CAMERON PARK AIRPORT DISTRICT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

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LARRY BAIN, CPA

An Accounting Corporation

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors Cameron Park Airport District Cameron Park, CA

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and the general fund of the Cameron Park Airport District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the 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 an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit includes 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 District'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 District'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 financial statement presentation.

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

Basis for Qualified Opinion

The District does not utilize an accounting system with a self-balancing set of accounts for recording transactions to each fund. As a result entries can be posted to the general ledger causing the financial statements to be out of balance by fund and entries posted to funds causing material misstatement without being detected in a timely manner by the financial staff.

Qualified Opinion

Except for the effects of the matter described in the "Basis for Qualified Opinion" paragraph, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and the general fund of the Cameron Park Airport District as of June 30, 2016, and the changes in financial position, of those activities and funds for the fiscal year then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

The Cameron Park Airport District has not presented the Management Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements.

The required supplementary information other than MD&A, as listed in the table of contents, is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Other Information

We have also issued our report dated April 30, 2018 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting. That report should be read in conjunction with this report in considering our audit.

Larry Bain, CPA, An Accounting Corporation April 30, 2018

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

	(Governmental	• •	
	_	Activities	Activities	Total
Assets				
Cash and investments	\$	169,168 \$	49,895 \$	219,063
Fuel inventory			54,260	54,260
Accounts receivable			35,734	35,734
Deposits with others		650		650
Capital assets:				
Land			210,000	210,000
Buildings and improvements		3,514	197,738	201,252
Site improvements		511,970	2,618	514,588
Equipment		11,650	139,034	150,684
Infrastructure		2,002,948		2,002,948
Less: accumulated depreciation	_	(767,465)	(208,902)	(976,367)
Total Assets	\$	1,932,435 \$	480,377 \$	2,412,812
Liabilities				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	250 \$	6,912 \$	7,162
Accrued payroll		582		582
Due to others		1,966		1,966
Deposit liability	_	2,665		2,665
Total Liabilities	_	5,463	6,912	12,375
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets		1,762,617	340,488	2,103,105
Unrestricted	-	164,355	132,977	297,332
Total Net Position	\$	1,926,972 \$	473,465 \$	2,400,437

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

				Program l	Revenues			xpense) Revenue nges in Net Posit	
Functions/programs	E	Expenses		harges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions		ernmental activities	Business-type Activities	 Total
Governmental Activities:									
Airport operations	\$	208,284	\$	59,807	\$ -	\$	(148,477)	\$ -	\$ (148,477)
Total Governmental Activities		208,284		59,807			(148,477)		 (148,477)
Business-type activities:									
Fixed base airport operations		231,691		226,358				(5,333)	(5,333)
Interest on long-term debt		194						(194)	 (194)
Total Business-type Activities		231,885		226,358				(5,527)	 (5,526)
Total Government	\$	440,168	\$	286,165	\$ -		(148,477)	(5,527)	(154,004)
General Revenu	es:								
Taxes and as		nts:							
Property							12,621		12,621
Investment inc							109	19,315	109
Total gen		eniles				-	(19,315) (6,585)	19,315	 12,729
		t Position					(155,062)	13,788	 (141,274)
Net Position -							2,082,034	459,677	2,541,711
Net Position -	•	-				\$	1,926,972	\$ 473,465	\$ 2,400,437

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2016

	_	General Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Assets		1 10 1 10	
Cash and investments	\$	169,168 \$	
Deposits with others	_	650	650
Total Assets	\$ _	169,818 \$	169,818
Liabilities and Fund Equity			
Liabilities			
Claims payable	\$	250 \$	250
Accrued payroll		582	582
Due to others		1,966	1,966
Deposit liability	_	2,665	2,665
Total Liabilities	_	5,463	5,463
Fund Equity			
Unassigned	_	164,355	164,355
Total Fund Equity	_	164,355	164,355
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	\$ _	169,818 \$	169,818

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	\$	164,355
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, are not current financial resources and are not included in the governmental funds.	_	1,762,617
Net Position of governmental activities	\$	1,926,972

