

**MOJAVE AIR AND SPACE PORT**

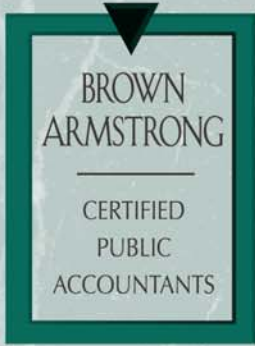
**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**JUNE 30, 2019**

**MOJAVE AIR AND SPACE PORT  
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 2019**

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# BROWN ARMSTRONG

*Certified Public Accountants*

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors  
Mojave Air and Space Port  
Mojave, California

### Report on the Basic Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of Mojave Air and Space Port (the District), as of June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the basic financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. The prior year's comparative information has been derived from the District's 2018 basic financial statements and, in our report dated November 19, 2018, we expressed an unmodified opinion on the basic financial statements.

### Management's Responsibility for the Basic Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these basic 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 basic financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these basic 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 basic financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the basic 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 basic 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 presentation of the basic financial statements.

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

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## Opinions

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the District as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, and cash flows thereof for the 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 Net Pension Liability (CalPERS), Schedule of Contributions (CalPERS), and Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### *Other Information*

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

## Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 18, 2019, 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.

BROWN ARMSTRONG  
ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION

*Brown Armstrong*  
*Accountancy Corporation*

Bakersfield, California  
November 18, 2019

**MOJAVE AIR AND SPACE PORT  
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS  
JUNE 30, 2019  
(WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS)**

The following discussion and analysis of Mojave Air and Space Port's financial performance provides an overview of the financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the audited basic financial statements and accompanying notes, which follow this section.

**Financial Highlights**

The District's total net position decreased \$0.90 million, or -3%, over the course of the year's operations.

The District's total revenues experienced a net increase of \$2.63 million, or 29%, during the year ended June 30, 2019.

The District's total expenses decreased \$3.53 million, or -22%, during the year ended June 30, 2019.

The District's net capital assets increased \$0.80 million, or 2%, during the year ended June 30, 2019.

**Overview of the Basic Financial Statements**

This annual report includes this management's discussion and analysis report, the independent auditor's report, the basic financial statements of the District and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements also include notes that explain in more detail some of the information contained in the basic financial statements.

**Required Basic Financial Statements**

The basic financial statements of the District report information of the District using accounting methods like those used by private sector companies. The basic financial statements conform to accounting principles which are generally accepted in the United States of America and utilize the accrual basis of accounting.

The statement of net position includes all the District's assets and liabilities and provides information about the nature and amounts of investments in resources (assets) and the obligations to District creditors (liabilities), with the difference between the two reported as net position. This statement will indicate which assets are restricted due to contractual, Board of Directors (Board) action, or other commitments. This statement also provides the basis for assessing the liquidity, capital structure and financial flexibility of the District.

Revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statements of revenues and expenses and changes in net position. These statements measure the success of the District's operations and can be used to determine profitability, credit worthiness, and whether the District has successfully recovered all its costs through user fees and other charges.

The statement of cash flows reports cash receipts, cash payments, and net changes in cash resulting from operations, investing, and financing activities. From this statement, information related to sources and uses of cash and the change in cash balances are presented.

**Financial Analysis of the District**

One of the most important questions asked about the District's finances is "Is the District, as a whole, better off or worse off as a result of this year's activities?" The condensed statements of net position and the condensed statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position reports information about the District's activities in a way that will help answer this question. These two condensed statements report the net position of the District and the changes in net position. One can think of the District's net position – the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources – as one way to measure 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, and new or changed government legislation.

To begin our analysis, a summary of the District's statements of net position is presented in Table A.

**Table A**  
**Condensed Statements of Net Position**  
**June 30, 2019 and 2018**  
**(000's)**

	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>Dollar Change</b>	<b>Percentage Change</b>
Current assets	\$ 9,653	\$ 9,391	\$ 262	3%
Capital assets	<u>38,436</u>	<u>37,631</u>	<u>805</u>	2%
Total assets	<u>48,089</u>	<u>47,022</u>	<u>1,067</u>	2%
Deferred outflows of resources	<u>769</u>	<u>1,797</u>	<u>(1,028)</u>	-57%
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 48,858</u>	<u>\$ 48,819</u>	<u>\$ 39</u>	0%
Current liabilities	\$ 1,109	\$ 572	\$ 537	94%
Long-term liabilities	<u>11,930</u>	<u>11,880</u>	<u>50</u>	0%
Total liabilities	<u>13,039</u>	<u>12,452</u>	<u>587</u>	5%
Deferred inflows of resources	<u>720</u>	<u>361</u>	<u>359</u>	99%
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	38,436	37,631	805	2%
Unrestricted	<u>(3,337)</u>	<u>(1,625)</u>	<u>(1,712)</u>	105%
Total net position	<u>35,099</u>	<u>36,006</u>	<u>(907)</u>	-3%
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	<u>\$ 48,858</u>	<u>\$ 48,819</u>	<u>\$ 39</u>	0%

As the Condensed Statements of Net Position above indicate, total assets increased by \$1.07 million to \$48.09 million at June 30, 2019, from \$47.02 million at June 30, 2018. The increase in the total assets of the District was due to an increase in current assets of \$0.26 million, resulting from increases in cash of \$0.06 million, receivables of \$0.16 million, and prepaid expenses of \$0.12 million which were partially offset by a decrease in fuel inventory \$0.09 million, and an increase in capital assets of \$0.80 million, due to acquisition of capital assets net of retirements and completion of construction projects of \$2.90 million and offset by depreciation of \$2.29 million.

Deferred outflows of resources decreased by \$1.03 million or 57% to \$0.77 million at June 30, 2019 from \$1.80 million at June 30, 2018. The predominant changes were a result of a decrease of \$0.09 million in pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date, a decrease of \$0.09 million in changes in assumptions, a decrease of \$0.89 million in the change in District's proportion, and an increase of \$0.16 million in the difference between projected and actual earnings from pension plan investments.

Total liabilities increased by \$0.59 million or 5% during the year ended June 30, 2019, due to increases in long-term liabilities of \$0.05 million, and an increase in current liabilities of \$0.54 million. The increase is mainly a result of increases of \$0.15 million in other post-employment benefits liabilities and offset by a decrease of \$0.10 million in net pension liability.

Deferred inflows of resources increased by \$0.36 million or 99% from \$0.36 million at June 30, 2018, to \$0.72 million at June 30, 2019. The increase was composed of increases of \$0.11 million in the difference between the District's contributions and its proportionate share of contributions, \$0.07 million in changes in assumptions, and \$0.18 million in changes in the District's proportion. The increases were partially offset by a decrease of \$0.01 million in actual and expected experience.

