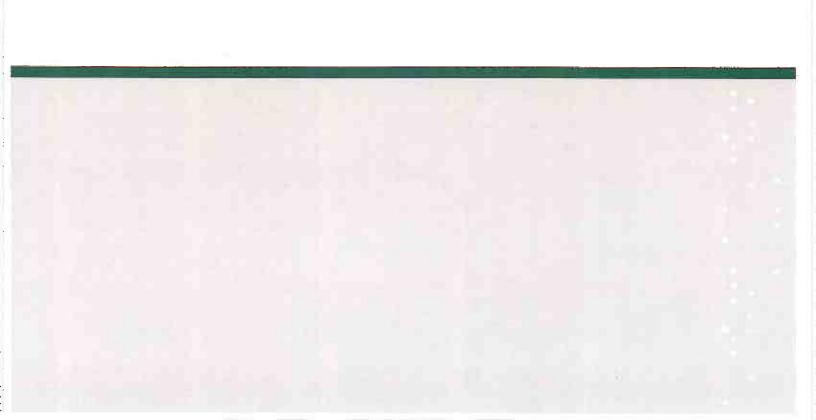


MONTEREY PENINSULA AIRPORT DISTRICT

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 AND 2010

AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT



MONTEREY PENINSULA AIRPORT DISTRICT

Table of Contents

	PAGE
Board of Directors	1
Independent Auditors' Report	2 - 3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4 – 16
Financial Statements:	
Statements of Net Assets	17
Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets	18
Statements of Cash Flows	19 - 20
Notes to Financial Statements	21 - 33
Supplemental Information:	
Schedule of Construction in Progress	34 - 35
Statement of Revenues and Expenses - Budget and Actual	36 - 45
Reports Required by Government Auditing Standards -	
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	46 47
Reports Required by OMB Circular A-133 and the FAA:	
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance with Requirements That Could Have a Direct and Material Effect on Each Major Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A–133	48 – 49
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	50 - 51
Schedule of Audit Findings and Questioned Costs	52 - 53
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	54
Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the Passenger Facility Charge Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance	55 – 56
Schedule of Passenger Facility Charges Collected and	33 - 30
Expended	57 - 59
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs – Passenger Facility Charge Program	60
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings – Passenger Facility Charge Program	61

MONTEREY PENINSULA AIRPORT DISTRICT

Board of Directors

June 30, 2011

Name	<u>Office</u>	Term <u>Expires</u>
Richard D. Searle	Chairman	December 2012
Mary Ann Leffel	Director	December 2012
Carl M. Miller	Director	December 2014
Matthew Nelson	Director	December 2014
William J. Sabo	Director	December 2012



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors Monterey Peninsula Airport District Monterey, California

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the *Monterey Peninsula Airport District (the District)* as of and for the years ended June 30, 2011 and 2010, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits 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 and the State Controller's *Minimum Audit Requirements for California Special Districts*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing 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 over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the *Monterey Peninsula Airport District* as of June 30, 2011 and 2010, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our reports dated January 6, 2012 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 the reports 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 the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. The reports are an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audits.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis on page 4 through 16 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplemental information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplemental information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The accompanying supplemental information listed in the table of contents, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and Schedule of Passenger Facility Charges Collected and Expended for the year ended June 30, 2011, which are required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations and the Federal Aviation Administration, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Hayashi & Wagland

January 6, 2012

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is provided by the Monterey Peninsula Airport District (District) in compliance with requirements established by the Government Accounting Standards Board, Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments (GASB 34). It is intended to serve as an introduction to the financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011 (FY11). The information presented is to be read in conjunction with the financial statements, footnotes and supplementary information found in this report.

Mission Statement

The mission of the Monterey Regional Airport is to "provide the region convenient commercial and general aviation access to the national air transportation system, operate the airport in a safe, efficient, and fiscally responsible manner, and develop the airport to meet future needs."

Overview of the Monterey Peninsula Airport District

The District was created on March 22, 1941, by the passage of State Senate Bill No. 1300 that authorized an independent public airport district which would qualify for federal funds. The District's enabling act was revised effective January 1, 2007. These changes eliminated the archaic language of the original enabling act and allow the District to function more efficiently. The District is governed by five directors elected by voters at large residing in Monterey, Pacific Grove, Del Monte Forest, Pebble Beach, Carmel-by-the-Sea, greater Carmel, the west end of Carmel Valley, Del Rey Oaks, Sand City, and Seaside.

The Monterey Regional Airport (Airport), 498 acres, has two parallel, east-west runways. The primary runway, 10R/28L, is 7,600 feet long and 150 feet wide. It is used by commercial and business aircraft and is equipped for instrument landings with a Category I instrument landing system on runway 10R. The secondary runway, 10L/28R, is 3,500 feet long and 65 feet wide, used solely by general aviation aircraft.

During this fiscal year, four commercial airlines served the airport. American Eagle, United Express and US Airways Express provided non-stop service to four gateway hubs: Denver, Los Angeles, Phoenix, and San Francisco. Allegiant Airlines operated non-stop service, two days per week to Las Vegas. It flew to San Diego in 2009-2010 but ended the San Diego on July 30, 2010.

There is a strong general aviation presence on the airfield. Three full service fixed-based operators (Del Monte Aviation, Monterey Bay Aviation and Monterey Jet Center) and other aviation tenants provide aircraft line services, fuel, aircraft storage, maintenance, flight instruction, and aircraft rentals.

The District is structured as an enterprise fund. District financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting; revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recognized when incurred. Costs are recovered through airport rents from tenants, landing and fuel fees, and other charges. Capital improvements are funded from three sources: (1) Federal grants from the Federal Aviation Administration's (FAA) Airport Improvement Program (AIP) derived from a 10% tax on the airline tickets, (2) Passenger Facility Charges (PFC) collected for each enplaned passenger at the point of origin and one intermediate-stop, and (3) District contributed funds. Capital assets are capitalized and depreciated, except land, over their useful lives. The District has not received tax revenue from residents of the District since 1978. Please refer to the notes to the financial statements for a summary of the District's significant accounting policies.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The District's financial statements and supplemental schedules are presented after the MD&A. This information, taken collectively, is designed to provide readers with an understanding of the District's financial position.

The Statement of Net Assets presents information on the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as Net Assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of the District's financial position.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets presents information showing how the District's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for certain items that may result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The Statement of Cash Flows relates to the flows of cash and cash equivalents. Only transactions that affect the District's cash accounts are recorded in this statement. The reconciliation at the bottom of this statement indicates the difference between cash flows from operating activities and operating income.

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

Financial Highlights

- → The assets of the District exceed liabilities by \$54,028,557 for FY11.
- → In FY 11, the District completed and capitalized projects listed below:
 - 1. Phase 3 of the Airfield Pavement Rehabilitation & Improvement Project (\$2,001,472)
 - 2. The Flight Information Display System (FIDS) (\$577,729)
 - 3. Airport Access Improvements (\$81,649)
 - 4. A Parking Lot Sealcoat & Striping Project (\$121,563).
 - 5. The North-Side Sewer Line Replacement Project (\$108,914).
 - 6. Phase 2 of the Airport Energy Efficiency Project (\$133,735).
- The District completed and capitalized several other projects that provide critical infrastructure for the terminal and supporting facilities, such as:
 - 1. Airport-Wide Utility Mapping (\$12,987),
 - 2. Airport Land Use Study (\$46,956), and
 - 3. Replacement of Two (2) HVAC Units (\$27,176).
- → The District has no long-term debt and no outstanding bonds.

Financial Highlights (Continued)

In the airport industry, one standard measure of a commercial airport's size is the number of annual enplanements, i.e., passengers flying from the airport on commercial airlines. Enplaned passengers during the six-year period, FY06 through FY11, are presented below in Table I.

Table I

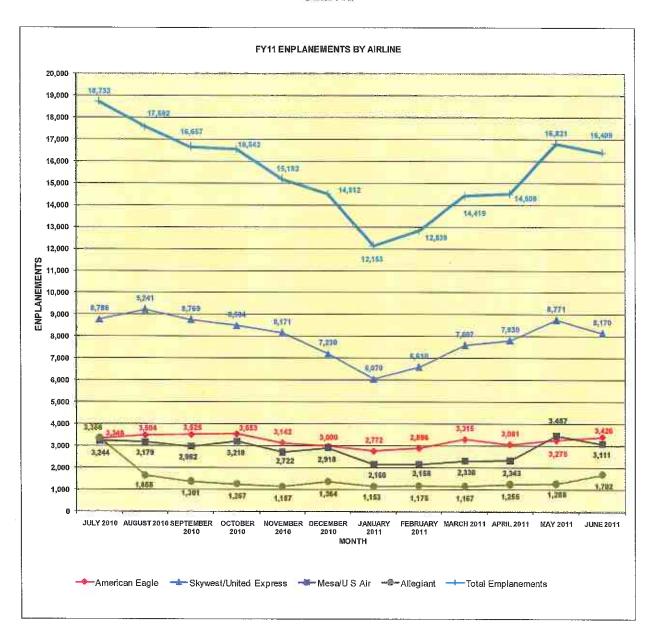
			TOTAL	ENPLAN	NEMENTS:	FISCAL	L YEARS 20	006 - 201	1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
FY	2006	F	Y2007	F	Y2008	FY2009		F	FY2010		/2011
7/05	16,750	7/06	17,891	7/07	20,332	7/08	21,540	7/09	18,934	7/10	18,732
8/05	18,176	8/06	18,257	8/07	23,018	8/08	22,285	8/09	18,512	8/10	17,582
9/05	18,798	9/06	17,443	9/07	19,811	9/08	16,501	9/09	16,581	9/10	16,657
10/05	20,308	10/06	18,604	10/07	20,759	10/08	17,464	10/09	16,536	10/10	16,542
11/05	18,033	11/06	17,040	11/07	19,876	11/08	15,134	11/09	16,045	11/10	15,192
12/05	16,402	12/06	15,901	12/07	18,035	12/08	14,930	12/09	16,191	12/10	14,512
1/06	14,248	1/07	14,244	1/08	14,786	1/09	12,112	1/10	13,068	1/11	12,153
2/06	15,972	2/07	15,072	2/08	15,791	2/09	13,205	2/10	13,119	2/11	12,839
3/06	17,696	3/07	16,849	3/08	17,790	3/09	15,147	3/10	15,825	3/11	14,419
4/06	16,863	4/07	16,268	4/08	17,948	4/09	15,628	4/10	16,951	4/11	14,509
5/06	18,206	5/07	18,394	5/08	18,995	5/09	18,185	5/10	17,542	5/11	16,821
6/06	18,133	6/07	19,613	6/08	21,138	6/09	18,191	6/10	18,513	6/11	16,409
	209,585		205,576		228,279		200,322		197,817		186,367

[→] FY11 enplanements decreased 5.8% to 186,367 due to the contraction of air service by airlines that reflect the current, slow economic conditions.

Financial Highlights (Continued)

Chart A presents the monthly enplanements for FY11, in total and for the scheduled commercial airlines that serve the Airport. FY11 enplanements totaled 186,367.

Chart A



American Eagle, a wholly-owned subsidiary of American Airlines, operated non-stop flights on 44-seat Embraer regional jets (ERJ-140) to Los Angeles (LAX).