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	_	General Fund	_	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$	12,621	\$	12,621
Use of money and property		109		109
Charges for current services		19,468		19,468
Special assessments		40,222		40,222
Miscellaneous	_	117	_	117
Total Revenues	_	72,537	_	72,537
Expenditures				
Salaries and benefits		27,424		27,424
Services and supplies		38,103		38,103
Capital outlay		54,273	_	54,273
Total Expenditures	_	119,800	_	119,800
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over (Under)				
Expenditures	 -	(47,263)	_	(47,263)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Operating transfers (out)-net	_	(19,315)	_	(19,315)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(19,315)	_	(19,315)
Change in Fund Balances	_	(66,578)	_	(66,578)
Fund Balances, July 1, 2015	_	230,933	\$_	230,933
Fund Balances, June 30, 2016	\$_	164,355	\$_	164,355

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	(66,5/8)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities		
differs from the amounts reported in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures		
and Changes in Fund Balances because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the		
Statement of Activities the costs of those assets are allocated over their		
estimated useful lives as depreciation expense or are allocated to the		
appropriate functional expense when the cost is below the capitalization		
threshold. This and the net effect of various other transactions involving		
capital assets increased net position as follows:		
General government capital outlay expenditures		-
Depreciation expense	_	(88,484)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	(155,062)

PROPRIETARY FUND STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

	Airport Fixed Base Operation		Totals	
Current assets:	Dasc	Operation	1000	
Cash	\$	49,895	\$ 49,895	
Fuel inventory		54,260	54,260	
Accounts receivable		35,734	35,734	
Total current assets		139,889	139,889	
Noncurrent Assets				
Capital assets:				
Nondepreciable capital assets:				
Land		210,000	210,000	
Depreciable capital assets				
Building and hangars		197,738	197,738	
Site improvements		2,618	2,618	
Fuel Equipment		139,034	139,034	
Less accumulated depreciation		(208,902)	(208,902)	
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)		340,488	340,488	
Total noncurrent assets		340,488	340,488	
Total Assets	\$	480,377	\$ 480,377	
Liabilities				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	6,912	\$ 6,912	
Total Liabilities		6,912	6,912	
Net Position:				
Net investment in capital assets		340,488	340,488	
Unrestricted		132,977	132,977	
Total Net Position	\$	473,465	\$ 473,465	

PROPRIETARY FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

		port Fixed	Totala
One mating Days man	Base	Operation	Totals
Operating Revenues Fuel sales	\$	178,787	\$ 178,787
Hangar rent	Ψ	47,571	47,571
Transar Tolk	(17,571	17,671
Total Operating Revenues		226,358	226,358
Operating Expenses			
Wages		22,755	22,755
Maintenance, operation and administration		44,407	44,407
Cost of goods sold		153,834	153,834
Depreciation expense		10,696	10,696
Total Operating Expenses		231,691	231,691
Operating Inome		(5,333)	(5,333)
Non-operating Revenue (Expense)			
Interest expense		(194)	(194)
Total Non-operating Revenue (Expense)		(194)	$\frac{(194)}{(194)}$
Total From operating free venue (Expense)		(1) 1)	(171)
Net Income Before Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(5,527)	(5,527)
Other financing sources and (uses)			
Operating transfers in-net		19,315	19,315
Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)		19,315	19,315
E \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \		<u> </u>	
Change in Net Position		13,788	13,788
Net Position, July 1, 2015		459,677	459,677
Net Position, June 30, 2016	\$	473,465	\$ 473,465

PROPRIETARY FUND STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS JUNE 30, 2016

		port Fixed e Operation		Totals
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	Dust	c Operation		Totals
Cash received from customers	\$	241,784	\$	241,784
Cash payments to suppliers		(215,656)	·	(215,656)
Cash payments to employees		(22,755)		(22,755)
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities		3,374		3,374
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities		<u> </u>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Interfund lending		18,385		18,385
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Non-Capital Financing Activities		18,385		18,385
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities				
Purchase of fixed assets		(10,081)		(10,081)
Reductions of debt		(46,019)		(46,019)
Interest expense		(2,326)		(2,326)
Net Cash Used For Capital and Related			•	
Financing Activities		(58,426)		(58,426)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(36,667)		(36,667)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, July 1, 2015		86,562		95,916
Cash and Cash Equivalents, June 30, 2016	\$	49,895	\$	59,249
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents:				
Cash and investments	\$	49,895	\$	49,895
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash flows from operating activities:				
Operating Income	\$	(5,333)	\$	(5,333)
Noncash items included in operating loss:				
Depreciation		10,696		10,696
Changes in:				
Accounts receivable		15,426		15,426
Fuel Inventory		(23,466)		(23,466)
Accounts payable		6,051		6,051
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	\$	3,374	\$	3,374