**Table B**  
**Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position**  
**June 30, 2019 and 2018**  
**(000's)**

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>Dollar Change</u>	<u>Percentage Change</u>
Operating revenue	\$ 9,487	\$ 8,378	\$ 1,109	13%
Nonoperating revenue	<u>2,200</u>	<u>682</u>	<u>1,518</u>	223%
Total revenues	<u>11,687</u>	<u>9,060</u>	<u>2,627</u>	29%
Operating expenses	10,318	13,919	(3,601)	-26%
Depreciation expense	<u>2,276</u>	<u>2,200</u>	<u>76</u>	3%
Total expenses	<u>12,594</u>	<u>16,119</u>	<u>(3,525)</u>	-22%
Change in net position	(907)	(7,059)	6,152	-87%
Net position, beginning of year	<u>36,006</u>	<u>43,065</u>	<u>(7,059)</u>	-16%
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ 35,099</u>	<u>\$ 36,006</u>	<u>\$ (907)</u>	-3%

While the Condensed Statements of Net Position show the change in financial position of the District, the Condensed Statements of Revenues and Expenses and Changes in Net Position provides answers as to the nature and source of these changes.

The District's total revenues increased by \$2.63 million to \$11.69 million during the year ended June 30, 2019, from \$9.10 million during the year ended June 30, 2018. Operating revenues increased by \$1.11 million, primarily due to increased sales of fuel and related services of \$0.69 million, higher rent proceeds of \$0.45 million, and an offsetting decrease in other operating revenue sources of \$0.03. Nonoperating revenues increased by \$1.52 million because of higher tax receipts of \$0.02 million, higher grant proceeds of \$1.39 million, lower losses on disposals of assets of \$0.03 million, and an increase in interest income of \$0.07 million.

Total expenses decreased \$3.53 million to \$12.59 million during the year ended June 30, 2019, from \$16.12 million during the year ended June 30, 2018. The primary reasons were the decrease of \$1.55 million in direct expenses, lower general shop and equipment expensed of \$1.45 million, lower general and administrative expenses of \$0.60 million and an offsetting increase in depreciation of \$0.08 million.

**Table C**  
**Capital Assets**  
**June 30, 2019 and 2018**  
**(000's)**

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>Dollar Change</u>	<u>Percentage Change</u>
Land	\$ 6,381	\$ 6,381	\$ -	0%
Buildings and structures	12,891	12,284	607	5%
Furniture and equipment	4,913	4,454	459	10%
Infrastructure	48,018	46,542	1,476	3%
Construction in progress	623	265	358	135%
Total capital assets	72,826	69,926	2,900	4%
Less accumulated depreciation	34,390	32,295	2,095	6%
Total net capital assets	<u>\$ 38,436</u>	<u>\$ 37,631</u>	<u>\$ 805</u>	2%

As of June 30, 2019, the District had invested \$73 million in capital assets. As can be seen from the previous table, net capital assets increased \$0.80 million to \$38.44 million at June 30, 2019, from \$37.63 million at June 30, 2018, due to acquisitions of capital assets and completion of infrastructure projects of \$3.08 million offset by retirement of assets of a net \$.19 million and depreciation net of retirements of \$2.09 million. Significant capital asset increases during the year ended June 30, 2019 were \$1.33 million expended to extend taxiway B, \$0.33 million to acquire vacated hangars, \$0.23 to replace or partially replace roofs, \$0.30 million for new trucks and other maintenance equipment, \$0.33 million for tower and flight line improvements, and \$0.53 million in construction projects remaining in process at June 30, 2019.

### Budgetary Comparison

The following table is a comparison of the Board of Directors (the Board) approved budget for 2019 against actual results.

**Table D**  
**Budget vs. Actual Comparison**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**  
**(000's)**

	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>Percentage Change</u>
Operating revenue	\$ 9,487	\$ 8,555	\$ 932	11%
Nonoperating revenue	2,200	2,066	134	6%
Total revenues	11,687	10,621	1,066	10%
Operating expenses	10,318	10,570	(252)	-2%
Depreciation expense	2,276	-	2,276 *	0%
Total expenses	12,594	10,570	2,024	19%
Change in net position	<u>\$ (907)</u>	<u>\$ 51</u>	<u>\$ (958)</u>	-1878%

\* The District does not include depreciation expense as part of the budget and as such, has not been included in the budget analysis below.



Actual total revenues were above budgeted revenues for 2019 by \$0.96 million mainly due to higher than anticipated fuel sale revenues of \$0.56 million, rent and lease revenues of \$0.22 million, property tax revenue of \$0.03 million, federal grants revenue of \$0.05 million, interest income revenue of \$0.07 million and other revenue of \$0.03 million.

Actual total expenses, exclusive of depreciation, came out \$01.13 million above budgeted operating expenses primarily due to higher than anticipated salaries and benefits of \$1.29 million and cost of fuel and lubricants sold of \$0.39 million. Significant under budget expenses included repairs and maintenance of \$0.13 million and outside services of \$0.27 million.

The annual budget is presented and approved by the District's Board each June with revisions presented and approved when appropriate to accommodate changes in conditions.

### **Contacting the District Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our customers and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the District at 1434 Flightline, Mojave, California 93501.

## **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**MOJAVE AIR AND SPACE PORT  
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION  
JUNE 30, 2019  
(WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS)**

	2019	2018
<b>ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>		
<b>Current Assets</b>		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 8,652,081	\$ 8,587,931
Receivables		
Accounts Receivable, Net of Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	579,595	392,107
Other Receivables	28,217	49,558
Fuel Inventory	199,598	292,705
Prepaid Expenses	193,540	69,013
Total Current Assets	9,653,031	9,391,314
<b>Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation</b>	38,436,008	37,631,414
<b>Total Assets</b>	48,089,039	47,022,728
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>		
Deferred Outflows - CalPERS Pension Plan	768,663	1,796,483
<b>TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<b>\$ 48,857,702</b>	<b>\$ 48,819,211</b>
<b>LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION</b>		
<b>Current Liabilities</b>		
Accounts Payable	\$ 885,933	\$ 339,029
Accrued Liabilities	51,316	31,734
Customer Deposits	68,054	92,988
Compensated Absences	103,482	108,381
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>	1,108,785	572,132
<b>Long-Term Liabilities</b>		
Net Other Post-Employment Benefits Liabilities	7,410,000	7,257,100
Net Pension Liability	4,519,897	4,622,788
<b>Total Long-Term Liabilities</b>	11,929,897	11,879,888
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	13,038,682	12,452,020
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>		
Deferred Inflows - CalPERS Pension Plan	720,454	360,773
<b>Net Position</b>		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	38,436,008	37,631,414
Unrestricted	(3,337,442)	(1,624,996)
<b>Total Net Position</b>	35,098,566	36,006,418
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION</b>	<b>\$ 48,857,702</b>	<b>\$ 48,819,211</b>

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

**MOJAVE AIR AND SPACE PORT  
STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019  
(WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS)**