Financial Highlights (Continued)

- → <u>United Express</u>, operated by SkyWest Airlines, provided non-stop flights on 27-seat Brasilia turboprops (EMB-120) to San Francisco (SFO) and all jet, non-stop flights on 50-seat Canadair regional jets (CRJ-200) to LAX. It offered first class and coach service on 66-seat Canadair regional jets (CRJ-700) to Denver (DIA).
- → <u>US Airways Express</u>, flown by Mesa Airlines, provided non-stop service on 50-seat regional jets (CRJ-200) and 86-seat regional jets (CRJ-900) to Phoenix (PHX). It added a third daily flight to accommodate increased passenger demand during major tourism events in Monterey County. Mesa occasionally substituted a 37-seat DASH-8 turbo-prop for the 50-seat CRJ-200 jet.
- Allegiant Air offered scheduled non-stop service two days per week (Thursday Sunday or Friday Monday) to Las Vegas (LAS) on 150-seat MD-83 and 130-seat MD-87 jets. Allegiant promotes its ultra low air fares combined with lodging and entertainment packages.
- Allegiant Air also operated as a non-scheduled, charter airline flying "gambler specials" to Nevada gaming resorts on 150-seat MD-83 or 130-seat MD-87 jets.

Operating Revenues

An airport functions as a landlord. District income is derived from fees and lease income. Total operating revenues for the year were \$7,030,001, an increase of 1.1% from FY10 and a decrease of 0.3% from FY09.

Revenues derived from the activities of commercial airlines and from airline passengers using services offered by the Airport account for 55.0% of FY11 Total Operating Revenue. There was no increase compared to FY10 but an increase of 0.7% over FY09 (see Table II, "Subtotal – Commercial Aviation"). Included in this category are revenues paid by commercial airlines for landing, apron and aircraft overnight parking fees and income received from tenants that rent space in the airport terminal.

The line item, "Terminal Concessions & Leases", includes lease income from many sources: concessions such as *The Golden Tee Restaurant* and the *Gifts and More* gift shop; commercial airlines that rent space: ticket counters, offices, baggage make-up, hold rooms and baggage claim areas; five rental car companies (Avis, Budget, Enterprise, Hertz, and National); long and short-term parking lots; in-terminal advertising; and other vendors. This category of revenue increased 0.9% from FY10 and increased 1.7% from FY09.

General Aviation activities generated 20.9% of Total Operating Revenue. Corporate aviation and general aviation tenants remit landing fees, fuel fees, and rental income for leased land, hangars, tie-downs, aircraft parking aprons, and offices. These revenues increased 0.5% from FY10 and 1.9% from FY09.

Non-aviation tenants produced 20.8% of Total Operating Revenues, a decrease of 4.9% from FY10 and a decrease of 4.8% from FY09.

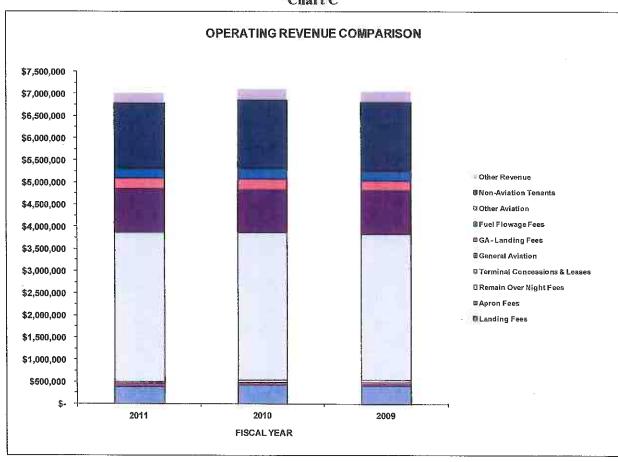
Operating Revenues (Continued)

Table II presents a comparison of operating revenues in FY11, FY10 and FY09. Chart C provides a graphic representation of operating revenues.

Table II

TTOOLY XX	172 4011	8010 0 8000	ODEDIE	****	D. ET & T. P. T. V. V. C.	03.5D + D.T.					
FISCAL YE.	AR 2011,	2010 & 2009	OPERAT.	ING I	REVENUE C	OMPARIS	NOS				
		2011			2010			2009			
Landing Fees	\$	411,265	5.9%	\$	434,487	6.1%	\$	428,281	6.1%		
Apron Fees	\$	57,620	0.8%	\$	64,707	0.9%	\$	64,362	0.9%		
Remain Over Night Fees		52,218	0.7%		52,575	0.7%		57,300	0.8%		
Terminal Concessions & Leases		3,348,103	47.6%		3,317,146	46.7%		3,291,216	46.7%		
Subtotal - Commercial Aviation	S	3,869,205	55.0%	S	3,868,916	54.4%	5	3,841,159	54.5%		
General Aviation	\$	994,866	14.2%	\$	973,279	13.7%	\$	993,487	14.1%		
Landing Fees	s	232,557	3.3%	S	246,363	3.5%	\$	221,657	3.1%		
Fuel Flowage Fees		239,602	3.4%		240,746	3.4%		224,227	3.2%		
Other Aviation	9277 K	3,150	0.0%		3,150	0.0%	l –	3,150	0.0%		
Subtotal - General Aviation	5	1,470,175	20.9%	5	1,463,538	20.6%	5	1,442,521	20.5%		
Non-Aviation Tenants	\$	1,464,876	20.8%	\$	1,539,729	21.7%	\$	1,538,193	21.8%		
Other Revenue	-	225,745	3.2%		237,538	3.3%		230,278	3.3%		
Total	\$	7,030,001	100%	\$	7,109,721	100%	8	7,052,151	100%		

Chart C



Operating Expenses

Operating Expenses in FY11 increased 7.2% over FY10 and 1.7% over FY09. Salaries and payroll costs for all airport employees increased \$237,714 (4.4%) to just over \$5.6 million.

Table III presents salary and payroll expenses by airport department. The airport provides a wide variety of services and staffs its own police and fire departments. Salaries and payroll costs increased \$21,793 or 0.4% when compared to FY09. Salaries and payroll costs, measured as a percentage of total operating expenses, were 78.4% in FY10 and 77.4% in FY09. They declined in FY11 to 76.4%.

Table III

FISCAL YEAR 2011, 2010 & 2009 SALARY & PAYROLL EXPENSE											
		2011			2010			2009			
Finance & Administration	\$	996,266	17.8%	\$	916,240	17.1%	\$	980,419	17.6%		
Planning & Development		432,877	7.7%		413,217	7.7%		360,691	6.5%		
Maintenance & Custodial Services		885,626	15.8%		835,342	15.6%	ĺ	843,834	15.1 %		
Airport Operations		482,623	8.6%		462,895	8.6%		442,145	7.9%		
Police Department		1,074,451	19.2%		1,069,353	19.9%		1,057,495	18.9%		
Fire Department		1,736,246	31.0%		1,673,329	31.2%		1,901,713	34.0%		
Total	\$	5,608,089	100%	\$	5,370,375	100%	s	5,586,296	100%		

Table IV compares operating expenses for FY11, FY10 and FY09. Chart D provides a graphic representation of operating expenses.

Finance & Administration operating expenses (33.6% of total FY11 operating expenses) increased 17.8% from FY10 and 4.1% from FY09. Increases were attributable to the write-off of bad debt, election costs incurred every other fiscal year, and legal expenses. The Board of Directors selected the law firm of Cota Cole, LLP as District Counsel beginning May 1, 2011. Expenses related to the District's Board are recognized in this department.

<u>Planning & Development operating expenses</u> (5.7% of total FY11 operating expenses) decreased 2.7% from FY10 due to nearly eliminating legal expense. They increased 0.5% from FY09.

Maintenance & Custodial Services operating expenses (16.2% of total FY11 operating expenses) increased 3.8% from FY10 and 6.7% from FY09. Expenses were controlled by emphasizing preventive maintenance.

Airport Operations operating expenses (7.1% of total FY11 operating expenses) increased 14.2% from FY10 and 20.6% from FY09. These increases are primarily due to: 1) increasing the level of vigilance in the Airport Operations Area (AOA) and 2) raising the level of customer service provided by the District.

Police Department operating expenses (13.3% of FY11 total operating expenses) increased 1.3% from FY10 and 3.1% from FY09. The department has experienced escalating costs primarily due to mandated requirements of "Security Level Orange" that continues in effect. These increases have been managed through the use of four part-time police officers. The District has been awarded a "Law Enforcement Officer (LEO) Reimbursement Grant" from the U. S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS). The grant is specifically designed to assist airports affected by increased security requirements mandated by the Transportation Security Administration (TSA) and DHS.

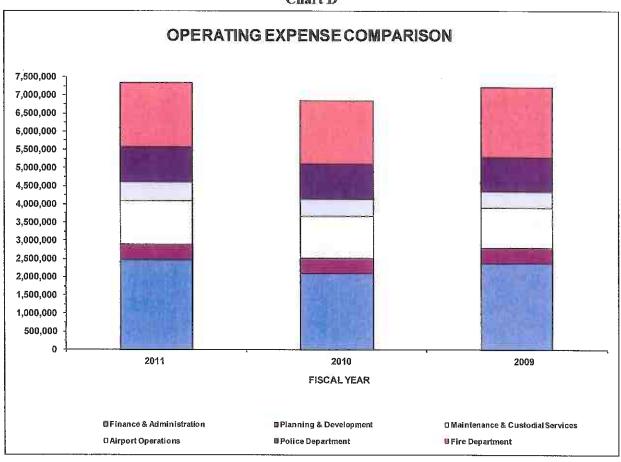
<u>Fire Department operating expenses</u> (24.0% of total FY11 operating expenses) increased 0.7% compared to FY10 and decreased 8.8% compared to FY09. Increases in operating expenses have been mitigated through cooperative agreements with the Cypress Fire Protection District.

Operating Expenses (Continued)

Table IV

FISCAL	LAR ZUI	1, 2010 & 200	OPERAT	ING	EXPENSE CO	MPARISO	N		
		2011	2011 2010			2009			
Finance & Administration	\$	2,469,425	33.6%	\$	2,096,622	30.6%	\$	2,371,851	32.9%
Planning & Development		418,193	5.7%		429,738	6.3%		416,156	5.8%
Maintenance & Custodial Services		1,192,565	16.2%		1,149,021	16.8%		1,117,654	15.5%
Airport Operations		523,850	7.1%		458,715	6.7%		434,227	6.0%
Police Department		974,009	13.3%		961,249	14.0%		944,373	13.1%
Fire Department		1,763,613	24.0%		1,752,159	25.6%		1,933,553	26.8%
Total .	\$	7,341,655	100%	\$	6,847,504	100%	\$	7,217,814	100%

Chart D



Actual versus Budget - FY11 Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Assets

Table V compares actual operating revenues, operating expenses, and the change in net assets with the budget for Fiscal Year 2011.

Table V

Operating Revenues		Budget	Actual		Variance
Commercial Aviation - Fees	\$	523,145	\$ 521,103	\$	(2,042)
General Aviation - Fees	\$	236,044	\$ 232,557		(3,487)
Terminal Concessions and Leases		3,435,205	3,351,252		(83,953)
Heavy General Aviation		817,454	835,450		17,996
Light General & Other Aviation Tenants		392,850	399,018		6,168
Non-Aviation Tenants		1,551,072	1,464,876		(86,196)
Other Operating Revenue		184,875	 225,745		40,870
Total Operating Revenue	\$	7,140,645	\$ 7,030,001	\$	(110,644)
			 		-
Operating Expenses		Budget	Actual		Variance
Finance & Administration	\$	2,397,830	\$ 2,469,425	\$	(71,595)
Planning & Development	12	499,626	418,193		81,433
Maintenance & Custodial Services		1,193,807	1,192,565		1,242
Airport Operations		506,397	523,850		(17,453)
Police Department		989,044	974,009		15,035
Fire Department		1,755,026	1,763,613		(8,587)
Total Operating Expenses	\$	7,341,730	\$ 7,341,655	\$	75
Net Operating Income / (Loss)		(201,085)	(311,654)		(110,569)
			 	<u></u>	
Other Revenues (Expenses)	\$	(1,283,950)	\$ 275,296	\$	1,559,246
Change in Net Assets	\$	(1,485,035)	\$ (36,360)	\$	1,448,675

Actual versus Budget - FY10 Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Assets

Table VI compares actual operating revenues, operating expenses, and the change in net assets with the budget for Fiscal Year 2010.

