the measurement date	\$	68,232	\$	_	
Difference between actual and proportionate share of employer contributions		43,707		(50,261)	
Adjustment due to differences in proportions		22,383		(68,770)	
Differences between expected and actual experience		1,043		(14,948)	
Differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		29,278		-	
Changes in assumptions		129,457		(9,871)	
Total Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources	\$	294,100	\$	(143,850)	

The District will recognize \$68,232 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, 2019.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019 (With Comparative Amounts as of June 30, 2018)

# NOTE 6 - NET PENSION LIABILITY AND PENSION PLAN (continued)

# B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

# Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Pension Expense (continued)

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal year. The deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources related to the difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments will be amortized over a closed five-year period. The deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources related to the net change in proportionate share of net pension liability, changes of assumptions, and differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total pension liability will be amortized over the Expected Average Remaining Service Life (EARSL) of all members that are provided benefits (active, inactive, and retirees) as of the beginning of the measurement period. The EARSL for the measurement period is 3.8 years.

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Amortization Period Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources
2019 2020 2021 2022	\$ (3,077) 65,749 36,732 (17,386)
Total	\$ 82,018

# Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability

For the measurement periods ending June 30, 2018 and 2017 (the measurement dates), the total pension liability was determined by rolling forward the June 30, 2017 and 2016, total pension liability, respectively. The June 30, 2018 and 2017, 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	7.15%
Inflation	2.75%
Salary Increases	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Mortality Rate Table	Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds.
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, 2017 and 2016, valuations were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the years 1997 to 2011.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019 (With Comparative Amounts as of June 30, 2018)

# NOTE 6 - NET PENSION LIABILITY AND PENSION PLAN (continued)

# B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

# Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15% and reflects the long-term expected rate of return for the Plan net of investment expenses and without reduction for administrative expenses. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of the discount rate for public agency plans (including PERF C), the amortization and smoothing periods adopted by the CalPERS Board in 2013 were used. For the Plan, the crossover test was performed for a miscellaneous agent plan and a safety agent plan selected as being more at risk of failing the crossover test and resulting in a discount rate that would be different from the long-term expected rate of return on pension investments. Based on the testing of the plans, the tests revealed the assets would not run out. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine total pension liability for PERF C.

The crossover test results can be found on CalPERS' website at <a href="https://www.calpers.ca.gov/page/employers/actuarial-services/gasb">https://www.calpers.ca.gov/page/employers/actuarial-services/gasb</a>.

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.

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical returns of all of the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11+ years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the rounded single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set to equal to the single equivalent rate calculated above and adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses.

The table below reflects long-term expected real rate of return by asset class.

Investment Type	New Strategic Allocation	Real Return Years 1 - 10 <sup>1</sup>	Real Return Years 11+ <sup>2</sup>
Global Equity	47.0%	4.90%	5.38%
Global Fixed Income	19.0%	0.80%	2,27%
Inflation Sensitive	6.0%	0.60%	1.39%
Private Equity	12.0%	6.60%	6.63%
Real Estate	11.0%	2.80%	5.21%
Infrastructure and Forestland	3.0%	3.90%	5.36%
Liquidity	2.0%	-0.40%	0.90%
	100.0%	•	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> An expected inflation of 2.5% is used for years 1-10.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 2}$  An expected inflation of 3.0% is used for years 11+.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019 (With Comparative Amounts as of June 30, 2018)

# NOTE 6 - NET PENSION LIABILITY AND PENSION PLAN (continued)

# B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

# Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability/(asset) of the Plan as of the measurement date, calculated using the discount rate of 7.15%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (6.15%) or 1 percentage-point higher (8.15%) than the current rate:

For the year ended June 30, 2019:

For the year ended June 30, 2019:						
	Plan's Net Pension Liability/(Asset)					
	<del></del>	(	Current	Disc	ount Rate +	
	Discount Rate - 1%	Γ	Discount		1%	
Plan Type	6.15%	Ra	te 7.15%	8.15%		
CalPERS - Miscellaneous Plan	878,963	\$	452,603	\$	100,650	
Earthousan and ad June 20, 2010.						
For the year ended June 30, 2018:	Dian's Not	· Donci	on Liability/	'f A ccat	1	
	rian s net		Current		ount Rate +	
	Discount Rate - 1%		Discount	Disc	1%	
DI W		_				
Plan Type	6.15%	Ra	ite 7.15%		8.15%	
CalPERS – Miscellaneous Plan	902,927	\$	476,201	\$	122,779	

# Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension 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 Financial Statements June 30, 2019 (With Comparative Amounts as of June 30, 2018)

# NOTE 7 - 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. Further information about the SDRMA is as follows:

A.	Entity	SDRMA						
В.	Purpose	To provide risk financing and risk management services to California public agencies						
C.	Participants	As of June 30, 2018 – 628 member agencies						
D.	Governing board	Seven representatives employed by members						
E.	District payments for FY 2019: Property/Liability policy Workers' compensation policy	\$59,065 \$12,794						
F.	Condensed financial information	June 30, 2018						
	Statement of net position: Total assets Deferred outflows Total liabilities Deferred inflows		\$ 112,001,700 \$ 23,568 57,903,143 337,392					
	Net position		\$ 54,584,733					
	Statement of revenues, expenses and Total revenues Total expenses	changes in net position:	\$ 69,341,632 (64,849,209)					
	Change in net position		4,492,423					
	Beginning – net position Ending – net position		50,092,310 \$ 54,584,733					
G.	Member agencies share of year-end f	inancial position	Not Calculated					

At June 30, 2019, 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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019 (With Comparative Amounts as of June 30, 2018)

# NOTE 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

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 coverages.
- 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 2019, 2018 and 2017. 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, 2019, 2018 and 2017.

# NOTE 8 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION SAVINGS PLAN

For the benefit of its employees, the District participates in an Internal Revenue Code (IRS) Section 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 Financial Statements June 30, 2019 (With Comparative Amounts as of June 30, 2018)

# NOTE 9 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

# **Grant Awards**

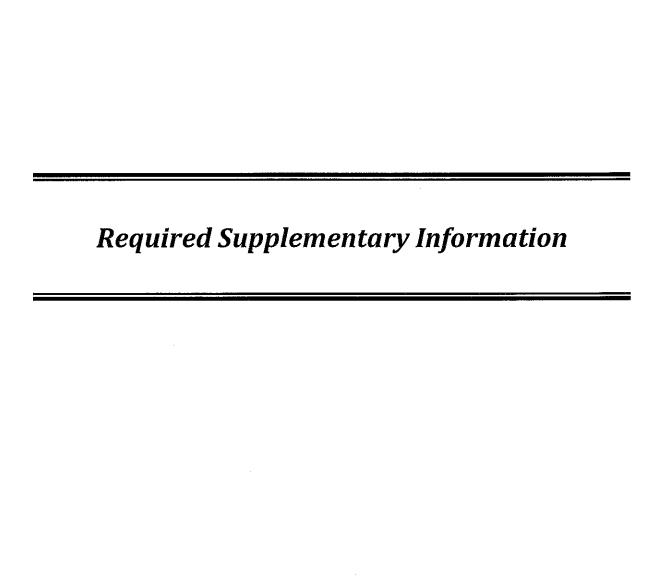
Grant funds received by the District are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Such audit could lead to requests for reimbursements to the grantor agencies for expenditures disallowed under terms of the grant. Management of the District believes that such disallowances, if any, would not be significant.

# 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

# **NOTE 10 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT**

At the end of the first quarter of calendar year 2020, the United States and global economy suffered a major decline due to the impact of the COVID-19 virus. This economic decline may affect the District's operations and investment earnings for the remainder of calendar year 2020 and beyond. However, the potential impact to the District is unknown at this time.



Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

# Last Ten Fiscal Years

# California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) Miscellaneous Plan

Measurement Date:	June 30, 2018 <sup>1</sup>		June 30, 2017 <sup>1</sup>		June 30, 2016 <sup>1</sup>		June 30, 2015 <sup>1</sup>		June 30, 2014 <sup>1</sup>	
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability		0.004697%		0.004802%		0.004541%		0.003035%		0,007134%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	452,603	\$	476,201	\$	392,940	\$	277,448	\$	388,145
District's Covered Payroll	\$	455,055	\$	398,206	\$	334,550	\$	320,717	\$	314,527
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		99.46%		119.59%		117.45%		86.51%		123.41%
Pian's Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Plan's Total Pension Liability		85.64%		84.65%		86.35%		90.01%		85.04%

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm t}$  Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB No. 68 is applicable.