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
<b>Operating Revenues</b>		
Rents and Leases	\$ 5,671,162	\$ 5,225,203
Landing Area	3,548,750	2,859,763
Non-Aviation Activities	256,905	283,461
Other Buildings and Areas	<u>9,714</u>	<u>9,185</u>
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>	<u>9,486,531</u>	<u>8,377,612</u>
<b>Operating Expenses</b>		
Direct Expenses	4,407,779	5,955,125
General Shop and Equipment	1,475,708	2,929,706
General and Administrative	4,434,907	5,034,342
Depreciation Expense	<u>2,275,956</u>	<u>2,199,527</u>
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	<u>12,594,350</u>	<u>16,118,700</u>
<b>Operating Loss</b>	<u>(3,107,819)</u>	<u>(7,741,088)</u>
<b>Non-Operating Income</b>		
Interest Income	167,929	94,575
Tax Revenues	631,688	606,871
Grant Revenues	1,409,086	21,170
Loss on Sale of Asset	<u>(8,736)</u>	<u>(40,152)</u>
<b>Total Non-Operating Income</b>	<u>2,199,967</u>	<u>682,464</u>
<b>Change in Net Position</b>	<u>\$ (907,852)</u>	<u>\$ (7,058,624)</u>

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

**MOJAVE AIR AND SPACE PORT  
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019  
(WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS)**

<b>Balance, June 30, 2017</b>	\$ 37,355,242
Change in Net Position	<u>(1,348,824)</u>
<b>Balance, June 30, 2018</b>	36,006,418
Change in Net Position	<u>(907,852)</u>
<b>Balance, June 30, 2019</b>	<u><u>\$ 35,098,566</u></u>

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

**MOJAVE AIR AND SPACE PORT  
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019  
(WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS)**

	Year Ended June 30,	
	2019	2018
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Receipts from Customers	\$ 9,274,109	\$ 8,062,674
Payments to Employees	(8,866,201)	(7,989,145)
Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(1,729,052)	(2,230,013)
Other Operating Cash Receipts and Disbursements	2,244,536	2,133,821
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	<u>923,392</u>	<u>(22,663)</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES</b>		
Proceeds from Grants	1,409,086	21,170
Payments for Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets	<u>(3,089,286)</u>	<u>(1,344,904)</u>
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	<u>(1,680,200)</u>	<u>(1,323,734)</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Interest Income	<u>189,270</u>	<u>63,058</u>
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	<u>189,270</u>	<u>63,058</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Tax Revenues	<u>631,688</u>	<u>606,871</u>
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	<u>631,688</u>	<u>606,871</u>
<b>Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	64,150	(676,468)
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year</b>	<u>8,587,931</u>	<u>9,264,399</u>
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year</b>	<u>\$ 8,652,081</u>	<u>\$ 8,587,931</u>
<b>RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH (USED) PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Operating Loss	\$ (3,107,819)	\$ (7,741,088)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities		
Depreciation	2,275,956	2,199,527
Changes in Operating Assets, Liabilities, and Other Income:		
(Increase) Decrease in:		
Accounts Receivable	(187,488)	(97,329)
Prepays	(124,527)	18,232
Fuel Inventory	93,107	(83,938)
Increase (Decrease) in:		
Accounts Payable	546,904	(30,486)
Accrued Liabilities	19,582	1,146
Compensated Absences	(4,899)	(28,876)
Deferred Pensions	1,387,501	(404,911)
Customer Deposits	(24,934)	(217,609)
Other Post-Employment Benefits Liability	152,900	5,863,400
Net Pension Liability	<u>(102,891)</u>	<u>499,269</u>
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	<u>\$ 923,392</u>	<u>\$ (22,663)</u>

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

**MOJAVE AIR AND SPACE PORT  
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019  
WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS**

**NOTE 1 – NATURE OF ACTIVITIES AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

A. Nature of District's Activities

Mojave Air and Space Port (the District) was incorporated on February 24, 1972, under the provisions of the Public Utilities Code, Division 9, Part 2, beginning with Section 22002. The first District meeting was held on February 28, 1972. On November 15, 1972, Kern County Airport No. 7 was transferred from the County of Kern (the County) to the District and the Airport name was changed to the Mojave Airport. On November 1, 1974, the District's name was changed to East Kern Airport District. On November 20, 2012, the District's name was changed to Mojave Air and Space Port.

The District's mission is to foster and maintain a recognized aerospace presence with a principal focus as the world's premier civilian aerospace test center while seeking compatible diverse business and industry.

B. Basis of Accounting and Financial Reporting

The accompanying basic financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred regardless of the timing of cash payments or receipts.

When the District has both unrestricted and restricted resources available for District purposes, it is the District's practice to first expend restricted resources, subsequently utilizing unrestricted resources as needed.

The District utilizes a net position presentation in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments*, as amended by GASB Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows or Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position*. Net position is categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted components of net position, and unrestricted components of net position. These categories are defined as follows.

*Net investment in capital assets* - This component of net position consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and the deferred outflow of advanced refunding of bonds, reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds at year-end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds are not included in the calculation of invested in capital assets, net of related debt. Rather, that portion of the debt is included in the same net position component as the unspent proceeds.

*Restricted components of net position* - This component of net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Generally, a liability relates to restricted assets if the asset results from a resource flow that also results in the recognition of a liability or if the liability will be liquidated with the restricted assets reported.

*Unrestricted components of net position* - This component of net position is the net amount of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted component of net position.

**NOTE 1 – NATURE OF ACTIVITIES AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**  
(Continued)

C. Fund Accounting

The District utilizes an enterprise method to account for its operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis, be financed or recovered primarily through user charges or, (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenue earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with an enterprise fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the District are charges for the leasing of the District's facilities. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

D. Use of Estimates

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

E. Revenue Recognition

Property tax revenue is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes have been levied, providing they become available. Available means then due, or past due and receivable within the current period and collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon thereafter (not to exceed 60 days) to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The County of Kern collects the District's property taxes.

Grants are recognized as revenue in the accounting period when they become susceptible to accrual (i.e., both measurable and available).

F. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are stated at the amount management expects to collect from balances outstanding at year-end. Management provides for uncollectable accounts through a charge to earnings and a credit to an allowance for doubtful accounts based on its assessment of the current status of individual accounts. Balances still outstanding after management has used reasonable collection efforts are written off through a charge to the allowance for doubtful accounts and a credit to accounts receivable. At June 30, 2019, the allowance for doubtful accounts was \$0.

G. Fuel Inventory

Fuel inventory is carried at cost on a first-in, first-out (FIFO) basis on a moving average basis. Physical inventories are taken on a monthly basis.



**NOTE 1 – NATURE OF ACTIVITIES AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**  
(Continued)

H. Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated life greater than two years. The District's capital assets are recorded at cost. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	<u>Years</u>
Buildings and Structures	5-40
Furniture and Equipment	5-30
Infrastructure	5-40

Maintenance and repairs of capital assets are charged to operations and major improvements are capitalized. Upon retirement, sale, or other disposition of capital assets, the cost and accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the accounts and the gain or loss is included in operations.

I. Compensated Absences

The District's established vacation policy states that each employee shall utilize his or her vacation in the year immediately succeeding the year during which the vacation is earned. The General Manager may authorize up to 20 days of vacation be deferred for one year. The employee may accrue no more than 40 days of vacation. The District's policy regarding sick leave provides employees with up to 200 hours of sick leave accruals. Upon retirement, employees who have been with the District for 5 to 10 years are entitled to 50% payment of unused sick leave accruals and employees who have been with the District over 10 years are entitled to 100% payment of unused sick leave accruals.