Table VI

Operating Revenues		Budget		Actual		Variance
Commercial Aviation - Fees	\$	593,566	\$	551,769	\$	(41,797)
General Aviation - Fees	\$	219,031	\$	246,363		27,332
Terminal Concessions and Leases		3,430,497		3,320,296		(110,201)
Heavy General Aviation		798,585		817,334		18,749
Light General & Other Aviation Tenants		401,004		396,691		(4,313)
Non-Aviation Tenants		1,541,672		1,539,728		(1,944)
Other Operating Revenue		118,746		237,535		118,789
Total Operating Revenue	\$	7,103,101	\$	7,109,716	\$	6,615
Operating Expenses	<u> </u>	Budget		Actual		Variance
Finance & Administration		2,227,070	\$	2,096,624	\$	- TIPLITETING
	3		3	66	3	130,446
Planning & Development		404,375		429,737		(25,362)
Maintenance & Custodial Services		1,165,269		1,149,020		16,249
Airport Operations		485,251		458,712		26,539
Police Department		975,036		961,248		13,788
Fire Department		1,823,089		1,752,156		70,933
Total Operating Expenses	\$	7,080,090	\$	6,847,497	\$	232,593
Net Operating Income / (Loss)	<u> </u>	23,011	1	262,219		239,208
. (2000)		20,211	<u>. </u>		<u> </u>	207,200
Other Revenues (Expenses)	\$	6,740,388	\$	5,782,766	\$	(957,622)
Change in Net Assets	\$	6,763,399	\$	6,044,985	\$	(718,414)

Actual versus Budget - FY09 Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Assets

Table $VII\,$ compares actual operating revenues, operating expenses, and the change in net assets with the budget for Fiscal Year 2009.

Table VII

Operating Revenues		Budget		Actual	Variance
Commercial Aviation - Fees	\$	622,633	\$	549,943	\$ (72,690)
General Aviation - Fees	\$	266,967	\$	221,657	(45,310)
Terminal Concessions and Leases		3,771,811		3,294,366	(477,445)
Heavy General Aviation		980,524		791,911	(188,613)
Light General & Other Aviation Tenants		443,280		425,803	(17,477)
Non-Aviation Tenants		1,602,936		1,538,193	(64,743)
Other Operating Revenue		124,643	L	230,278	105,635
Total Operating Revenue	\$	7,812,794	\$	7,052,151	\$ (760,643)
	1				
Operating Expenses		Budget		Actual	Variance
Finance & Administration	\$	2,570,673	\$	2,371,851	\$ 198,822
Planning & Development		460,430		416,156	44,274
Maintenance & Custodial Services		1,169,630		1,117,654	51,976
Airport Operations		457,940		434,227	23,713
Police Department		1,082,967		944,373	138,594
Fire Department		1,980,294		1,933,553	46,741
Total Operating Expenses	\$	7,721,934	\$	7,217,814	\$ 504,120
Net Operating Income / (Loss)		90,860		(165,663)	(256,523)
			Γ.	50-2-01	391 20
Other Revenues (Expenses)	\$	4,392,106	\$	2,816,782	\$ (1,575,324)
Change in Net Assets	\$	4,482,966	\$	2,651,119	\$ (1,831,847)

Changes in Net Assets

From FY10 to FY11, Net Assets decreased \$36,361. (Refer to Table V, Actual versus Budget – FY11 Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Assets.) Conforming to requirements of GASB 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions, funds received from grants and PFCs are included within the structure of the financial statements and referred to as "Other Revenue". In FY11, the District received \$4,555,284 from FAA AIP grants and \$693,752 from PFCs to fund architectural design, engineering design, and construction costs.

From FY09 to FY10, Net Assets increased \$6,044,982. (Refer to Table VI, Actual versus Budget – FY10 Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Assets.) The District received \$4,552,107 from FAA AIP grants and \$743,147 from PFCs to fund airport improvement projects during FY10.

Capital and Debt Activity

Total District assets are \$55,590,626; total liabilities are \$1,562,069. The difference is \$54.0 million. The debt-to-equity ratio is extremely favorable because the Airport has no long term debt, a most unusual financial position for governmental organizations today. The District has effectively managed its funding of airport capital improvements by aggressively pursuing FAA Airport Improvement Program (AIP) grants to fund capital projects. For FY 11, net capital assets increased \$668,786. Capital assets, net of depreciation, and Intangible assets, net of amortization, are presented below:

	2011 2010			2009	
Tangible assets	 				
Land	\$ 1,683,547	\$	1,683,547	\$	1,683,547
Land Improvements	17,555,776		16,160,748		7,566,793
Buildings	13,264,308		13,641,273		14,481,162
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	1,561,959		1,855,527		1,374,109
Construction in progress	 5,131,214		3,268,432		11,042,471
Total	 39,196,804	<u></u>	36,609,527	h	36,148,082
Intangible assets	10,038,741	··	11,957,232		9,955,522
Total capital assets - net	\$ 49,235,545	\$	48,566,759	\$	46,103,604

Future Impacts

Looking forward to FY12 and beyond, the airport's commercial success is dependent on the local community's demand for commercial air service and the airlines' ability, capacity, and willingness to meet these needs.

Future Impacts (Continued)

It appears that airline related revenues have stabilized. Fifty-five percent (55%) of the Airport's revenues are collected from the airlines that pay user fees to the airport (7.4%) and from airport concessions that provide services to the passengers (47.6%). In FY10, the District experienced a significant reduction in concession revenues generated by rental car operations, the parking lots, and advertising. Concession revenue from the restaurant, gift shop sales, and taxis also declined. Reductions in these commercial airline passenger-driven revenues continued in FY11 with the exception of concession revenues from rental car operators.

Enplanements in FY11 totaled 186,367 (Chart A), the lowest annual number recorded since 2004. The airlines affect enplanements and capacity by the type of aircraft flown and the daily frequency of their flights. During the past three years, the airlines serving MRY have transitioned to regional jets except for United Express' turboprop flights to San Francisco. United Express's enplanements for June were adversely affected by its decision to substitute four 27-seat turboprops for three 50-seat regional jets, that were painted in the new United-Continental livery. This decision removed 1,260 seats from the June market. Inclement weather in San Francisco caused an extraordinary number of cancellations and delays that adversely affected United Express' six daily flights to/from MRY.

Seeking to expand air service, the District continues its dialogue with the airlines now serving the Airport to expand service. United Express flew two Saturday flights to Denver during the summer. The District promotes air carriers to introduce new service to cities in the Midwest, Northwest and Southern California. It offers incentives for new air service that include a contribution to an airlines' start up costs funded by a \$500,000 grant from the US Department of Transportation.

The Airport has experienced an increase in the percentage of local passengers choosing to fly from MRY. A Passenger Demand Analysis completed for the Airport in June 2011 revealed that the percentage of local passengers choosing to fly from MRY instead of Bay Area airports has increased from 27% in 2005 to 40% in 2011.

General aviation, adversely affected by the "great recession", appears to have stabilized. General aviation (GA) activity fared better than expected, but GA landing fees were 5.9% less than FY10. Fuel flowage fees were 0.5% less than FY10.

Requests for Information

This financial report has been designed to provide a general overview of the District's accounting for anyone interested in its finances. Questions concerning any of the information should be addressed to the attention of the Senior Deputy General Manager, Monterey Peninsula Airport District, 200 Fred Kane Drive, Suite 200, Monterey, CA 93940.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MONTEREY PENINSULA AIRPORT DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2011 AND 2010

	2011	2010
<u>ASSETS</u>		
CURRENT ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable – net Note receivable – current portion Interest receivable Prepaid and other current assets	\$ 987,786 3,603,291 460,371 8,344 16,948 58,489	\$ 1,013,960 3,299,579 929,037 7,782 21,736 65,856
Total current assets	5,135,229	5,337,950
CAPITAL ASSETS – net	39,196,804	36,609,528
NONCURRENT ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents – restricted Investments – restricted Note receivable Funds due from others Intangible assets – net Total other assets TOTAL ASSETS	414,232 624,237 21,120 160,263 	327,609 621,182 29,464 593,983 11,957,232 13,529,470 \$ 55,476,948
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
CURRENT LIABILITIES: Accrued liabilities Accrued compensated absences Deferred revenue	\$ 223,181 507,542 9,750	\$ 209,712 470,289 6,000
Total current liabilities	740,473	686,001
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES: Security deposits Deferred revenue OPEB liability Total long-term liabilities TOTAL LIABILITIES	316,913 227,000 277,683 821,596	354,187 233,000 138,843 726,030
NET ASSETS		1,112,031
Invested in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	49,235,545 705,288 4,087,724	48,566,760 608,711 4,889,446
TOTAL NET ASSETS	54,028,557	54,064,917
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$ 55,590,626	<u>\$ 55,476,948</u>

See Notes to Financial Statements.

MONTEREY PENINSULA AIRPORT DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 AND 2010

		2011		2010
OPERATING REVENUES:				
Commercial aviation	\$	521,103	\$	551,769
General aviation		232,557		246,363
Terminal leases and concessions		3,351,252		3,320,296
Heavy general aviation tenants		835,450		817,334
Light general aviation and other aviation tenants		399,018		396,691
Non-aviation tenants Other operating revenue		1,464,876		1,539,728
Other operating revenue		225,745	_	237,535
Total operating revenues		7,030,001	_	7,109,716
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Finance and administration		2,469,425		2,096,624
Planning and development		418,193		429,737
Maintenance and custodial services		1,192,565		1,149,020
Airport operations		523,850		458,712
Police department		974,009		961,248
Fire department		1,763,613	_	1,752,156
Total operating expenses		7,341,655		6,847,497
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION		(311,654)		262,219
DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION		5,090,025		3,740,931
OPERATING LOSS		(5,401,679)		(3,478,712)
NONOPERATING REVENUES:				
Grants – FAA		4,555,284		4,552,107
Grants – ARRA		_		4,104,328
Passenger Facility Charges		693,752		743,147
Interest income		111,236		126,207
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments		2,547		(3,092)
Grants – EMS		2,500		1,000
Total nonoperating revenues		5,365,319		9,523,697
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		(36,360)		6,044,985
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR		54,064,917		48,019,932
NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	\$	54,028,557	<u>\$</u>	54,064,917

See Notes to Financial Statements.