AGENCY FUND STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES JUNE 30, 2016

ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 176,630
Due from other fund	1,966
Due from landowners	774,467
Total Assets	\$ 953,063
LIABILITIES	
Accrued interest	\$ 13,699
Due to bondholders	 939,364
Total Liabilities	\$ 953,063

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

Note 1: <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

Description of the Organization

Cameron Park Airport District (the "District") was established in 1987 pursuant to Public Utilities Code Section 22256 for the purpose of providing and maintaining a public airport and landing places for aerial traffic, and the power to utilize various public financing procedures for construction and maintenance. Revenues are derived primarily from the property taxes, a special assessment on parcels within the district, fuel sales, hanger leases, and tie down fees.

The District is administered by five Board of Directors that act as the authoritative and legislative body of the district. The Directors are required to be residents of the district and are elected by qualified electors residing within the district.

The accounting policies of the Cameron Park Airport District, California conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

A. Reporting Entity

The District has defined its reporting entity in accordance with U. S. generally accepted accounting principles, which provides guidance for determining which governmental activities, organizations, and functions should be included in the reporting entity. In evaluating how to define the District for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The primary criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's financial accountability. A primary governmental entity is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of a component unit's governing body and it is able to impose its will on the component unit, or if there is a potential for the component unit to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. A primary government may also be financially accountable if a component unit is fiscally dependent on the primary governmental entity regardless of whether the component unit has a separately elected governing board, a governing board appointed by a higher level of government, or a jointly appointed board.

No operations of other entities met the aforementioned oversight criteria for inclusion or exclusion from the accompanying financial statements in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

B. Basis of Accounting

The government-wide, proprietary and agency fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned or, for property tax revenues, in the period for which levied. Expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Revenue from sales tax is recognized when the underlying transactions take place. Revenues from grants, entitlements and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligible requirements have been satisfied.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when both measurable and available. Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined and available means collectible in the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Resources not available to finance expenditures and commitments of the current period are recognized as deferred revenue or as a reservation of fund balance. The District considers property taxes available if they are collected within sixty-days after year-end.

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. Principal and interest on general long-term debt, as well as compensated absences and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due. General capital acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and capital leases are reported as other financial sources.

When applicable, the District reports deferred revenue on its combined balance sheet. Deferred revenue arises when a potential revenue source does not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period. Deferred revenues also arise when resources are received by the District before it has legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the occurrences of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the District has legal claim to the resources, deferred revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities.

C. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of Net Position and statement of activities display information about the primary government (the District) and its blended component units. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the District. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees charged to external parties.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the program expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Program expenses include direct expenses, which are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges paid by the recipient of goods or services offered by the programs and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented instead as general revenues.

When both restricted and unrestricted net position is available, unrestricted resources are used only after the restricted resources are depleted.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds, including fiduciary funds and blended component units. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental, proprietary and fiduciary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in separate columns. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are separately aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - This fund accounts for all the financial resources not required to be accounted for in another fund. This fund consists primarily of general government type activities.

The District reports the following major enterprise fund.

<u>Airport Fixed Base Operation</u> - accounts for the operation of the District's owned airport enterprise activities. Activities of this fund include administration, operation and maintenance of the fuel sales, pilot supply sales and hangars, including billing and collection activities. The Fund also accumulates resources for, and payment of long-term debt principal and interest for the hangars, land and fuel system assets. Operations are financed through charges made for fuel sales, hangar rents and pilot supply sales. Administrative costs, major repairs and other operating expenses are subsidized by the general fund with operating transfers.

The District also reports the following Fiduciary Fund type:

<u>Agency Fund</u> – is used to account for resources held by the District in an agency capacity that are used to pay special assessment debt with no government commitment.

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/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Inventory

Inventory for fuel is valued at the lower of cost or market using the first-in, first-out method of valuation.