J. 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 additions to/deductions from the plan's 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.

K. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

The District reports increases/decreases in net position that relate to future periods as deferred outflows/inflows of resources in a separate section of the statement of net position. Deferred outflows of resources reported in the statement of net position are the results of the employer contributions made to the pension plan after the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the following year. Deferred inflows of resources are the results of actuarially determined amounts corresponding to the net pension liability that are amortized over an estimated life as part of pension expense.

**NOTE 1 – NATURE OF ACTIVITIES AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**  
(Continued)

L. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of reporting cash flows, the District considers cash equivalents to be all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less. Cash and cash equivalents included the following at June 30, 2019 and 2018:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Cash Deposits with financial Institutions	\$ 2,014,331	\$ 247,211
Deposits with the County Treasurer	3,572,840	2,891,390
Deposits with Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	<u>3,064,910</u>	<u>5,449,330</u>
	<u>\$ 8,652,081</u>	<u>\$ 8,587,931</u>

The District invests any excess funds not needed for immediate needs into the State of California managed LAIF. The LAIF is a permitted investment by both State law and the District's investment policy. Created by state statute, the LAIF is a component of a pooled money program that is administered by the State Treasurer's Office. The fund has regulatory oversight from the Local Investment Advisory Board, which is comprised of the State Treasurer as Chair, the State Controller, and the Director of Finance. As the LAIF does not make share-value adjustments due to immaterial differences between fair value and cost, the District's cost basis in the fund is reflected in cash and cash equivalents on the statement of net position.

Cash funds deposited with the State Treasurer's Office are in a pooled money fund. Cash funds are then pooled with other agencies throughout California. Investments are made in accordance with California Government Code Sections 16430 and 16480. Cash funds are also deposited with the County of Kern and are appropriately collateralized by cash, investments, and securities.

M. Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk of deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. The California Government Code and the District's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure of custodial credit risk for deposits and investments, other than the following provision for deposits: the California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure District deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits. At June 30, 2019 and 2018, the District had no risk associated with custodial assets.

N. Fair Value Measurements

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, investments in the County Treasurer's Investment Pools are not subject to the three tiered fair value hierarchy: Level 1, Level 2, and Level 3. The three-tiers are defined as follows:

Level 1 – reflect unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets.

Level 2 – reflect inputs that are based on a similar observable asset either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 – reflect unobservable inputs.

**NOTE 1 – NATURE OF ACTIVITIES AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**  
(Continued)

N. Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

The District has no recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2019.

**Treasury Pool Income and Participant Withdrawals**

Treasury Pool investments are accounted for in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools*, which requires governmental entities to report certain investments at fair value in the balance sheet and the statement of net position and recognize the corresponding change in value of investments in the year in which the change occurred. The value of the participant's shares in the Treasury Pool that may be withdrawn is determined on an amortized cost basis, which is different from the fair value of the participant's position in the Treasury Pool. The fair value fluctuates with interest rates, and increasing rates could cause the value to decline below original cost; however, Kern County management believes the liquidity in the portfolio is more than adequate to meet cash flow requirements and to preclude Kern County from having to sell investments below original cost for that purpose.

O. Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk and Credit Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. Both the deposits with the County and the LAIF have no maturity.

Generally, 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. The County and LAIF do not have a rating provided by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

P. Cash Flows

GASB Statement No. 9, *Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Nonexpendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting*, states for purposes of preparing the statement of cash flows, all transactions that are not classified as capital and related financing activities, noncapital financing activities or investing activities are classified as operating activities. The adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities include tax revenues and other income.

Q. Governmental Accounting Standards Board Update

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the Districted implemented the following standards:

**GASB Statement No. 83** – *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. There was no impact on the basic financial statements due to the implementation of this statement.

**GASB Statement No. 84** – *Fiduciary Activities*. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. There was no impact on the basic financial statements due to the implementation of this statement.

**GASB Statement No. 88** – *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements*. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. There was no impact on the basic financial statements due to the implementation of this statement.

**NOTE 1 – NATURE OF ACTIVITIES AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**  
(Continued)

Q. Governmental Accounting Standards Board Update (Continued)

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements affecting future years are as follows:

**GASB Statement No. 87 – Leases.** The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. The District has not fully judged the impact of implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 on the basic financial statements.

**GASB Statement No. 89 – Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period.** The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. The District has not fully judged the impact of implementation of GASB Statement No. 89 on the basic financial statements.

**GASB Statement No. 90 – Majority Equity Interests – An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61.** The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. The District has not fully judged the impact of implementation of GASB Statement No. 90 on the basic financial statements.

**GASB Statement No. 91 – Conduit Debt Obligations.** The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020. The District has not fully judged the impact of implementation of GASB Statement No. 91 on the basic financial statements.

**NOTE 2 – CAPITAL ASSETS**

The following is a summary of changes in the District’s capital assets for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, for comparison purposes:

	Capital Assets - At Cost				
	Balance	Acquisitions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance
	June 30, 2018				June 30, 2019
<b>Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated</b>					
Land	\$ 6,381,298	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,381,298
Construction in Progress	265,274	2,414,270	(2,056,250)	-	623,294
<b>Capital Assets Being Depreciated</b>					
Buildings and Structures	12,283,702	606,373	-	-	12,890,075
Furniture and Equipment	4,454,100	648,772	(190,065)	-	4,912,807
Infrastructure	46,542,186	1,476,124	-	-	48,018,310
	<u>\$ 69,926,560</u>	<u>\$ 5,145,539</u>	<u>\$ (2,246,315)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 72,825,784</u>
	Accumulated Depreciation				
	Balance	Depreciation	Retirements	Transfers	Balance
	June 30, 2018	Expense			June 30, 2019
<b>Capital Assets Being Depreciated</b>					
Buildings and Structures	\$ 7,908,040	\$ 357,149	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,265,189
Furniture and Equipment	3,436,508	215,605	(177,975)	-	3,474,138
Infrastructure	20,950,598	1,703,202	(3,353)	-	22,650,447
	<u>\$ 32,295,146</u>	<u>\$ 2,275,956</u>	<u>\$ (181,328)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 34,389,774</u>

**NOTE 2 – CAPITAL ASSETS** (Continued)

	Capital Assets - At Cost				Balance June 30, 2018
	Balance June 30, 2017	Acquisitions	Retirements	Transfers	
<b>Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated</b>					
Land	\$ 6,250,000	\$ 131,298	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,381,298
Construction in Progress	156,216	282,348	(173,291)	-	265,273
<b>Capital Assets Being Depreciated</b>					
Buildings and Structures	12,419,462	391,802	(525,169)	(2,393)	12,283,702
Furniture and Equipment	5,134,613	267,469	(775,095)	(172,888)	4,454,099
Infrastructure	46,048,837	478,729	(160,661)	175,281	46,542,186
	<u>\$ 70,009,128</u>	<u>\$ 1,551,646</u>	<u>\$ (1,634,216)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 69,926,558</u>