MONTEREY PENINSULA AIRPORT DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 AND 2010

2011	2010
\$ 7,233,399 233,527 (6,711,004)	\$ 6,605,368 244,792 (10,034,413)
<u>755,922</u>	(3,184,253)
5,251,536	9,400,583
(5,758,812)	(6,204,085)
(507,276)	3,196,498
118,571 (306,768)	133,827 (258,806)
(188,197)	(124,979)
60,449	(112,734)
1,341,569	1,454,303
<u>\$ 1,402,018</u>	<u>\$ 1,341,569</u>
	\$ 7,233,399 233,527 (6,711,004)

MONTEREY PENINSULA AIRPORT DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 AND 2010 (Continued)

	2011	2010
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	\$ (5,401,679)	\$ (3,478,712)
Depreciation and amortization (Increase) decrease in:	5,090,025	3,740,931
Accounts receivable Note receivable Prepaid and other current assets Funds due from others Increase (decrease) in:	468,667 7,782 7,367 433,720	(252,182) 7,257 13,561 (593,983)
Accrued liabilities Deferred revenue Funds held in trust Security deposits OPEB liability	50,724 (2,250) - (37,274) 138,840	44,073 (7,500) (2,789,410) (7,131) 138,843
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 755,922	\$ (3,184,253)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS – Unrestricted	\$ 987,786	\$ 1,013,960
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS – Restricted	414,232	327,609
TOTAL	<u>\$ 1,402,018</u>	\$ 1,341,569

MONTEREY PENINSULA AIRPORT DISTRICT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 AND 2010

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Description of Reporting Entity – The Monterey Peninsulas Airport District (the District) was established under the provisions of Article #133 of the General Law of the State of California on March 22, 1941 for the purpose of operating and maintaining a public airport. Originally, it consisted of 37 acres which were contributed to the District by the City of Monterey. Additional land has been acquired by grants and purchases in subsequent years. As of June 30, 2011, the District's total acreage amounted to approximately 498 acres.

Reporting Entity – The financial statements of the District, in accordance with governmental accounting and financial reporting standards, include funds and account groups that are controlled by or dependent on the District. Control or dependence is determined on the basis of budget adoption, designation of management, and ability to significantly influence operations. All known activities of the District have been included in these financial statements. There are no known potential component units that have been excluded.

Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation – In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable to governmental units, the accounts of the District are organized into one proprietary type fund, the Enterprise Fund.

Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations 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.

Enterprise 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. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of operating the primary activities of the District, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The District has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 20, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities that Use Proprietary Fund Accounting." Accordingly, the District has elected to apply all applicable GASB pronouncements as well as Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

The financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Cash and Cash Equivalents – The District considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Receivables — Receivables from tenants are recorded when the revenues are earned under the accrual method of accounting and accounted for using the allowance method. The allowance at June 30, 2011 and June 30, 2010 was \$10,000.

Prepaid Expenses – Prepaid amounts have been allocated to expense prorate in the periods in which the benefit was received.

Investments – The District invests its surplus cash in certificates of deposits with original maturity dates of three months or longer.

Capital Assets – Capital assets are stated at cost or estimated historical cost if original cost is not available. Gifts or contributions of such assets are stated at estimated fair market value at the date received. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an estimated useful life in excess of one year and an initial individual cost of more than \$1,000 for equipment and \$5,000 for land, facilities, and improvements.

Depreciation has been provided over the following estimated useful lives using the straight-line method:

Land improvements	10-40 Years
Buildings and improvements	10 – 40 Years
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	3-20 Years

Depreciation of assets is recorded as an expense in the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets.

Intangible assets include the District's logo, noise study, master plan update and soundproofing of neighboring residences. These have been amortized on the straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets which are 10-40 years. No depreciation is provided on construction—in–progress until construction is complete and the asset is placed in service.

Fair Value Measurements — The District measures its assets and liabilities at fair value in accordance with the Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures Topic of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification. This guidance defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date and establishes a framework for measuring fair value.

Fair value measurements are determined based on the assumptions—referred to as inputs—that market participants would use in pricing the asset. This principle establishes a fair value hierarchy that distinguishes between market participant assumptions and the District's own assumptions about market participant assumptions. Observable inputs are assumptions based on market data obtained from independent sources, while unobservable inputs are the District's own assumptions about what market participants would assume based on the best information available in the circumstances.

The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are as follows:

Level 1 inputs – A quoted price in an active market for an identical asset or liability that the District has the ability to access at the measurement date is considered to be the most reliable evidence of fair value.

Level 2 inputs – These are observable inputs, either directly or indirectly, other than quoted prices included within Level 1.

Level 3 inputs – These inputs are unobservable and are used to measure fair value only when observable inputs are not available.

	2011	2010
<u>ASSETS</u>	Level 1	Level 1
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 1,018,681 \$ 4,610,866	\$ 761,297 \$ 4,501,033

Fair value for Level 1 is based upon quoted market price. Inputs are obtained from various sources including market participants, dealers, brokers and financial institutions.

The methods described above may produce fair value calculation that many not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, while the District believes its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different estimate of fair value at the reporting date.

Compensated Absences — The District's personnel policy provides full-time employees with vacation and sick leave in varying amounts, and at termination or retirement, employees are paid for accumulated (vested) vacation. Employees are paid for accumulated sick leave to a maximum of one month's salary. Accordingly, compensation for vacation and sick leave is charged to expense as earned by the employee, and accumulated, unpaid vacation and sick leave, which is payable upon an employee's termination or retirement, is recorded as a liability.

Deferred Revenue — Deferred revenue represents amounts collected before year-end which were not earned as of June 30, 2011 and 2010.

Net Assets – Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities and are classified into the following net asset categories:

Restricted – Restricted net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

Unrestricted – Unrestricted net assets consists of net assets that do not meet the definition of "invested in capital assets, net of related debt" or "restricted."

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

Passenger Facility Charge (PFC) — In 1990, Congress approved the Aviation Safety and Capacity Expansion Act, which authorized domestic airports to impose a Passenger Facility Charge (PFC) on enplaning passengers. In May 1991, the Federal Aviation Administration issued the regulations for the use and reporting of PFCs. PFCs may be used for airport projects which meet at least one of the following criteria: preserve or enhance safety, security or capacity of the national air transportation system; reduce noise or mitigate noise impacts resulting from an airport; or furnished opportunities for enhanced competition between or among carriers.

The District was granted permission to begin collection of a \$3 PFC effective January 1, 1994. The charges, less an administrative fee charged by the airlines for processing, are collected by the airlines and remitted on a monthly basis to the District. Effective July 27, 2001 the District received approval from the FAA to increase the PFC charge to \$4.50 per enplaned passenger.

In accordance with GASB Statements 33 and 34, the District records PFCs as nonoperating revenue. The fees are reserved for specific purposes as defined in the approval letter received from the Federal Aviation Administration's administrator.

The District's applications for PFCs were approved as impose and use. It is the position of the District that these receipts should be recognized immediately.

Reclassifications – Certain reclassifications have been made to the 2010 financial statements to conform to the 2011 presentation.

Estimates – The preparation of the financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Subsequent Events – Subsequent events have been evaluated through January 6, 2012, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Balances in cash and cash equivalents consist of bank accounts insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and unsecured and uncollateralized deposits in the California State Treasurer's Investment Pool, known as the Local Agencies Investment Fund (LAIF). As of June 30, 2011 and 2010, the bank balances did not exceed the FDIC limit. Money in LAIF is invested by the State Treasurer to realize the maximum return consistent with prudent treasury management. All earnings of the fund, less a reimbursement of management costs incurred not to exceed one quarter of one percent of earnings, are distributed to the contributing agencies in their relative shares each quarter. The balances of funds in LAIF approximated fair market value as of June 30, 2011 and 2010.

Restricted Cash and Investments – Balances in restricted cash consist of security deposits from tenants held in certificates of deposit, demand deposits and investment restricted as Passenger Facility Charges.

Cash, Cash Equivalents, Investments and Restricted Cash — Investments consist of time certificates which have a maturity date greater than three months and money market funds as of June 30, 2011 and 2010. The certificates and money market funds are entirely covered by the FDIC and represent unspent passenger facility charges restricted for airport improvements.

Cash and investments (at market value) consist of the following at June 30, 2011 and 2010:

			20	11		
			Rest	ricted		
	Unrestricted	QTAC	Security Deposits	Passenger Facilities Charges	ASA/ EMS	Totals
Cash in bank Investments LAIF	\$ 604,449 3,603,291 383,337	\$ 41,510 	\$ 200,497 91,174	\$ 166,369 533,063	\$ 5,856 	\$ 1,018,681 4,227,528 383,337
Total	<u>\$ 4,591,077</u>	\$ 41,510	\$ 291,671	\$ 699,432	\$ 5,856	\$ 5,629,546
				010 ricted		
	Unrestricted	QTAC	Security Deposits	Passenger Facilities Charges	ASA/ EMS	Totals
Cash in bank Investments LAIF	\$ 433,688 3,299,579 580,272	\$ 132 	\$ 245,732 94,216	_	\$ 7,070	\$ 761,297 3,920,761 580,272
Total	<u>\$ 4,313,539</u>	<u>\$ 132</u>	\$ 339,948	\$ 601,641	<u>\$ 7,070</u>	\$ 5,262,330

NOTE 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk Related to Deposits – Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits might not be recovered. The District's policy for uninsured deposits is that they are collateralized at a rate of 110% by securities which are held for the benefit of the District. As of June 30, 2011 and 2010, the District's bank balances were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk Related to Investments – The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party if the counterparty to the transaction fails. The District does not have an investment policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2011, none of the District's investments (including those in LAIF) meet the definition of investments that are subject to the above categorization.

Concentration of Credit Risk — While it is the District's policy to limit its investment in time deposits to a maximum of \$100,000 to a single issuer, the District places no limit on the amount it may invest in LAIF. As of June 30, 2011 and 2010, approximately 7% and 11% of total investments were held in LAIF.

Interest Rate Risk – The District does not have a formal policy limiting investment maturities that would help manage its exposure to fair value losses from increasing interest rates.

NOTE 3. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE - NET

Accounts receivable at June 30 are as follows:

		2011		
Accounts receivable Less allowance for doubtful accounts	\$	470,371 10,000	\$	939,037 10,000
Accounts receivable – net	<u>\$</u>	460,371	\$	929,037

NOTE 4. CAPITAL ASSETS - NET

	2011				
Capital assets not being depreciated:	Balance as of Additions Disposals June 30, 2010 Transfers Transfers	Balance as of June 30, 2011			
Land Construction in progress	\$ 1,683,547 \$ - \$ - 3,268,432 5,758,810 (3,896,028)	\$ 1,683,547 5,131,214			
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>4,951,979</u> <u>5,758,810</u> (3,896,028)	6,814,761			
Capital assets being depreciated: Land improvements Buildings Furniture, equipment and vehicles	35,076,571 3,166,009 (9,631,572) 21,925,026 683,062 (2,017,600) 4,592,540 – (1,123,351)	28,611,008 20,590,488 3,469,189			
Total capital assets being depreciated	61,594,137 3,849,071 (12,772,523)	52,670,685			

NOTE 4. <u>CAPITAL ASSETS – NET (Continued)</u>

	2011			
	Balance as of June 30, 2010	Additions Transfers	Disposals Transfers	Balance as of June 30, 2011
Accumulated depreciation: Land improvements Buildings Furniture, equipment and vehicles	18,915,822 8,283,752 2,737,014	1,774,461 1,064,245 297,286	(9,635,053) (2,021,818) (1,127,067)	11,055,230 7,326,179 1,907,233
Total accumulated depreciation	29,936,588	3,135,992	(12,783,938)	20,288,642
Total capital assets being depreciated - net	_31,657,549	713,079	11,415	32,382,043
Capital assets – net	\$ 36,609,528	<u>\$ 6,471,889</u>	\$ (3,884,613)	\$ 39,196,804
		20	10	
	Balance as of	Additions	Disposals	Balance as of
	June 30, 2009	Transfers	Transfers	as of June 30, 2010
Capital assets not being depreciated:			XXVIII	<u> </u>
Land	\$ 1,683,547	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,683,547
Construction in progress	11,042,471	10,018,969	(17,793,008)	<u>3,268,432</u>
Total capital assets not being depreciated	12,726,018	10,018,969	(17,793,008)	4,951,979
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land improvements	25,742,010	9,334,561		35,076,571
Buildings	21,736,079	188,947	_	21,925,026
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	3,822,691	769,849		<u>4,592,540</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated	_51,300,780	10,293,357		61,594,137
Accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	18,175,217	740,605	****	18,915,822
Buildings	7,254,917	1,028,835		8,283,752
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	<u>2,448,582</u>	288,432		2,737,014
Total accumulated depreciation	27,878,716	2,057,872		29,936,588
Total capital assets being depreciated - net	23,422,064	8,235,485		31,657,549
Capital assets – net	<u>\$ 36,148,082</u>	<u>\$ 18,254,454</u>	<u>\$(17,793,008</u>)	\$ 36,609,528

NOTE 5. INTANGIBLE ASSETS - NET

The District's intangible assets at June 30 are as follows:

	2011	2010
Noise safety study and soundproofing Master Plan Logo	\$ 21,549,356 208,440 9,833	\$ 22,647,907 208,440 9,833
Total	21,767,629	22,866,180
Less accumulated amortization	11,728,888	10,908,948
Intangible assets – net	\$ 10,038,741	<u>\$ 11,957,232</u>

Total amortization expenses for the years ended June 30, 2011 and 2010 were \$1,965,610 and \$1,683,059, respectively.