F. Fixed Assets

Capital assets are capitalized at acquisition cost; donated equipment is recorded at the fair market value at the time of donation. Improvements are capitalized; the cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not. Depreciation for the business-type activities on the government wide financial statements is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated life of the asset.

The District has determined the straight-line method of depreciation of 5 to 30 year lives of the capital assets in the governmental activities on the government wide financial statement. Depreciation and accumulated depreciation has been recorded from assets acquired after 2003.

G. Cash Equivalents

For purpose of the statement of cash flows, the District considers cash and cash equivalents as short term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash and so near their maturity that they present insignificant risk of changes in value because of changes in interest rates. This includes bank accounts and deposits with the State of California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF).

H. Transfers

The District transfers funds from the Governmental activities to the Business activities as needed to subsidize the Business type activities. The amount transferred during the 2015-16 fiscal year was \$19,315.

I. Property Tax and Assessments

El Dorado County, through the Auditor-Controller's Office and the Treasurer-Tax Collector, is responsible for assessing, collecting and distributing property taxes in accordance with enabling legislation. Property taxes, in general, attach as an enforceable lien on property on January 1. Taxes are levied on July1 and are payable in two instalments, November 1 and February 1. The County apportions property taxes according to the alternative method of distribution know as the Teeter Plan. Under the Teeter Plan, the current year's secured property tax levy is distributed to participating agencies within the County without consideration of delinquency factors. The district recognizes property taxes as revenue when the County distributes them.

The parcel assessment is a voter approved special tax of \$300 per year on parcels within the District. Parcel assessments are allocated to the District when the taxes are paid. The parcel assessments was approved by the voters in 1988 and are exempt from the taxation limits imposed by Proposition 13 and are not required to comply with Proposition 218, unless increases to the assessment are needed in future years.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

Note 1: <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)</u>

Note 2: Cash and Investments

Cash and investments are reported on the balance sheet as follows:

Primary government	\$ 219,063
Agency fund	 176,630
Total cash and investments	\$ 395,693

Cash and investments at June 30, 2016 consisted of the following

Checking account	\$ 390,838
Imprest cash	200
Cash with County	4,355
Total cash and investments	\$ 395,393

A. Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the Entity's Investment Policy

The table below identifies the **investment types** that are authorized for the Cameron Park Airport District by the California Government Code (or the District's investment policy, where more restrictive). The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code (or the District's investment policy, where more restrictive) that address **interest rate risk, credit risk** and **concentration of credit risk**. This table does not address investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustees that are governed by the provisions of debt agreements of the District, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the District investment policy.

	Maximum	Percentage	Investment
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	of Portfolio	in One Issuer
Investment pools authorized under CA			
Statutes governed by Government Code	N/A	None	\$40 million
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	None	None
Bank Savings Accounts	N/A	25%	None
Federal Agencies	5 years	75%	None
Commercial Paper	180 days	20%	None
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	180 days	20%	None
Re-Purchase Agreements	180 days	20%	None
Corporate Debt	5 years	25%	None

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

Note 2: Cash and Investments (Continued)

B. Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of all investments. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the District's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the District's investment maturity:

			12	Months	13-48		
Investment Type	Totals			Less	Months		
El Dorado County*	\$	4,355	\$	4,355	\$		
Totals	\$	4,355	\$	4,355	\$	-	

^{*}Not subject to categorization

C. Concentrations of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the District contains limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer. There are no investments to one issuer exceeding those limits.

D. Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposit or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. 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 of collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the District's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits; The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secured 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 government unit). The fair value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure the District's deposits by pledging first deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

At June 30, 2016, the District's deposits balance, including certificates of deposit, was \$393,146 and the carrying amount was \$390,838. The difference between the bank balance and the carrying amount was due to normal outstanding checks and deposits in transit. Of the bank balance \$250,000 was covered by the Federal Depository Insurance and the remainder by collateral held in the pledging bank's trust department in the District's name.