	Accumulated Depreciation				Balance June 30, 2018
	Balance June 30, 2017	Depreciation Expense	Retirements	Transfers	
<b>Capital Assets Being Depreciated</b>					
Buildings and Structures	\$ 8,075,261	\$ 342,283	\$ (507,111)	\$ (2,393)	\$ 7,908,040
Furniture and Equipment	4,169,286	169,539	(729,430)	(172,888)	3,436,507
Infrastructure	19,238,392	1,687,703	(150,779)	175,281	20,950,597
	<u>\$ 31,482,939</u>	<u>\$ 2,199,525</u>	<u>\$ (1,387,320)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 32,295,144</u>

**NOTE 3 – RENTS AND LEASES**

The District receives income from the rental of land, buildings, and hangars. Leases for these arrangements can be month-to-month or be fixed terms from 1 to 40 years. Lease income for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, was \$5,671,162 and \$5,225,203, respectively. Future minimum rental receipts due under non-cancellable leases are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	
2020	\$ 2,233,261
2021	1,961,839
2022	1,943,363
2023	1,874,687
2024	1,572,356
After 2024	<u>21,954,365</u>
	<u>\$ 31,539,871</u>

**NOTE 4 – RETIREMENT PLANS**

**CalPERS**

A. Plan Description

The District participates in the Public Agency portion of CalPERS, which acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public employers within the State of California. The District offers three defined benefit pension plans, the Miscellaneous Plan of the Mojave Air and Space Port (Miscellaneous), and the Safety Plan of the Mojave Air and Space Port (Safety). All nonsafety employees hired after January 1, 2013, are placed in the California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act (PEPRA) Miscellaneous Plan of the Mojave Air and Space Port ("PEPRA"). All plans are cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans. All qualified permanent and

**NOTE 4 – RETIREMENT PLANS** (Continued)

**CalPERS** (Continued)

A. Plan Description (Continued)

probationary employees are eligible to participate in the District's Miscellaneous and Safety Plans (Plans). Benefit provisions under the Plans are established by State statute and District resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

B. Benefits Provided

CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments (COLA) and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The COLAs for each plan are applied as specified by the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL).

The Plan's provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2019, are summarized as follows:

	<u>Miscellaneous</u>	<u>Safety</u>	<u>PEPRA</u>
Benefit Formula	2.7%@55	2.0%@50	2.0%@62
Benefit Vesting Schedule	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit Payments	Monthly for life	Monthly for life	Monthly for life
Retirement Age	50-55	50	52-67
Monthly Benefits, as a Percentage of Eligible Compensation	2.0% to 2.7%	3.0	1.0% to 2.5%
Required Employee Contribution Rates	8.00% *	9.00% *	6.75%
Required Employer Contribution Rates	15.02%	24.12%	7.48%

\* The District pays the required employee contributions on behalf of the employees.

C. Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the PERL required that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Funding contributions for all Plans are determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by CalPERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The District is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees.

**NOTE 4 – RETIREMENT PLANS** (Continued)**CalPERS** (Continued)C. Contributions (Continued)

For the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, the contributions recognized as part of pension expense for each Plan were as follows:

2019	<u>Miscellaneous</u>	<u>Safety</u>	<u>PEPRA</u>
Contributions - Employer	\$ 114,879	\$ 34,502	\$ 56,067
Contributions - Employee	61,373	12,873	50,681
Contributions - Side Fund	<u>279,000</u>	<u>34,196</u>	<u>217</u>
	<u>\$ 455,252</u>	<u>\$ 81,571</u>	<u>\$ 106,965</u>

2018	<u>Miscellaneous</u>	<u>Safety</u>	<u>PEPRA</u>
Contributions - Employer	\$ 104,711	\$ 30,149	\$ 35,455
Contributions - Employee	58,169	11,780	33,659
Contributions - Side Fund	<u>244,158</u>	<u>28,896</u>	<u>59</u>
	<u>\$ 407,038</u>	<u>\$ 70,825</u>	<u>\$ 69,173</u>

D. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Pension Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

As of June 30, 2019 and 2018, the District reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of each Plan as follows:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Miscellaneous	\$ 3,962,906	\$ 4,070,987
Safety	556,991	551,801
PEPRA*	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 4,519,897</u>	<u>\$ 4,622,788</u>

\*During the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, amounts from the PEPRA Miscellaneous Plan are included in the Miscellaneous Plan.

The District's net pension liability for each Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of each of the Plans is measured as of June 30, 2017 (for year ended June 30, 2018) and June 30, 2018 (for year ended June 30, 2019), and the total pension liability for each Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016, rolled forward to June 30, 2017, for June 30, 2018 year-end and as of June 30, 2017, rolled forward to June 30, 2018, for June 30, 2019 year-end 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 plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

**NOTE 4 – RETIREMENT PLANS** (Continued)

**CalPERS** (Continued)

**D. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Pension Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources**  
(Continued)

	<u>Miscellaneous</u>	<u>Safety</u>	<u>PEPRA</u>
Proportion - June 30, 2017	0.1044%	0.0096%	0.0000%
Proportion - June 30, 2018	<u>0.1033%</u>	<u>0.0095%</u>	<u>0.0000%</u>
Change - Increase (Decrease)	<u><u>-0.0011%</u></u>	<u><u>-0.0001%</u></u>	<u><u>0.0000%</u></u>
	<u>Miscellaneous</u>	<u>Safety</u>	<u>PEPRA</u>
Proportion - June 30, 2016	0.1032%	0.0092%	0.0000%
Proportion - June 30, 2017	<u>0.1044%</u>	<u>0.0096%</u>	<u>0.0000%</u>
Change - Increase (Decrease)	<u><u>0.0012%</u></u>	<u><u>0.0004%</u></u>	<u><u>0.0000%</u></u>

For the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, the District recognized pension expense of \$1,189,633 and \$94,358, respectively. At June 30, 2019 and 2018, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

2019	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ 25,298	\$ -
Difference between employer's contributions and proportionate share of contributions		(343,427)
Differences between actual and expected experience	164,018	(51,787)
Changes in assumptions	506,434	(118,097)
Change in employer's proportion	49,551	(207,145)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	<u>23,363</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u><u>\$ 768,664</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (720,456)</u></u>
	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
2018		
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ 118,080	\$ -
Difference between employer's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	(229,717)
Differences between actual and expected experience	8,747	(62,076)
Changes in assumptions	592,647	(45,221)
Change in employer's proportion	943,505	(23,759)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	<u>133,504</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u><u>\$ 1,796,483</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (360,773)</u></u>



**NOTE 4 – RETIREMENT PLANS** (Continued)

**CalPERS** (Continued)

**D. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Pension Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources**  
(Continued)

The \$25,298 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

<u>Year Ended June 30,</u>	
2020	\$ 227,725
2021	86,475
2022	(251,788)
2023	<u>(39,502)</u>
	<u>\$ 22,910</u>

**E. Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

	<u>Miscellaneous</u>	<u>Safety</u>	<u>PEPRA</u>
Valuation Date	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2017
Measurement Date	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:			
Discount Rate	7.15%	7.15%	7.15%
Inflation Rate	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%
Payroll Growth	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%
Projected Salary Increase	Varies by Entry Age and Service	Varies by Entry Age and Service	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Investment Rate of Return	7.15%	7.15%	7.15%
Mortality	*	*	*

\* Derived using CalPERS membership data for all funds.