NOTE 6. OPERATING LEASES

A significant portion of the District's revenue comes from operating leases of which the District is the lessor. The District leases parts of the terminal building, parking areas, north side buildings, land, hangars and ramps to various businesses and individuals. The cost of property held for leasing is not readily determinable.

Future minimum rentals on noncancelable leases as of June 30, 2011 are as follows:

2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 and thereafter	\$	1,377,792 1,377,792 1,377,792 1,341,948 1,341,948 29,594,208
Total	\$	36,411,480

Maximum rentals which are adjusted periodically based on the Consumer Price Index have been shown at current payment amounts.

NOTE 7. DEFERRED REVENUE

Deferred revenue at June 30 consists of the following:

	 2011	2010	
Art program grant received in advance Advance rents received from DBO Development	\$ 3,750 233,000	\$	239,000
Total	\$ 236,750	\$	239,000

NOTE 8. FUNDS DUE FROM OTHERS

Funds due from others represents monies due to the District from various rental car companies resulting from the District advancing funds to assist in the completion of a facility for car rentals and car wash on the District's grounds in addition to the \$10 for each care rental that the companies remit towards completion. The District classifies these funds due from others as a non-current asset as the advanced funds are not expected to be recovered within the next year.

NOTE 9. RESTRICTED NET ASSETS

Restricted net assets at June 30 consist of the following:

	2011			2010	
Unspent passenger facility charges Emergency Medical Supplies Asset Seizure Account	\$	699,432 2,789 3,067	\$	601,641 4,005 3,065	
Total	<u>\$</u>	705,288	\$	608,711	

NOTE 10. PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PERS)

Plan Description – The District contributes to the California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee defined benefit pension plan. CalPERS provides retirement, disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. CalPERS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public entities within the State of California. Benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by State statute. CalPERS issues a publicly available annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the District. That report may be obtained from their Executive Office, 400 P Street, Sacramento, California 95814.

Funding Policy – Participants are required to contribute approximately 7% – 9% of their annual covered salary. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, the employer contribution rates were 43.02% for the safety fire plan participants, 28.16% for the safety police plan participants and 10.313% for the miscellaneous plan participants. The District is required to contribute the actuarially determined remaining amounts necessary to fund the benefits for its members. The actuarial methods and assumptions used are those adopted by the CalPERS Board of Administration. The District's contributions to CalPERS for the years ending June 30, 2011, 2010 and 2009 were \$742,405, \$717,401 and \$784,228, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

NOTE 11. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The District is also, from time to time, involved in lawsuits arising in the ordinary course of District operations, that in the opinion of management, will not have a material effect on results of operations.

NOTE 11. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

The District receives significant financial assistance from the U.S. government in the form of contracts and grants. Entitlement to these resources is generally contingent upon compliance with the terms and conditions of the contract or grant agreements and applicable federal regulations, including the expenditure of the resources for eligible purposes. Substantially all federal grants and contracts are subject to a financial and compliance audit under federal regulations. Disallowed costs as a result of compliance audits become a liability to the District. Management believes that the potential for a material liability due to future audit disallowance is remote.

NOTE 12. POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS (OPEB)

PLAN DESCRIPTION

The District provides a defined benefit healthcare plan (the "Retiree Health Plan"). The Retiree Health Plan provides healthcare insurance for eligible retirees through the CalPERS Health Benefit Program, which covers both active and qualified retired members for life. Benefit provisions are established by the Board of Directors.

FUNDING POLICY

The District's Board of Directors will not be funding the plan in the current year. The Board will review the funding requirements and policy annually.

ANNUAL OPEB COST AND NET OPEB OBLIGATION

The District's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC). The District has elected to calculate the ARC and related information using the alternative measurement method permitted by GASB Statement No. 45 for employers in plans with fewer than one hundred total plan members. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over the remaining period of 29 years. The following table shows the components of the District's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in its net OPEB obligation to the Retiree Health Plan:

NOTE 12. POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

	Police		Fire		Misc		Total	
ARC	\$	48,943	\$	24,815	\$	75,967	\$	149,725
Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to ARC								
Annual OPEB cost (expense)		48,943		24,815		75,967		149,725
Contributions made		4,800		5,050		1,035		10,885
Increase in net OPEB obligation		44,143		19,765		74,932		138,840
Net OPEB obligation-beginning of year		44,144		19,766		74,933		138,843
Net OPEB obligation-end of year	\$	88,287	\$	39,531	\$	149,865	<u>\$</u>	277,683

The District's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan and the net OPEB obligation for the current fiscal year is as follows:

Fiscal Year End	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
June 30, 2011	\$149,725	7%	\$138,843

FUNDING STATUS AND FUNDING PROGRESS

As of June 30, 2011, the actuarial accrued liability (AAL) for benefits was \$1,135,375, all of which is unfunded.

The projection of future benefit payments for an ongoing plan involves estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrences of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality and healthcare cost trends. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer as subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include 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 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 prospective of the calculations.

NOTE 12. POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

The following simplifying assumptions were made:

Retirement age for active employees – Based on the historical average retirement age for the covered group, active plan members were assumed to retire at age 60, or at the first subsequent year in which the member would qualify for benefits.

Marital status – Marital status of members at the calculation date was assumed to continue throughout retirement.

Mortality – Life expectancies at the calculation date are based on the most recent mortality tables published by the National Center for Health Statistics website (www.cdc.gov). The calculation of OPEB liability for each year is based on the assumption that all participants will live until their expected age as displayed in the mortality tables.

Turnover – The probability that an employee will remain employed until the assumed retirement age was determined using non-group-specific age-based turnover data provided in Table 1 in paragraph 35 of GASB Statement No. 45. In addition the expected future working lifetimes of employees were determined using Table 2 in paragraph 35c of GASB Statement No. 45.

Healthcare cost trend rate – The expected rate of increase in healthcare insurance premiums is based on the most recent projections made by the Office of Actuary at the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services as published in National Health Care Expenditures Projections: 2004-2019. For 2011 and beyond the initial trend rate is 5.20% fluctuating over the next 8 years until the ultimate rate of 6.60% is reached.

Health insurance premiums – 2011 health insurance premiums for retirees were used as a basis for calculation of the present value of total benefits to be paid.

Medicare coordination – Medicare was assumed as the primary payer for current and future retirees at age 65.

Payroll increase – Changes in the payroll for current employees are expected to increase at a rate of approximately 3.0% annually.

Discount rate – The calculation uses an annual discount rate of 3.0%. This is based on the assumed long-term return on plan assets or employer assets.

Actuarial cost method – The entry age actuarial cost method was used. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at July 1, 2009, was thirty years.

The calculation of the District's other postemployment benefits cost is calculated as follows:

• Medical benefits for Police employees is \$1,260 plus 3% per year of service up to 90% of the remaining premium annually.

• Medical benefits for Fire and Miscellaneous employees is \$1,260 annually.

NOTE 12. POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

The number of retirees annually drawing these benefits is determined as follows:

- Current retirees drawing benefits, plus potential retirees (assuming a retirement age of 60).
- Capped at life expectancy based on mortality tables published by the National Center for Health Statistics.
- Annual discount rate of 5%.

PLAN FOR FUNDING

On an ongoing basis, the District will be reviewing its assumptions, comparing them against actual experience and recalculating the needed funding with the goal of paying for postemployment benefits out of interest earned on designated funds.

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (a)	Actuarial Value of Assets (b)	Unfunded Liability (UAAL) (a-b)	Funded Status (b/a)	Annual Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a % of payroll ([a-b]/c)
7/1/2009	\$ 1,135,375	_	\$ 1,135,375	0%	\$ 3,108,482	36.5%

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

MONTEREY PENINSULA AIRPORT DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CONSTRUCTION--IN-PROGRESS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	Projects					Completed/ Transferred	
		Ва	alance at			to Capital	Balance at
No.	Title	Jun	e 30, 2010	_A	dditions	Assets	June 30, 2011
200807	Airport Terminal Signage Rehabilitation	\$	24.017	\$	22 207	¢ (47.224)	φ
2009-03	RSA Environmental – Phase 1	Ф	24,017	Ф	23,307	` '	> -
200904	Airfield Pavement – Phase 3A		660,291		45,399	(705,690)	
200904	Airfield Pavement – Phase 3B		649,972		1	(649,973)	_
			832,052		503,911	(1,335,963)	_
2009–06	Airport Land Use Study		-		46,956	(46,956)	
2009–07	Airport Energy Efficiency Project – Lighting		27,866		2,968	(30,834)	
200909	RSA Environmental Phase 2		600,891		329,551	_	930,442
2010–01	Wildlife Hazard Assessment/Mitigation		38,673		46,216	_	84,889
2010–03	F.I.D.S. Flight Information Display System		385,218		192,511	(577,729)	_
2010–04	Airport Access Improvements — Phase 1		49,452		32,197	(81,649)	_
2011–01	RSA Design – Phase 3				2,376,711	_	2,376,711
2011–02	Airport Energy Efficient Project – Phase 2				133,735	(133,735)	_
2011-03	Airport-Wide Utility Mapping		_		12,987	(12,987)	_
201104	Parking Lot Seal & Stripe		_		121,563	(121,563)	_
201105	HVAC Unit (2 ea) Replacement		_		27,176	(27,176)	_
2011-06	Airfield Pavement – Phase 3C				15,536	(15,536)	_
2011-07	North Side Sewer Line Replacement		_		108,914	(108,914)	_
201108	RSA Design & Reimbursement Agreement –				,	(100,511)	
	Phase 4				1,739,172		1,739,172
	TOTAL	\$	3,268,432	\$	<u>5,758,811</u>	\$ (3,896,029)	<u>\$ 5,131,214</u>