Schedule of Pension Contributions For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

# Last Ten Fiscal Years

# California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) Miscellaneous Plan

Fiscal Year:	2	018-191	 2017-18 <sup>1</sup>	2	2016-171	 2015-16 <sup>1</sup>	2	2014-151	2	2013-141
Actuarially Determined Contribution <sup>2</sup> Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially	\$	41,086	\$ 68,232	\$	55,115	\$ 54,116	\$	43,547	\$	37,042
Determined Contribution <sup>2</sup>		(41,086)	 (68,232)		(55,115)	(54,116)		(293,547)		(37,042)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$		\$ -	\$		\$ 	\$	(250,000)	\$	-
District's Covered Payroll <sup>3</sup>	\$	493,639	\$ 455,055	\$	398,206	\$ 334,550	\$	320,717	\$	314,527
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		8.32%	 14.99%		13.84%	16.18%		13.58%		11.78%

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  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)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

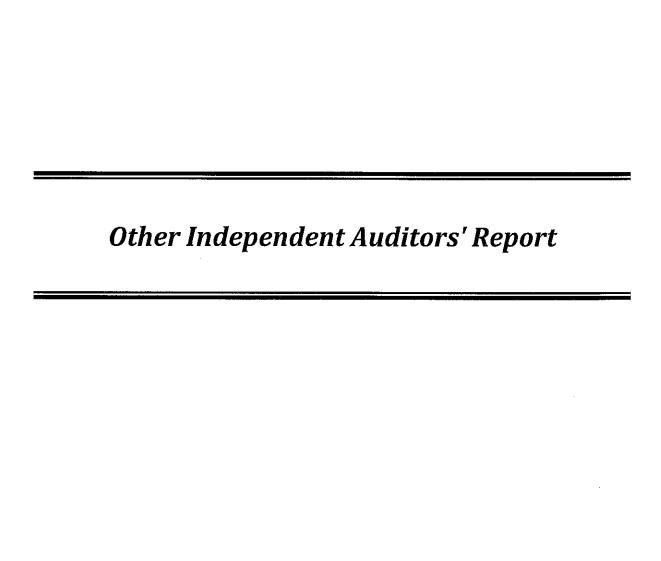
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Covered-Employee Payroll represented above is based on pensionable earnings provided by the employer. However, GASB No. 68 defines covered-employee payroll as the total payroll of employees that are provided pensions through the pension plan. Accordingly, if pensionable earnings 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.

Schedule of Changes in the District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

# Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year - Measurement Date		2018	2017			
Total OPEB liability						
Service cost	\$	18,426	\$	17,933		
Interest		46,109		51,075		
Changes of assumptions		(10,589)		-		
Differences between expected and actual experience		138,502		-		
Changes of benefit terms		91,476		•		
Benefit payments		(41,086)		(38,662)		
Net change in total OPEB liability		242,838		30,346		
Total OPEB liability - beginning		770,599		740,253		
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	1,013,437	\$	770,599		
Plan fiduciary net position						
Net investment income	\$	13,679	\$	20,153		
Benefit payments		(41,086)		(38,662)		
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(27,407)		(18,509)		
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		173,759		192,268		
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$	146,352	\$	173,759		
District's net OPEB liability	\$	867,085	\$	596,840		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the						
total OPEB liability		14.44%		22.55%		
Covered-employee payroll	\$	578,120	\$	487,305		
District's net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-						
employee payroll		149.98%		122.48%		

This schedule is required to show information for ten years; however, until a full ten year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.





# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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

Board of Directors Big Bear 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 Big Bear Airport District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Big Bear Airport District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 31, 2020.

# **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Big Bear Airport 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 opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Big Bear Airport District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Big Bear Airport 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 District'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 Big Bear Airport District's financial statements are free of 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*.

# 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 District'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 District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Murrieta, California March 31, 2020

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