The underlying mortality assumptions and all other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of a January 2014 actuarial experience study for the period 1997-2011. Further details on the Experience Study can be found on the CalPERS website.

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15% for each Plan. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for each plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing, none of the tested plans run out of assets. Therefore, the current 7.15% discount rate is adequate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long-term expected discount rate of 7.15% will be applied to all plans in the California Public Employees' Retirement Fund. The stress test results are presented in a detailed report that can be obtained from the CalPERS website.

**NOTE 4 – RETIREMENT PLANS** (Continued)

**CalPERS** (Continued)

E. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

According to paragraph 30 of GASB Statement No. 68, the long-term discount rate should be determined net of pension plan investment expense without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The discount rate was changed from 7.65% (net of administrative expenses in 2015) to 7.65% as of the June 30, 2016 measurement date to correct the adjustment which previously reduced the discount rate for administrative expenses.

CalPERS is scheduled to review all actuarial assumptions as part of its regular Asset Liability Management review cycle that is scheduled to be completed in February 2018. Any changes to this discount rate will require the Board action and proper stakeholder outreach. For these reasons, CalPERS expects to continue using a discount rate net of administrative expenses for GASB Statement No. 67 and Statement No. 68 calculations through at least the 2017-18 fiscal year. CalPERS will continue to check the materiality of the difference in calculation until such time the methodology is changed.

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 are developed for each major 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 the funds' asset classes, expected compound returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11-60 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 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 equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest 0.25%.

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

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>New Strategic Allocation</u>	<u>Real Return Years 1-10 (a)</u>	<u>Real Return Years 11+ (b)</u>
Global Equity	51.00%	5.25%	5.71%
Global Fixed Income	19.00%	0.99%	2.43%
Inflation Sensitive	6.00%	0.45%	3.36%
Private Equity	10.00%	6.83%	6.95%
Real Estate	10.00%	4.50%	5.13%
Infrastructure and Forestland	2.00%	4.50%	5.09%
Liquidity	2.00%	-0.55%	-1.05%
Total	<u>100.00%</u>		

(a) An expected inflation of 2.5% used for this period.

(b) An expected inflation of 3.0% used for this period.

**NOTE 4 – RETIREMENT PLANS** (Continued)

**CalPERS** (Continued)

F. Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability using the discount rate of 7.15%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be at June 30, 2019, 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:

	Miscellaneous (Including PEPRA)	Safety
1% Decrease Net Pension Liability	6.15% \$ 5,694,850	6.15% \$ 770,112
Current Discount Rate Net Pension Liability	7.15% \$ 3,962,906	7.15% \$ 556,991
1% Increase Net Pension Liability	8.15% \$ 2,533,215	8.15% \$ 382,376

G. Side Funds

When the District joined the Plans, CalPERS created an employer side fund to cover the cost of purchasing qualifying employees' prior years' experience to account for the difference between the funded status of the Plan and the funded status of the retirement pool. A positive side fund will cause employer contributions to be reduced by the amortization of the side fund, while a negative side fund will cause employer contributions to increase by the amortization of the side fund. As of June 30, 2018, the District's actuarial value of assets was less than the present value of the benefits which resulted in a negative side fund of \$799,369 for the Miscellaneous Plan and \$86,572 for the Safety Plan.

**Other Post-Employment Benefits**

A. Plan Description

The District provides certain post-employment health care benefits in accordance with District policy to retired employees age 50 or older who were active members of CalPERS for at least five years, their dependents, and retired directors who were first elected before January 1, 1995, who served the District for at least 12 years, and their dependents. The benefits are available until death for both the participants and their spouse.

B. Contributions

The contribution requirements of plan members and the District are established and may be amended by the District's Board. Currently, contributions are not required from plan members. The District pays for post-employment health insurance on a pay-as-you go basis.

**NOTE 4 – RETIREMENT PLANS** (Continued)**Other Post-Employment Benefits** (Continued)C. Net OPEB Liability (NOL)

NOL at the end of June 30, 2019 and 2018 is as follows:

Reporting Date	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
Measurement Date	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
Valuation Date	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2017
Discount Rate	3.50%	3.50%
Return on Assets	N/A	N/A
<u>Participant Count</u>		
Current Retirees	18	18
Active Employees	19	19
Total	<u>37</u>	<u>37</u>
<u>Actuarial Present Value of Benefits (APVB)</u>		
Current Retirees	\$ 5,049,300	
Active Employees	<u>4,465,000</u>	
Total	<u>\$ 9,514,300</u>	
<u>Total OPEB Liability (TOL)</u>		
Current Retirees	\$ 5,049,300	\$ 4,733,900
Active Employees	<u>2,360,700</u>	<u>2,523,200</u>
Total	<u>\$ 7,410,000</u>	<u>\$ 7,257,100</u>
Fiduciary Net Position (FNP) = Market Value of Assets	\$ -	\$ -
Net OPEB Liability (NOL) = TOL - FNP	<u>\$ 7,410,000</u>	<u>\$ 7,257,100</u>

**NOTE 4 – RETIREMENT PLANS** (Continued)

**Other Post-Employment Benefits** (Continued)

D. Changes in Total/NOL for the Year End June 30, 2019

	<u>Total/NOL</u>
Balance at Reporting Date at June 30, 2018 <sup>(1)</sup>	\$ 7,257,100
Increase/Decrease within Fiscal Year 2018/19 attributable to:	
Service Cost	196,900
Interest Cost	252,400
Other Liability Experience Loss/(Gain)	(14,600)
Benefit Payments <sup>(2)</sup>	<u>(281,800)</u>
Net Increase/(Decrease) within Fiscal Year 2018/19	<u>\$ 152,900</u>
Balance at Reporting Date June 30, 2019 <sup>(1)</sup>	<u><u>\$ 7,410,000</u></u>

<sup>(1)</sup> Measurement date June 30, 2016 liability and assets have been used for the GASB Statement No. 75 reporting date of June 30, 2017, while measurement date June 30, 2017 liability and assets have been used for the GASB Statement No. 75 reporting date of June 30, 2018.

<sup>(2)</sup> Benefit payments consist of \$237,000 cash benefits payments plus a \$53,300 Implicit Subsidy. These payments were actually made in measurement period 2016/2017, but for GASB Statement No. 75 accounting purposes they are being reported for fiscal year 2017/2018.

E. Sensitivity of End-of-Year NOL to Changes in Assumptions

	<u>Discount Rate</u>		
	<u>1% Decrease (2.50%)</u>	<u>Current Rate (3.50%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (4.50%)</u>
NOL at Reporting Date June 30, 2019	\$ 8,538,600	\$ 7,410,000	\$ 6,502,100

	<u>Trend Rates</u>		
	<u>1% Decrease <sup>(1)</sup></u>	<u>Current Rates <sup>(2)</sup></u>	<u>1% Increase <sup>(3)</sup></u>
NOL at Reporting Date June 30, 2019	\$ 6,470,000	\$ 7,410,000	\$ 8,537,000

<sup>(1)</sup> Various initial rates grading to ultimate 3.00% for medical, flat 1.00% for dental/vision, and flat 0.00% for PPO deductibles.