MONTEREY PENINSULA AIRPORT DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CONSTRUCTION-IN-PROGRESS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	Projects				Completed/	
		T) - 1 <i>-</i> 4		Transferred	D.I.
Ma	TV:41		Salance at	4 1 114	to Capital	Balance at
No	Title	Jul	ne 30, 2009	<u>Additions</u>	Assets	June 30, 2010
AIP T-25	Service Road to Runway 28L	\$	254,068	\$ -	\$ (254,068)	\$ -
MPAD 114	Quick Turn Around (OTA) Area		3,377,633	437,249	(3,814,882)	_
AIP 45	Residential Soundproofing, Phase 12		745,667	1,185,190	(1,930,857)	_
AIP 46A	Fire Rescue/Command Vehicle		763,098	6,750	(769,848)	_
AIP 47A	Airfield Pavement Rehab/Improvement		2,310,150	_	(2,310,150)	
AIP 47B	Airfield Lighting/Signage Rehabilitation		781,524	176,473	(957,997)	
2008-10	Airfield Pavement Rehabilitation, Phase 2		1,705,392	256,694	(1,962,086)	_
2008-06	Snack Bar/Gift Shop - Security		95,357	48,375	(143,732)	_
2008-07	Airport Terminal Signage Rehabilitation		24,017	_	_	24,017
2009-01	Residential Soundproofing, Phase 13		123,178	1,233,406	(1,356,584)	_
2009-03	RSA Environmental – Phase 1		515,732	144,559	_	660,291
2009-04	Airfield Pavement – Phase 3A		191,118	458,854		649,972
2009-05	Airfield Pavement – Phase 3B		82	831,970	muum.	832,052
200907	Airport Energy Efficient Project		10,000	17,866	-	27,866
2009-08	10R–28L Runway Overlay		2,194	4,102,133	(4,104,327)	_
200909	RSA Environmental – Phase 2			600,891	_	600,891
2010-01	Wildlife Hazard Assessment/Mitigation		_	38,673	_	38,673
2010-02	Terminal Baggage Belt and Doorway Rehabilitation		_	45,216	(45,216)	_
2010-03	Flight Information Display System		_	385,218		385,218
2010-04	Airport Access Improvements - Phase 1			49,452	_	49,452
	PFC Funded Projects:					
PFC BB	EIR Roadway Circulation Projects – PFC		100,178	_	(100,178)	_
PFC EE	Airport Biological Assessment		43,083		(43,083)	
	TOTAL	<u>\$</u>	11,042,471	\$ 10,018,969	<u>\$(17,793,008)</u>	\$ 3,268,432

	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
OPERATING REVENUES:		-	
Commercial aviation:			
Landing fees	\$ 412,404	\$ 411,265	\$ (1,139)
RON fees	52,854	52,218	(636)
Apron fees	57,887	57,620	(267)
Total commercial aviation	523,145	521,103	(2,042)
General aviation –			
Landing fees	236,044	232,557	(3,487)
Total general aviation	236,044	232,557	(3,487)
Terminal leases and concessions:		•	
Gate usage fees	5,505	6,734	1,229
Terminal space rent	1,552,932	1,567,907	14,975
Terminal concessions	196,843	186,479	(10,364)
Rental car concessions	976,926	945,121	(31,805)
Parking concession	699,849	641,861	(57,988)
Tower lease	3,150	3,150	
Total terminal leases and concessions	3,435,205	3,351,252	(83,953)
Heavy general aviation tenants:			
FBO rents	586,452	595,848	9,396
Fuel flowage fees	231,002	239,602	8,600
Total heavy general aviation tenants	817,454	835,450	17,996
Light general and other aviation tenants:			
Facility/space rents	177,312	183,312	6,000
Hangar rents	208,026	208,674	648
Tiedown fees	7,512	7,032	(480)
Total light general and other aviation tenants	392,850	399,018	6,168
Non-aviation tenants:			
Facility/space rents	1,038,732	993,324	(45,408)
Outside storage	213,636	188,036	(25,600)
RV storage	110,076	100,193	(9,883)
Monterey Highway Self-Storage	182,628	175,765	(6,863)
Miscellaneous non-aviation revenue	6,000	7,558	1,558
Total non-aviation tenants	<u>\$ 1,551,072</u>	\$ 1,464,876	<u>\$ (86,196)</u>

		Budget		Actual	F	Variance avorable nfavorable)
OPERATING REVENUES (Continued):					-54	,
Other operating revenue:						
Utility charges	\$	87,075	Œ.	88,401	\$	1,326
Late fees and interest	ψ	18,000	ф	11,996	Φ	(6,004)
Bail and traffic fines		2,100		(1,053)		(3,153)
Decals and badges		22,700		26,164		3,464
Tenant plan reviews, checks and inspections		22,700		18,893		18,893
Miscellaneous other operating revenue		55,000		81,344		26,344
Tribochanoods offici operating revenue				01,544	_	20,344
Total other operating revenue		184,875		225,745		40,870
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES		7,140,645	_	7,030,001		(110,644)
OPERATING EXPENSES:						
Finance and administration:						
Salaries and wages		711,617		737,603		(25,986)
Salary and wage reimbursement – AIR and billing		_		(8,943)		8,943
Employer SSI		39,331		38,641		690
Employer MC		10,319		10,334		(15)
Workers' compensation insurance		13,871		13,861		10
ADP processing		2,112		1,926		186
CalPERS retirement		73,386		74,560		(1,174)
CalPERS health insurance		86,610		81,813		4,797
Flexible spending account		10,176		10,180		(4)
Dental insurance		11,012		9,729		1,283
Vision insurance		2,048		1,535		513
Retiree health insurance		1,278		24,330		(23,052)
Life insurance		700		699		1
Dues and subscriptions		24,000		22,291		1,709
Seminars and conferences		3,000		6,494		(3,494)
Professional development and education		4,000		2,341		1,659
Travel and business entertainment		10,000		13,929		(3,929)
Board of Directors – stipends		13,500		14,200		(700)
Board of Directors – seminars and conferences		3,000		3,630		(630)
Board of Directors – travel and business entertainment		4,600		5,931		(1,331)
Board of Directors – elections		135,000		95,866		39,134
Board of Directors – miscellaneous		33,500		33,548		(48)
Subtotal – forward	\$	1,193,060	\$	1,194,498	\$	(1,438)

	 Budget		Actual		'ariance avorable afavorable
Subtotal – forward	\$ 1,193,060	\$	1,194,498	\$	(1,438)
OPERATING EXPENSES (Continued):					
Finance and administration:					
Public notices	1,200		4,896		(3,696)
LAFCO expense	13,690		13,688		2
Umbrella liability insurance expense	210,000		185,667		24,333
Administrative meetings/employee relations	5,600		7,951		(2,351)
Telephone	32,000		35,478		(3,478)
Postage and courier services	5,000		3,847		1,153
Bank fees and finance charges	5,000		7,034		(2,034)
Telecommunications	4,675		4,854		(179)
General supplies and materials	1,200		2,752		(1,552)
Office supplies and materials	16,500		19,377		(2,877)
District vehicle supplies and materials	25		10		15
District vehicle fuel	2,700		2,668		32
Office equipment repair and equipment	8,000		6,703		1,297
General repairs and equipment	250		_		250
District vehicle repair and maintenance	3,000		6,376		(3,376)
Other services	1,600		8,068		(6,468)
Tenant services	15,000		3,574		11,426
Art program	15,000		14,950		50
Annual audit/accounting	41,500		41,500		_
District legal counsel	105,000		183,866		(78,866)
Administration and finance	9,000		8,809		191
Human resources	12,000				12,000
Other legal services	9,500		20,563		(11,063)
Marketing	77,000		81,907		(4,907)
Public relations	12,000		14,760		(2,760)
Air service development	30,000		21,181		8,819
Other professional services	_		7,019		(7,019)
Utilities – miscellaneous	3,120		3,094		26
Utilities – electricity	235,000		242,974		(7,974)
Utilities – natural gas	61,000		60,571		429
Utilities – water	59,000		48,623		10,377
Utilities – sewage/waste water	19,300		17,435		1,865
Utilities – solid waste disposal	11,910		15,713		(3,803)
Bad debt expense	 179,000	_	179,019		(19)
Total finance and administration	\$ 2,397,830	\$	2,469,425	\$	(71,595)

		Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
OPERATING EXPENSES (Continued):				
Planning and development:				
Salaries and wages	\$	298,031	\$ 301,966	\$ (3,935)
Salary and wage reimbursement – AIP and billing	Ψ	(47,636)	(101,737)	
Employer SSI		17,397	17,376	21
Employer MC		4,320	4,311	9
Workers' compensation insurance		13,296	12,733	563
ADP processing		1,056	972	84
CalPERS retirement		30,737	30,877	(140)
CalPERS health insurance		46,542	44,728	1,814
Flexible spending account		3,816	3,820	(4)
Dental insurance		4,770	3,665	1,105
Vision insurance		768	611	157
Life insurance		264	262	2
Retiree health insurance		_	11,532	(11,532)
Personnel recruitment and pre-employment expense		1,785		1,785
Dues and subscriptions		1,125	1,202	(77)
Seminars and conferences		4,055	2,855	1,200
Professional development and education		4,000	1,960	2,040
Travel and business entertainment		3,000	6,630	(3,630)
Public notices		2,000	719	1,281
Administrative meetings/employee relations		650	276	374
Telephone		540	314	226
Telecommunications		2,320	3,310	(990)
Postage and courier services		480	396	84
Office supplies and materials		2,700	3,274	(574)
District vehicle supplies and materials		50	_	50
District vehicle fuel		2,400	1,786	614
Office equipment repair and maintenance		2,700	2,651	49
District vehicle repair and maintenance		1,600	327	1,273
Other services		1,200	47	1,153
Architect and engineer		25,000	13,107	11,893
District legal counsel		25,000	5,598	19,402
Public relations		1,000	74	926
Computer/LAN and IT		37,160	36,677	483
Environmental		2,500	5,850	(3,350)
Overtime pay			24	(24)
Other professional services		5,000		5,000
Total planning and development	\$	499,626	\$ 418,193	\$ 81,433

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		Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
OPERATING EXPENSES (Continued):				
Maintenance and custodial services:				
Salaries and wages	\$	526,865	\$ 527,215	\$ (350)
Salary and wage reimbursement – AIP and billing	Ψ		(493)	493
Pager pay		10,980	10,590	390
Overtime pay		7,094	2,652	4,442
Holiday pay		4,115	1,176	2,939
Employer SSI		34,043	32,871	1,172
Employer MC		7,961	7,687	274
Workers' compensation insurance		36,593	34,125	2,468
ADP processing		2,904	2,585	319
CalPERS retirement		55,488	55,108	380
CalPERS health insurance		141,792	146,822	(5,030)
Flexible spending account		13,992	13,859	133
Dental insurance		19,814	16,802	3,012
Vision insurance		2,820	1,962	858
Life insurance		964	961	3
Retiree health insurance			31,704	(31,704)
Personnel recruitment and pre-employment expense		1,785	-	1,785
Dues and subscriptions		300		300
Seminars and conferences		1,500		1,500
Professional development and education		1,200	70	1,130
Travel and business entertainment		1,500	68	1,432
Administrative meetings/employee relations		250		250
Telephone		300	331	(31)
Telecommunications		767	423	344
Postage and courier services		360	_	360
Custodial supplies and materials		75,000	74,013	987
General supplies and materials		1,620	1,597	23
Maintenance supplies and materials		10,000	5,875	4,125
Office supplies and materials		650	586	64
District vehicle supplies and materials		500	361	139
District vehicle fuel		14,000	12,404	1,596
District vehicle repair and maintenance		13,000	6,276	6,724
Airfield repair and maintenance		28,900	9,196	19,704
Terminal repair and maintenance		74,200	72,065	2,135
Rental space repair and maintenance		18,000	33,341	(15,341)
Landscape and grounds repair and maintenance		21,300	19,257	2,043
Subtotal – forward	\$	1,130,557	\$ 1,121,489	\$ 9,068