E. Investment in Investment Pool

Investments are accounted for in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 31, which requires governmental entities to report certain investments at fair value in the balance sheet and recognize the corresponding change in fair value of investments in the year in which the change occurred. The District reports its investment in the El Dorado County Investment Pool at fair value based on quoted market information obtained from the County if the change is material to the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

Note 3: Property and Equipment

Activity for general fixed assets capitalized by the District is summarized below:

	Balance			Retirements/		Balance		
Governmental Activities	Jur	ne 30, 2015	Additions		Adjustments		Jur	ne 30, 2016
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	3,514	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,514
Site improvements		511,970		-				511,970
Equipment		11,650						11,650
Infrastructure		2,002,948						2,002,948
Total capital assets, being depreciated		2,530,082		-				2,530,082
Less accumulated depreciation:		(678,981)		(88,484)				(767,465)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		1,851,101		(88,484)				1,762,617
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	1,851,101	\$	(88,484)	\$	-	\$	1,762,617
Business-Type Activities								
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	210,000	\$	_	\$	-	\$	210,000
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements		197,738						197,738
Site improvements		2,618						2,618
Equipment		128,953		10,081				139,034
Total capital assets, being depreciated		329,309		10,081		-		339,390
Less accumulated depreciation:		(198,206)		(10,696)				(208,902)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		131,103		(615)				130,488
Business- type activities capital assets, net	\$	341,103	\$	(615)	\$	-	\$	340,488

Note 4: <u>Long-Term Debt – Enterprise Fund</u>

During the 2015/16 fiscal year the business-type long-term debt, consisting of FBO and Hangar loans, was paid off.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

Note 5: Interfund Transactions

Operating transfers are transactions to allocate resources from one fund to another fund not contingent on the incurrence of specific expenditures in the receiving fund. Interfund transfers are generally recorded as operating transfers in and operating transfers out in the same accounting period.

Receivables and Payables:

Balances representing lending/borrowing transactions between funds outstanding at the fiscal year end are reported as "due from/due to other funds" (amounts due within one year).

Interfund transactions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 are summarized as follows:

]	Due		Due				
	To Other		From Other		Op	erating	Op	erating
Fund Type	Funds		Funds		Trans	sfers Out	Tra	nsfers In
General	\$	1,966	\$	-	\$	19,315	\$	-
Agency Fund				1,966				-
Enterprise						_		19,315
Total	\$	1,966	\$	1,966	\$	19,315	\$	19,315

Note 6: Special Assessment Debt with No Government Commitment

The Cameron Park Airport District's Board and management are responsible for the administration of the Assessment District (Assessment District No. 2009-1) formed under the provisions of Municipal Improvement Act of 1913, Division 12 of the Streets and Highways Code of California. The District is not obligated to repay the special assessment debt to the special assessment debt holders. Special assessments collected from property owners within the assessment district are used to repay the debt holders. The assets and liabilities of the assessment district are accounted for in the basic financial statements agency fund.

The amount of special assessment debt with no government commitment at June 30, 2016, is:

Assessment District #2009-1 \$939,364

Note 7: Lease Income

The District derives a portion of its revenue from the rental of hangars based on a fixed lease amount. All leases of the District are treated as operating leases for accounting purposes. Lease terms are for a period of twelve months. Because the lease term does not exceed one year, we do not present the operating revenue over the term of the lease.

Note 8: Insurance

The District maintains a commercial package policy covering general and auto liability, public officials' and employees' errors and omissions and employment general practices. The policy provides combined single limits of liability per occurrence and with variable deductibles.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

Note 9: Revenue Limitations Imposed by California Proposition 218

Proposition 218, which was approved by the voters in November 1996, regulates the City's ability to impose, increase, and extend taxes and assessments. Any new increase or extended taxes and assessments subject to the provisions of Proposition 218, requires voter approval before they can be implemented. Additionally, Proposition 218 provides that these taxes and assessments are subject to voter initiative and may be rescinded in the future years by the voters.

Note 10: Gann Limit

Amount of subject proceeds for 2015-2016 Gann limit for 2015-2016	\$ 12,730 53,877
Amount under/(over) the limit	\$ 41,147

Note 11: Commitments and Contingencies

Grants

Amounts received or receivable from grant and lending agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor and lending agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor or lender cannot be determined at this time, although the District expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

In the normal course of business, the District is a defendant in various lawsuits. Defence of lawsuits are typically handled by the District's insurance carrier and losses, if any, are expected to be covered by insurance.