<sup>(2)</sup> Various initial rates grading to ultimate 4.00% for medical, flat 2.00% for dental/vision, and flat 1.00% for PPO deductibles.

<sup>(3)</sup> Various initial rates grading to ultimate 5.00% for medical, flat 3.00% for dental/vision, and flat 2.00% for PPO deductibles.

**NOTE 4 – RETIREMENT PLANS** (Continued)

**Other Post-Employment Benefits** (Continued)

F. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Type of Change in NOL <sup>(1)</sup>	Deferred Resources at Reporting Date June 30, 2019			Deferred Resources at Reporting Date June 30, 2018		
	Outflows	Inflows	Outflows less Inflows	Outflows	Inflows	Outflows less Inflows
	Revised assumptions/methods	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other liability experience loss/(gain)	-	11,988	(11,988)	-	-	-
Investment experience loss/(gain)	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 11,988</b>	<b>\$ (11,988)</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> Historical increases or decreases in NOL due to plan amendments are not reflected here, as those changes are immediately recognized in the Annual OPEB Expense as they occur. A NOL change of any other type is amortized as shown above so that it is gradually recognized, with the unamortized portion at a given point referred to as a Deferred Resource.

Type of Change in NOL <sup>(1)</sup>	Deferred Resources Increase/(Decrease) in Fiscal Year 2018/19		
	Current Year's Change in NOL	Amortizations	Total Increase/ Decrease
Revised assumptions/methods	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other liability experience loss/(gain)	(14,600)	2,612	(11,988)
Investment experience loss/(gain)	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ (14,600)</b>	<b>\$ 2,612</b>	<b>\$ (11,988)</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> Historical increases or decreases in NOL due to plan amendments are not reflected here, as those changes are immediately recognized in the Annual OPEB Expense as they occur. A NOL change of any other type is amortized as shown above so that it is gradually recognized, with the unamortized portion at a given point referred to as a Deferred Resource.

**NOTE 4 – RETIREMENT PLANS** (Continued)**Other Post-Employment Benefits** (Continued)G. Annual OPEB Expense and Related Items

Fiscal Year Measurement Period	2018/19 2017/18
<u>Annual OPEB Expense</u>	
Service Cost	\$ 196,900
Interest Cost	252,400
(Expected Investment Return)	
Non-Benefit-Related Administrative Expenses from Plan Trusts	
NOL change due to amendments	
Amortizations of other changes in NOL	<u>(2,612)</u>
Total Annual OPEB Expense	<u>\$ 446,688</u>
<u>Reconciliation of NOL</u>	
NOL at beginning of year	\$ 7,257,100
Annual OPEB Expense	446,688
(Benefit Payments)	(281,800)
Increase/(Decrease) in Deferred Resources	<u>(11,988)</u>
Total NOL at end of year	<u>\$ 7,410,000</u>
<u>Recognition of Deferred Resources in Future Annual OPEB Expense</u>	
Amortization of Deferred Resources in current year + 1 = 2019/20	\$ (2,612)
Amortization of Deferred Resources in current year + 2 = 2020/21	(2,612)
Amortization of Deferred Resources in current year + 3 = 2021/22	(2,612)
Amortization of Deferred Resources in current year + 4 = 2022/23	(2,612)
Amortization of Deferred Resources in current year + 5 = 2023/24	(1,540)
Amortization of Deferred Resources in later years	<u>-</u>
Total Deferred Resources at end of current year	<u>\$ (11,988)</u>

Projections and benefits of financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and includes the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

The actuarial valuation, dated June 30, 2016, used the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method, at a discount rate of 3%, the expected long-term rate of return on the District assets, and an annual compensation increase rate of 0%.

## **NOTE 5 – COMMITMENTS**

On January 1, 1983, the District leased to The Gibson, Karpe, and Hitchcock Trust a certain parcel of land for the purpose of The Gibson, Karpe, and Hitchcock Trust constructing thereon, a hangar with appurtenant shops, offices, and related improvements. The land lease term is from January 1, 1983 through December 31, 2024, a period of 42 years. Rental payments are as follows:

For the construction period	\$1.00
For the period of 19 years starting at the completion of construction	\$700/Month

Upon completion, The Gibson, Karpe, and Hitchcock Trust subleased the site back to the District and completed facilities (Building No. 79) for a term of approximately 42 years (terminating December 31, 2024). Rental payments by the District were \$16,275 per month (payable in advance, on the first day of the month) terminating December 31, 2003 ("first sublease rent period").

During the period January 1, 2004 through December 31, 2024, the District shall pay The Gibson, Karpe, and Hitchcock Trust one-half the net rental income derived from leasing the facilities to third parties. Total payments for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, were \$181,671 and \$181,247, respectively.

## **NOTE 6 – RISK MANAGEMENT**

The District is exposed to various risks of loss for which the District purchases commercial insurance. The following summarizes the coverage which the District has purchased:

<u>Type of Coverage</u>	<u>Carrier</u>	<u>Deductible</u>	<u>Limit per Occurrence</u>
Directors and Officers	RSUI	\$ 25,000	\$ 2,000,000
Commercial Property:	Travelers Property Casualty Co.		
Business Property		\$ 5,000	\$ 482,000
Business Income		\$ 5,000	\$ 2,953,800
Building		\$ 5,000	\$ 58,908,877
Equipment		\$ 5,000	\$ 988,279
Leased Equipment		\$ 5,000	\$ 205,000
Runway		\$ 5,000	\$ 10,000,000
Boiler and Machinery	Hartford Steam Boiler	\$ 1,500	\$ 26,717,000
Railroad Liability	Indian Harbor Insurance Company	\$ 10,000	\$ 3,000,000
General Liability	ACE Property and Casualty Inc Co	\$ 2,500	\$ 100,000,000
Control Tower Liability	ACE Property and Casualty Inc Co		\$ 25,000,000
Business Auto	Star Indemnity & Liability Company	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000,000
Pollution Policy	Admiral Insurance Co.	\$ 10,000	\$ 2,000,000

Premiums for the above policies are paid annually and are not subject to retroactive adjustments. At June 30, 2019, the District had no outstanding claims which exceed insurance coverage.

## **NOTE 7 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

Subsequent events have been evaluated through November 18, 2019, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.