	 Budget		Actual	\mathbf{F}	variance avorable <u>nfavorable</u>)
Subtotal – forward	\$ 1,130,557	\$	1,121,489	\$	9,068
OPERATING EXPENSES (Continued):					
Maintenance and custodial services:					
Office equipment repair and equipment	250		191		59
General repair and equipment	3,000		4,515		(1,515)
Other services	 60,000		66,370		(6,370)
Total maintenance and custodial services	 1,193,807		1,192,565		1,242
Airport operations:					
Salaries and wages	309,867		310,989		(1,122)
Salary and wage reimbursement – AIP and billing			(5,958)		5,958
Overtime pay	727		_		727
Employer SSI	18,809		18,246		563
Employer MC	4,504		4,432		72
Workers' compensation insurance	17,544		16,681		863
ADP processing	1,056		1,028		28
CalPERS retirement	53,778		53,828		(50)
CalPERS health insurance	49,524		50,890		(1,366)
Flexible spending account	5,088		5,093		(5)
Retiree health insurance	_		14,952		$(14,9\hat{5}2)$
Life insurance	350		349		1
Vision insurance	1,020		612		408
Dental insurance	6,810		5,523		1,287
Dues and subscriptions	870		739		131
Seminars and conferences	1,400		790		610
Professional development and education	500		700		(200)
Travel and business entertainment	1,200		233		967
Telephone	120		80		40
Telecommunications	1,200		2,410		(1,210)
Postage and courier services	70		111		(41)
General supplies and materials	4,700		5,007		(307)
Office supplies and materials	1,500		271		1,229
District vehicle supplies and materials	200		66		134
District vehicle fuel	 2,400	_	2,799		(399)
Subtotal – forward	\$ 483,237	\$	489,871	\$	(6,634)

	 Budget	A	ctual	F	/ariance avorable <u>nfavorable</u>)
Subtotal forward	\$ 483,237	\$	489,871	\$	(6,634)
OPERATING EXPENSES (Continued):					
Airport operations:					
District vehicle repair and maintenance	1,000		709		291
General repairs and maintenance	3,500		18,783		(15,283)
Other services	12,000		1,180		10,820
Office equipment repair and maintenance	160		250		(90)
Architect & Engineer			7,915		(7,915)
Administrative meetings/Employee relations			47		(47)
Environmental	 6,500		5,095		1,405
Total airport operations	 506,397		523,850		(17,453)
Police department:					
Salaries and wages	653,361		633,233		20,128
Salary and wage reimbursement – AIP and billing	(155,927)		(155,928)		20,126
Overtime pay	39,955		38,512		1,443
Holiday pay	12,396		13,035		•
Training pay	900		900		(639)
Uniform allowance	5,040		5,760		(720)
Employer SSI	44,122		40,547		3,575
Employer MC	10,318		9,522		796
Workers' compensation insurance	47,430		40,556		6,874
ADP processing	2,640		2,289		351
CalPERS retirement	161,062		157,408		3,654
CalPERS health insurance	69,096		70,743		(1,647)
Flexible spending account	7,632		7,639		
Dental insurance	10,892		10,103		(7) 789
Vision insurance	1,536		800		736
Life insurance	530		524		6
Retiree health insurance	6,576		42,880		(36,304)
Personnel recruitment and pre-employment expense	3,000		72,000		3,000
Dues and subscriptions	1,700		1,070		630
Seminars and conferences	1,700		550		(550)
Professional development and education	3,000		1,125		1,875
Travel and business entertainment	3,000		1,123		1,084
Telephone	3,300		3,348		(48)
Telecommunications	11,200		9,071		2,129
Postage and courier services	 600		206		2,129 394
Subtotal – forward	\$ 943,359	\$	935,809	\$	7,550

	 Budget	Actu	<u>ıal</u>	Fa	ariance vorable <u>favorable</u>)
Subtotal – forward	\$ 943,359	\$ 9	35,809	\$	7,550
OPERATING EXPENSES (Continued):					
Police department:					
General supplies and materials	13,000		13,253		(253)
Office supplies and materials	3,000		1,360		1,640
District vehicle supplies and materials	250		431		(181)
District vehicle fuel	9,235		9,165		70
Office equipment repair and maintenance	1,200		329		871
General repairs and maintenance	5,000		1,308		3,692
District vehicle repair and maintenance	10,000		8,244		1,756
Other services	2,500		3,998		(1,498)
District legal counsel	 1,500		112		1,388
Total police department	 989,044	9	74,009		15,035
Fire department:					
Salaries and wages	850,749	8	359,085		(8,336)
Salary and wage reimbursement – AIP and billing	_	((75,283)		75,283
Overtime pay	70,260	1	34,162		(63,902)
Holiday pay	25,014		26,405		(1,391)
Uniform allowance	7,920		8,120		(200)
Employer SSI	59,144		62,668		(3,524)
Employer MC	13,832		14,656		(824)
Workers' compensation insurance	63,577		60,631		2,946
ADP processing	3,168		3,007		161
CalPERS retirement	370,393	3	70,624		(231)
CalPERS health insurance	136,848	1	41,972		(5,124)
Flexible spending account	13,992		13,859		133
Dental insurance	19,830		17,090		2,740
Vision insurance	2,820		1,930		890
Life insurance	964		961		3
Retiree health insurance	6,390		24,876		(18,486)
Dues and subscriptions	1,500		1,831		(331)
Seminars and conferences	 		750		(750)
Subtotal – forward	\$ 1,646,401	\$ 1,6	67,344	\$	(20,943)

		Budget		Actual	Fa	⁷ ariance avorable <u>nfavorable</u>)
Subtotal – forward	\$	1,646,401	\$	1,667,344	\$	(20,943)
OPERATING EXPENSES (Continued):						
Fire Department:						
Professional development and education		12,600		14,340		(1,740)
Travel and business entertainment		9,000		8,221		779
Telephone		2,400		2,512		(112)
Telecommunications		16,800		20,868		(4,068)
Postage and courier services		100		87		13
Custodial supplies and materials		300		-		300
General supplies and materials		12,000		16,807		(4,807)
Maintenance supplies and materials		600		77		523
Office supplies and materials		2,225		2,361		(136)
District vehicle supplies and materials District vehicle fuel		1,600		872		728
Office equipment repair and maintenance		8,000		7,908		92
General repairs and maintenance		6,000 21,000		3,915		2,085
District vehicle repair and maintenance		,		15,250		5,750
Administrative Meetings / Employee Relations		12,000		2,759 40		9,241
Other services		4,000		252		(40) 3,748
Total fire department	_	1,755,026		1,763,613		(8,587)
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	_	7,341,730		7,341,655	4-11	75
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION		(201,085)		(311,654)		(110,569)
DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION	_	5,173,821		5,090,025		83,796
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	_	(5,374,906)	_	(5,401,679)		(26,773)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):						
Grants – FAA		3,001,409		4,555,284		1,553,875
Passenger Facility Charges		752,925		693,752		(59,173)
Passenger Facility Charges – interest income		5,100		5,257		157
Subtotal – forward	\$	3,759,434	\$	5,254,293	\$:	1,494,859

		Budget	 Actual	Variance Favorable (<u>Unfavorable</u>)
Subtotal – forward	\$	3,759,434	\$ 5,254,293	\$ 1,494,859
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) (Continued):				
PFC – unrealized gain/(loss) on investments		350	868	518
Grants – EMS		_	2,500	2,500
Interest income – banks		1,625	3,680	2,055
Interest income – L.A.I.F.		4,600	2,707	(1,893)
Interest income – notes receivable		2,442	2,358	(84)
Interest income – MPAD investments		109,000	97,234	(11,766)
MPAD – unrealized gain/(loss) on investments		12,400	1,679	(10,721)
Interest income – QTAC investments		20	 	(20)
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUE		3,889,871	 5,365,319	1,475,448
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	<u>\$</u>	(1,485,035)	\$ (36,360)	<u>\$ 1,448,675</u>

REPORTS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS



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

Board of Directors Monterey Peninsula Airport District Monterey, California

We have audited the financial statements of *Monterey Peninsula Airport District* as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, and have issued our report thereon dated January 6, 2012. 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.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Management of the *District* is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the *District's* 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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting 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 financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the *District's* financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with

which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Board of Directors, the Controller's Office of the State of California, the Department of Transportation and the Federal Aviation Administration and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties.

Hayashi & Wagland

January 6, 2012

47

REPORTS REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133 AND THE FAA



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS THAT COULD HAVE A DIRECT AND MATERIAL EFFECT ON EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Board of Directors Monterey Peninsula Airport District Monterey, California

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of *Monterey Peninsula Airport District* (the *District*) with the types of compliance requirements described in the U. S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2011. The *District's* major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying *Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs*. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its major federal programs is the responsibility of the *District's* management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the *District's* compliance based on our audit.

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 OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 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. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the District's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the *District* complied, in all material respects, with the 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, 2011.

Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the *District* is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the *District's* internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB circular A-133, 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.

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 deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Board of Directors, the Controller's Office of the State of California, the Department of Transportation and the Federal Aviation Administration and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties.

Hayashi & Wagland

January 6, 2012

MONTEREY PENINSULA AIRPORT DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

FEDERAL GRANTOR/PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/PROGRAM	CFDA NUMBER	GRANT NUMBER	EX	PENDITURES
Federal Aviation Administration — Airport Improvement Program	20.106*	Various	\$	4,555,284
Transportation Security Administration: Law Enforcement Officer Reimbursement Program	97.090	HSTS0208– HSLR329	-	155,928
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS		·	<u>\$</u>	4,711,212

MONTEREY PENINSULA AIRPORT DISTRICT NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the Organization and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organization." Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements. There were no noncash awards or loans outstanding.

MONTEREY PENINSULA AIRPORT DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

I.	SUM	IMARY OF INDEPEND	ENT AUDITORS' RES	SULTS			
	A.	Financial Statements			-		
	Туре	of auditors' report issued	:			Unqu	alified
	Inter	nal control over financial material weakness(es) significant deficiency(in are not considered material	identified? es) identified that	Yes Yes	_X _X		reported
	Nonc	compliance material to fin	` '		X	No	
	B.	Federal Awards					
	Inter	nal control over the progra	am:				
	•	Significant deficiency(i		Yes Yes		No None	reported
		e of auditors' report issued ne program:	on compliance			Unqu	alified
	9	Any audit findings disc required to be reported Section 510(a) of Circu	in accordance with	Yes	<u>X</u>	No	
	C.	Identification of Major	<u>Programs</u>				
	<u>C</u>	CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Prog	gram or Clu	ster		
		20.106	Airport Improvement	Program			
		ar threshold used to disting be A and Type B programs				\$	300,000
	Audi	itee qualified as low-risk a	auditee?	Yes	<u>X</u>	No	
П.	FINA	ANCIAL STATEMENT	FINDINGS				
	A.	Internal Control Defici	encies				
	Ther	re are no reportable conditi	ions in internal control.				
	В.	Compliance Findings					
	Ther	e are no compliance findi	ngs.				

MONTEREY PENINSULA AIRPORT DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 (Continued)

III. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

There were no findings and/or questioned costs for the year ending June 30, 2011.