Note 12: Subsequent Event

Subsequent to fiscal year end the Board of Directors took action to consolidate the District activities into a single business-type enterprise fund, and eliminated the governmental fund type. This treatment is consistent with the State Controllers accounting for an Airport District that relies on user fees, rentals and fuel sales for operations.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	 Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues					
Property taxes	\$ 24,000	\$	24,000 \$	12,621 \$	(11,379)
Intergovernmental	10,000		10,000		(10,000)
Charges for current services	19,680		19,680	19,468	(212)
Special assessments	40,500		40,500	40,222	(278)
Use of money and property	240		240	109	(131)
Miscellaneous	 			117	117
Total Revenues	 94,420	_	94,420	72,537	(21,883)
Expenditures					
Salaries and benefits	20,800		20,800	27,424	(6,624)
Services and supplies	41,545		41,545	38,103	3,442
Capital outlay	 		- -	54,273	(54,273)
Total Expenditures	 62,345		62,345	119,800	(57,455)
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	 32,075		32,075	(47,263)	(79,338)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Operating transfers in (out)	 		- -	(19,315)	(19,315)
Total Other Financing Uses	 		- -	(19,315)	(19,315)
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Sources					
Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses	\$ 32,075	\$	32,075	(66,578) \$	(98,652)
Fund Balances, July 1, 2015			-	230,933	
Fund Balances, June 30, 2016			\$	164,355	

NOTE TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2016

Note 1: Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

As required by State law the District prepares and legally adopts a final operating budget. Public hearings were conducted on the proposed and final budget to review all appropriations and the sources of financing.

The budget for the general fund is adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The budget for the general fund is the only legally adopted budgets.

At the object level, actual expenditures cannot exceed budgeted appropriations. Management can transfer budgeted amounts between expenditure accounts within an object without the approval of the Board of Directors. Significant amendments and appropriation transfers between objects or funds must be approved by the Board of Directors. Appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

The budgetary data presented in the accompanying financial statements includes all revisions approved by the Board of Directors.

LARRY BAIN, CPA

An Accounting Corporation

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REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

Board of Directors: Cameron Park Airport District Cameron Park, CA

We have audited the financial statements of Cameron Park Airport District as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, and have issued our report thereon dated April 30, 2018 We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Cameron Park Airport District's (District) internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting.

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 material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and, therefore, there can be no assurance that all such deficiencies have been identified. We consider findings 16-1 through 16-4 in the following schedule of findings to be deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or 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. We consider findings 16-5 to 16-10 in the following schedule of findings to be significant deficiencies in the District's internal control:

Cameron Park Airport District's Response to Findings

The Cameron Park Airport District's separate written response to the significant deficiencies identified in our audit and any follow up for subsequent year corrections has not been subjected to the audit procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the responses.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal controls over financial reporting and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting accordingly this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the audit committee, Board of Directors, the El Dorado County Auditor Controller's Office, the California State Controller's Office, federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Larry Bain, CPA, An Accounting Corporation April 30, 2018

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

INTERNAL CONTROL FINDINGS

Significant Deficiencies Deemed Material Weaknesses

FS 16-1: During our setup of the auditor's trial balance we noted the District's general ledger does not have a self-balancing set of accounts for the general fund and the enterprise fund. These two funds are combined in the general ledger with the revenues and expenses assigned to the two funds and the balance sheet combined. Significant adjustments need to be made through accounts receivable and operating transfers in order to balance the funds. In the aggregate the District trial balance does balance. We have noted this condition in prior audits.

Current year follow up: Condition still exists and is a condition for the qualified opinion in the auditors report. However, during the 2016-17 fiscal year the District took action to convert their books to a single enterprise fund.

Recommendation: The condition noted above should be resolved after the District combines the activities into a single enterprise fund.

FS 16-2: During our audit we noted the District did not have a written financial and accounting policy/manual that included internal control procedures. The District should create the financial and accounting policies that demonstrate how transactions are processed from beginning to end. The policy should include the processes for internal controls that are designed to provide reasonable assurance that objectives related to effectiveness and efficiency of operations, reliability of financial reporting and compliance with applicable laws and regulations are met. This also should include documenting controls over processing transactions, authorizing transactions and for maintaining and safeguarding assets.