**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

**MOJAVE AIR AND SPACE PORT  
SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE  
OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (CalPERS)  
LAST FIVE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30**

	Miscellaneous					Safety					PEPRA*	
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2016	2015
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.10515%	0.10327%	0.10439%	0.11294%	0.10848%	0.00949%	0.00923%	0.00960%	0.01001%	0.01027%	-0.00006%	0.00001%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 3,962,906	\$ 4,070,987	\$ 3,626,498	\$ 3,098,337	\$ 2,681,114	\$ 556,991	\$ 551,801	\$ 497,021	\$ 412,508	\$ 385,077	\$ (1,657)	\$ 587
District's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 1,052,239	\$ 1,149,742	\$ 1,149,742	\$ 968,602	\$ 1,269,842	\$ 123,907	\$ 122,463	\$ 122,463	\$ 122,168	\$ 121,970	\$ 189,803	\$ 93,400
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	376.62%	354.08%	315.42%	319.88%	211.14%	449.52%	450.59%	405.85%	337.66%	315.71%	-0.87%	0.63%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	77.69%	75.39%	75.87%	71.17%	74.52%	73.39%	71.74%	72.69%	71.82%	76.20%	107.31%	83.04%

\*Amounts from the California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act (PEPRA) Plan are included in the Miscellaneous Plan for 2018 and 2019.

**Note 1** Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68 requires governments to include information from the most recent actuarial valuation and nine separate preceding valuations. As of June 30, 2019, the District had only performed five valuations.

See Independent Auditor's Report.

**MOJAVE AIR AND SPACE PORT  
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS (CalPERS)  
LAST FIVE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30**

	Miscellaneous					Safety					PEPRA*	
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2016	2015
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 432,401	\$ 425,432	\$ 418,237	\$ 337,259	\$ 308,190	\$ 68,094	\$ 60,786	\$ 55,735	\$ 50,341	\$ 42,668	\$ 13,246	\$ 7,057
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>(432,401)</u>	<u>(425,432)</u>	<u>(418,237)</u>	<u>(337,259)</u>	<u>(308,190)</u>	<u>(68,094)</u>	<u>(60,786)</u>	<u>(55,735)</u>	<u>(50,341)</u>	<u>(42,668)</u>	<u>(13,246)</u>	<u>(7,057)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
District's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 1,052,239	\$ 1,149,742	\$ 1,149,742	\$ 968,602	\$ 1,269,842	\$ 123,907	\$ 122,463	\$ 122,463	\$ 122,168	\$ 121,970	\$ 189,803	\$ 93,400
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	41.09%	37.00%	36.38%	34.82%	24.27%	54.96%	49.64%	45.51%	41.21%	34.98%	6.98%	7.56%

\*Amounts from the PEPRA Plan are included in the Miscellaneous Plan for 2018 and 2019.

**Note 1** GASB Statement No. 68 requires governments to include information from the most recent actuarial valuation and nine separate preceding valuations. As of June 30, 2019, the District had only performed five valuations.

See Independent Auditor's Report.

**MOJAVE AIR AND SPACE PORT  
OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLAN  
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS**

	2019
Balance at Reporting Date at June 30, 2018 <sup>(1)</sup>	\$ 7,257,100
Increase/Decrease within Fiscal Year 2018/19 attributable to:	
Service Cost	196,900
Interest Cost	252,400
Effect of Change in Actuarial Assumptions/Methods	-
Other Liability Experience Loss/(Gain)	(14,600)
Effect of Plan Amendments	-
Benefit Payments <sup>(2)</sup>	(281,800)
Net Increase/(Decrease) within Fiscal Year 2018/19	152,900
Balance at Reporting Date June 30, 2019 <sup>(1)</sup>	\$ 7,410,000
<u>Percentages for Required Supplementary Information</u>	
Annual Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 1,327,900
Benefit Payments as a percentage of Covered Payroll	21.22%
End-of-year NOL as a percentage of Covered Payroll	558.02%
End-of-year FNP as a percentage of TOL	0.00%

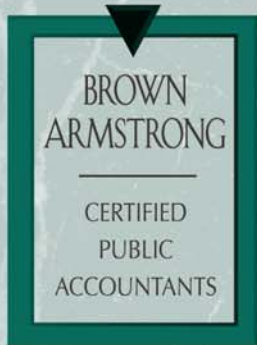
<sup>(1)</sup> Measurement date June 30, 2017 liability and assets have been used for the GASB Statement No. 75 reporting date of June 30, 2018, while measurement date June 30, 2018 liability and assets have been used for the GASB Statement No. 75 reporting date of June 30, 2019.

<sup>(2)</sup> Benefit payments consist of \$228,500 cash benefits payments plus a \$53,300 Implicit Subsidy. These payments were actually made in measurement period 2017/2018, but for GASB Statement No. 75 accounting purposes they are being reported for fiscal year 2018/2019.

## **OTHER INFORMATION**

**MOJAVE AIR AND SPACE PORT  
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass-Through Grantor Program Title	Federal C.F.D.A. Number	Contract or Program Number	Total Federal Expenditures	Subrecipients
<b><u>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION</u></b>				
<i>Direct Program:</i>				
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	3-06-0154-030-2018	\$ 1,364,086	\$ -
<b>Total Expenditures of Federal Awards</b>			<b><u>\$ 1,364,086</u></b>	<b><u>\$ -</u></b>



# BROWN ARMSTRONG

*Certified Public Accountants*

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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  
Mojave Air and Space Port  
Mojave, California

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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 basic financial statements of Mojave Air and Space Port (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 18, 2019.

### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

## Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's basic financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of basic 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

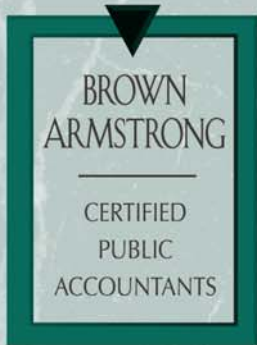
The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in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

BROWN ARMSTRONG  
ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION

*Brown Armstrong  
Accountancy Corporation*

Bakersfield, California  
November 18, 2019





# BROWN ARMSTRONG

*Certified Public Accountants*

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE**

To the Board of Directors  
Mojave Air and Space Port  
Mojave, California

### **Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program**

We have audited the Mojave Air and Space Port’s (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District’s major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. The District’s major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor’s results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

### **Management’s Responsibility**

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

### **Auditor’s Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the District’s major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District’s compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District’s compliance.

### **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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## Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance.

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

BROWN ARMSTRONG  
ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION

*Brown Armstrong*  
*Accountancy Corporation*

Bakersfield, California  
November 18, 2019

**FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS SECTION**

**MOJAVE AIR AND SPACE PORT  
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS  
JUNE 30, 2019**

**I. Summary of Auditor's Results**

**Financial Statements**

Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness identified?  Yes  No

Reportable conditions identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?  Yes  None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?  Yes  No

**Federal Awards**

Internal control over major federal programs:

Material weakness identified?  Yes  No

Reportable conditions identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?  Yes  None reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance?  Yes  No

Identification of major programs:

<u>CFDA Number(s)</u>	<u>Name of Federal Program or Clusters</u>
20.106	Airport Improvement Program

Dollar threshold used to distinguish type A and B programs: \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low risk auditee?  Yes  No

**II. Findings Relating to Financial Statements Required Under Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards**

None.

**III. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs**

None.

**IV. State Award Findings and Questioned Costs**

None.

**V. A Summary of Prior Audit (all June 30, 2018) Findings and Current Year Status Follows**

None.