MONTEREY PENINSULA AIRPORT DISTRICT SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

There were no findings and/or questioned costs for the year ending June 30, 2010.



REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO THE PASSENGER FACILITY CHARGE PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

Board of Directors Monterey Peninsula Airport District Monterey, California

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of *Monterey Peninsula Airport District* (the *District*) with the types of compliance requirements described in the Passenger Facility Charge Audit Guide for Public Agencies, issued by the Federal Aviation Administration (the Guide), for its passenger facility charge program for the year ended June 30, 2011. Compliance with the requirements of laws and regulations applicable to its passenger facility charges is the responsibility of the *District's* management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the *District's* compliance based on our audit.

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 Guide. Those standards and the Guide 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. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the District's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the *District* complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that are applicable to its passenger facility charge program for the year ended June 30, 2011.

Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the *District* is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws and regulations applicable to the passenger facility charge program. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the *District's* internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on the passenger facility charge program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Guide, 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.

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 deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Board of Directors, and the Federal Aviation Administration and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties.

Hayashi & Wagland

January 6, 2012

MONTEREY PENINSULA AIRPORT DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF PASSENGER FACILITY CHARGES COLLECTED AND EXPENDED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

COLLECTIONS			
Cumulative charges collected, June 30, 2010	\$11,300,928		
Charges collected for the quarter ended:			
September 30, 2010	197,112		
December 31, 2010	148,256		
March 31, 2011	170,764		
June 30, 2011	177,617		
Total charges collected for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011	693,749		
Cumulative charges collected, June 30, 2011	\$11,994,677		

DISBURSEMENTS

	Projects	Cumulative Expenditures	Expenditures for the Year Ended	Adjustments for the Year Ended	Cumulative Expenditures
No.	Title	June 30, 2010	June 30, 2011	June 30, 2011	June 30, 2011
AIP 12	Security Access System	\$ 44,315	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 44,315
AIP 13	E/A-W/S Access Garden Road	8,088	_		8,088
AIP 14	Storm Drain Rehabilitation	27,291	-	_	27,291
AIP 14	Taxiway/Apron Rehabilitation	45,617	_	_	45,617
AIP 14	Airport Signage System	37,121	_	-	37,121
AIP 14	Slurry Seal at S/E Hangars	4,293	-	-	4,293
AIP 14	Extend Water Main Northside	6,327	_	-	6,327
AIP 15 & 18	Residential Soundproofing Phase 2 & 3	425,327	-	-	425,327
AIP 16A	Extend Storm Drain to Pond	15,244	-	_	15,244
AIP 16B	Airfield Lighting Improvements	27,748	-	-	27,748
AIP 16C	Concrete Repair at SS Ramp	8,730	-	•	8,730
AIP 16E	Install Halotron in ARFF Vehicle	1,000	~	_	1,000
AIP 17	Holding Apron for Taxiway	52,518	-	-	52,518
AIP 19	E/A New Northside	24,691	-	_	24,691
AIP 20	Skypark Drive	87,728	-	_	87,728
AIP 21A	Extend Water Main Northside	83,211	-	-	83,211
AIP 21A	Old Northside Road Relocation	48,646	-	-	48,646
AIP 21A	Realign Portion of Skypark Drive	3,082	-	-	3,082
AIP 21A	Reconstruct \$/E Entrance	13,216	-	_	13,216
AIP 21B	Slurry Seal Runway	5,934	-	-	5,934
AIP 21B	Slurry Seal Taxiway	6,555		-	6,555
AIP 22A	Blast Pad at Holding Area	10,615	-	-	10,615
AIP 22B	Terminal Area Security Fencing	2,388	-	-	2,388
AIP 22C	Acquire ARFF Equipment	1,375	-	-	1,375
AIP 22D	Modify ARFF Vehicle Cooling	1,335	-	-	1,335
AIP 22E	Lower Obstruction to Runway 10R	1,257	-	-	1,257
AIP 22F	Reconstruct Portion of Entrance Road to Northside	658	-	-	658
AIP 23	Residential Soundproofing Phase 4	137,560	-	-	137,560
AIP 24A	New Northside Road Relocation	163,576	-	-	163,576
AIP 24B	Terminal Fire Protection	17,500	-	-	17,500
AIP 24C	PCC Joint Sealant Replacement	15,087	-	-	15,087
AIP 24D	Terminal Storm Drain Rehab	10,000	-	-	10,000
AIP 24E	Pavement Maintenance Management Program	1,000	-	-	1,000
	Subtotal - forward	\$ 1,339,033	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,339,033

MONTEREY PENINSULA AIRPORT DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF PASSENGER FACILITY CHARGES COLLECTED AND EXPENDED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

(Continued)

		W			
No.	Projects Title	Cumulative Expenditures June 30, 2010	Expenditures for the Year Ended June 30, 2011	Adjustments for the Year Ended June 30, 2011	Cumulative Expenditures June 30, 2011
	Subtotal - forward	\$ 1,339,033	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,339,033
AIP 24F	Reconstruct S/E Hangar Area Pavement, Phase 3	3,060	-	_	3,060
AIP 24G	Road and Storm Drain Improvement	5,088	-	-	5,088
AIP 26C	Purchase Runway Sweeper	84,708	-	-	84,708
AIP 26D	Reconstruct S/E Hangar Pavement, Phase 2	8,371	-	-	8,371
AIP 27	Residential Soundproofing, Phase 5	261,434	-	-	261,434
AIP 28A	Southeast Water Main Extension	1,601	-	-	1,601
AIP 28B	South Ramp Storm Drain Extension	3,422	-	-	3,422
AIP 28C	Taxiway D Reconstruction	33,750	-	-	33,750
AIP 28D	Northside Perimeter Fence Extension	10,958	_	-	10,958
AIP 28E	Upgrade Airfield Lighting Systems	29,925	-	-	29,925
AIP 29	Residential Soundproofing, Phase 6	100,493	-	her .	100,493
AIP 30A	EIR 28L/Service Road	24,959	**	-	24,959
AIP 30B	EIR Airport Road Extension, Phase 2 & 3	29,375	-	-	29,375
AIP 31A	Skypark Drive Storm Drain Detention Facility, Phase 1	19,800	-	-	19,800
AIP 31B	Terminal Fire Door Replacement	4,000		-	4,000
AIP 31C	Generator Power to Del Monte East (DME) Security Gates	900	-	-	900
AIP 32	Soundproofing, Phase 7	222,222	-	-	222,222
AIP 33	EIR/EA for Skypark Extension to Northside	754		-	754
AIP 35A	Generator Power to DME Security Gate, Phase 2	1,788	-	-	1,788
AIP 35B	Terminal Door Replacement	4,700	-		4,700
AIP 35C	Extension of Fire Alarm System to Safety Building	1,148	-	_	1,148
AIP 35D	Acquisition of Eden Property/Airport Property Map	101,629	-	_	101,629
AIP 35E	Access Security Control	48,880	-	_	48,880
AIP 35F	Passback Security System	14,793	-	_	14,793
AIP 35G	Terminal Improvements and Modifications	129,999	-	-	129,999
AIP 36A	Airfield Markings	57,662	-	_	57,662
AIP 36B	Security Access Control, Phase 2	62,288	-	_	62,288
AIP 36C	Terminal Modernization Improvements	219,927	-	-	219,927
AIP 37	Residential Soundproofing, Phase 8	210,563	-	_	210,563
AIP 38A	Residential Soundproofing, Phase 9	85,734	-	_	85,734
AIP 38B	Residential Soundproofing, Phase 10 Design	17,384	-	-	17,384
AIP 39A	Purchase of ARFF Equipment - Index B	30,726		_	30,726
AIP 39B	Terminal Passenger Circulation and Auto Bag System	775,065	-	_	775,065
AIP 40	Residential Soundproofing Phase 10 Construction	97,680	_	-	97,680
AIP 41	Terminal Infrastructure Upgrade	1,709,214	-	_	1,709,214
AIP 42	Residential Soundproofing, Phase 11	99,467	-	-	99,467
AIP 43	Noise Exposure Map Update	15,000	_	Per Per	15,000
AIP 44	Runway Safety	9,950	-	_	9,950
PFC BB	EIR Roadway Circulation Projects	104,000	-	-	104,000
PFC EE PFC H 1, 2,	Airport Biological Assessment	98,144	-	86	98,144
5-8, 10-13	Terminal Renovation Improvement	2,683,579	-	-	2,683,579
PFC H-3	Terminal Door Replacement	91,873	-	-	91,873
PFC H-4	Terminal Roof Replacement	159,030	-	-	159,030
PFC H-14	Update Noise Exposure Map	150,130	-	-	150,130
PFC T	Electrical Service to North Ramp area	6,087	-	-	6,087
	Subtotal - forward	\$ 9,170,293	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,170,293

MONTEREY PENINSULA AIRPORT DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF PASSENGER FACILITY CHARGES COLLECTED AND EXPENDED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

(Continued)

	Projects	Cumulative	Expenditures for the	Adjustments for the	Cumulative
		Expenditures	Year Ended	Year Ended	Expenditures
No.	Title	June 30, 2010	June 30, 2011	June 30, 2011	June 30, 2011
	Subtotal - forward	\$ 9,170,293	\$ -	\$ ~	\$ 9,170,293
PFC Y	Terminal Elevator	327,625	-	-	327,625
PFC Z	Fire Apparatus Pump Upgrade	15,540	-	-	15,540
MPAD	MPAD Projects - Terminal Expansion	272,596	-	-	272,596
MPAD 114	Quick Turn Around (QTA) Area	18,001	-	-	18,001
2008-01	Residential Soundproofing Insulation Program (RSIP) Phase 12	96,540	u u	-	96,540
2008-02	Fire Rescue / Command Vehicle	92,952	-	-	92,952
2008-03	ARFF Support / Structural Vehicle	29,047	-	-	29,047
2008-04	Airfield Pavement Rehabilitation & Improvements Phase 1	115,496	-	-	115,496
2008-05	Airfield Lighting & Signage Rehabilitation	114,620	-	-	114,620
2008-10	Airfield Pavement Rehabilitation & Improvements Phase 2	98,104	-	-	98,104
2009-01	Residential Soundproofing Insulation Program (RSIP) Phase 13	69,599	No.	-	69,599
2009-03	RSA Environmental - Phase 1	33,016	2,270	-	35,286
2009-04	Airfield Pavement - Phase 3A	32,497	-	***	32,497
2009-05	Airfield Pavement - Phase 3B	41,603	71,119	-	112,722
2009-09	RSA Prelim Design & Environmental - Phase 2	26,801	20,757	-	47,558
2010-01	Wildlife Hazard Assessment / Mitigation	-	4,245	-	4,245
2010-03	Flight Information Display System	385,219	178,292	-	563,511
2010-04	Airport Access Improvements - Phase 1	-	81,649	-	81,649
2011-01	RSA Design - Phase 3	-	162,079		162,079
2011-06	Airfield Pavement - Phase 3C	-	15,536	-	15,536
2011-08	RSA Design & Reimbursable Agreement - Phase 4		86,959	-	86,959
	TOTAL	\$10,939,549	\$ 622,906	\$ -	\$11,562,455

MONTEREY PENINSULA AIRPORT DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS – PASSENGER FACILITY CHARGE PROGRAM FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

There were no findings and/or questioned costs for the year ended June 30, 2011.

MONTEREY PENINSULA AIRPORT DISTRICT SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS -PASSENGER FACILITY CHARGE PROGRAM FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

There were no findings and/or questioned costs for the year ended June 30, 2010.

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