The District also relies on the external auditor to ensure its financial statements are in accordance with GAAP. In addition, the District relies on the external auditor to ensure that all necessary disclosures are included in the notes to the financial statements. The District does not employ a staff member with the necessary knowledge and training to prepare governmental financial statements. In accordance with Statement of Auditing Standards No. 122 external auditors cannot be part of an entity's internal controls over preparation of the financial statements and are prohibited from auditing their own work, which would impair their independence.

Current year follow up: Condition still exists.

Recommendation: We recommend the District create a written financial and accounting policy. The District should also consider training staff in preparing GAAP financial statements or hire an external qualified accountant to prepare the GAAP financial statements. The District could opt to take no action if it considers the cost will outweigh the benefit. We have noted this finding in prior audits.

FS 16-3: The District did not implement the provisions of Government Accounting Standards Board Statement 54 as required by U.S. generally accepted accounting policies. This new standard went into effect for fiscal year ending June 30, 2011. The new requirement categorizes fund balances into five separate categories and sets a new definition for special revenue funds. We have noted this condition in prior audits.

Current year follow up: Condition still exists.

Recommendation: We recommend the District review the provisions of GASB 54 and take action to adopt the new standard.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Significant Deficiencies Deemed Material Weaknesses (Continued)

FS 16-4: During our testing we noted the District has a reserve requirement for their USDA Loan. Per the Cameron Park Airport District Resolution of Issuance "On each Interest Payment Date, and for the first ten years of the terms of the Bonds, the Office Administrator shall cause to be placed in the Reserve Fund an amount equal to $1/10^{th}$ of the maximum annual Debt Service on the Bonds." As of June 30, 2016 the Reserve Fund should have held 70% of the reserve requirement or \$65,755. The balance in the reserve fund as of June 30, 2016 was \$14,747.

Recommendation: We recommend the District contact the bond Administrator to help calculate the balance the District should have in the Reserve Fund and then transfer the amount needed into the reserve account in order to comply with the letter of conditions for the USDA bond.

Significant Deficiencies Not Deemed Material Weaknesses:

FS 16-5: We noted the District has a lack of segregation of duties, as one person is capable of handling all aspects of processing transactions from beginning to end. A lack of segregation of duties increases the risk of potential errors or irregularities; however, due to a limited number of personnel an adequate segregation of duties is not possible without incurring additional costs. We have noted this finding in our prior audit.

FS 16-6: During our audit we noted several accounts on the aged accounts receivables ledger that were over two years old. We have noted this condition in prior audits.

Current year follow up: Condition still exist

Recommendation: We recommend the District airport management and accountant review the receivables ledger to determine collectability of the older accounts and then bring these to the board for review and guidance on collection procedures or authorization for account write off.

FS 16-7: Government Code section 26909 requires the District audit to be completed within 12 months after fiscal year end and for a copy to be submitted to the County Auditor Controller and to the State Controller's Office. We were given access to the records more than 12 months after fiscal year end. We have noted this condition in prior audits.

Current Year Follow Up: No change.

Recommendation: We recommend the District ensure that records are provided to the auditor allowing enough time to complete the audits within the Government Code deadline and submit the reports to the State Controller's Office and the El Dorado County Auditor Controller within 12 months after fiscal year end.

FS 16-8: During our audit we did not observe a fee ordinance for charging hangar rents, tie downs and any other charges for services. We have noted this condition in past audits.

Recommendation: We recommend the District review current laws for establishing fees for services and take action to comply. The District should consult with legal counsel to ensure compliance with Proposition 218 and any other applicable laws in establishing rates.

FS 16-9: During our testing we noted, the District General Manager is not maintaining timesheets or vacation/sick leave schedules to track how much vacation/sick leave is earned and used during each pay period. We also noted the General Manager is being treated as salaried exempt. This designation may not be valid for the position because not all exempt requirements are being met.

Recommendation: We recommend the District maintain the appropriate documentation for payroll and vacation/sick leave record keeping. We also recommend the District review the IRS rules for classifying and employee as exempt and determine if the general manager qualifies for exempt status.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

FS 16-10: Government Code section 26909 requires the District audit to be completed within 12 months after fiscal year end and for a copy to be submitted to the County Auditor Controller to the State Controller's Office and to LAFCO. The Districts June 30, 2016 audit was not completed within one year of fiscal year-end and is not in compliance with the California Government Code.

Recommendation: We recommend the District complete the annual audits within 12 months of fiscal year end.