SPANISH FORK/SPRINGVILLE AIRPORT BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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MEMBER OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

November 23, 2016

Airport Board of Directors
Spanish Fork/Springville Airport

Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Spanish Fork/Springville Airport (Airport), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Airport's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinions.

Opinions

In my opinion the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Airport as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and the budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4-7 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. I have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Airport's financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

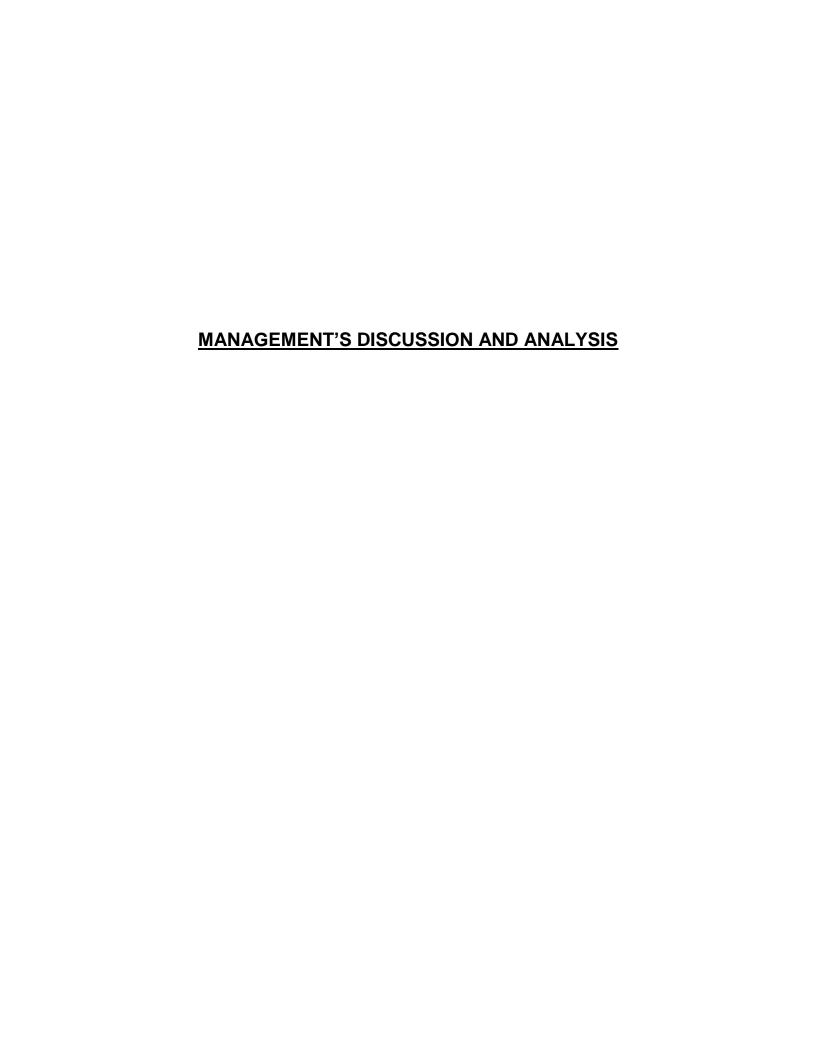
Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, I have also issued a report dated November 23, 2016, on my consideration of the Airport's internal control over financial reporting and on my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of my testing of

internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Airport's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Greg Ogden,

Certified Public Accountant



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of Spanish Fork/Springville Airport, we offer readers of the Airport's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Spanish Fork/Springville Airport for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the financial statements which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The total net position of Spanish Fork/Springville Airport increased by \$1,813,080 to \$11,515,094.
- The total net position of \$11,515,094 consists of \$11,313,541 in net investment in capital assets and \$201,553 in unrestricted net position.

REPORTING THE AIRPORT AS A WHOLE

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to Spanish Fork/Springville Airport's basic financial statements. Spanish Fork/Springville Airport's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also includes other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

The Government-wide Financial Statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of Spanish Fork/Springville Airport's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business. As such, the government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

- The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of Spanish Fork/Springville Airport's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of Spanish Fork/Springville Airport is improving or deteriorating. However, the reader will need to consider other non-financial factors.
- The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the Airport's net position changed during the fiscal year reported. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus all of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. The cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful life as depreciation expense.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of Spanish Fork/Springville Airport, assets exceed liabilities by \$11,515,094.

The majority of Spanish Fork/Springville Airport's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, infrastructure assets, and machinery and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Airport uses these capital assets to provide services; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

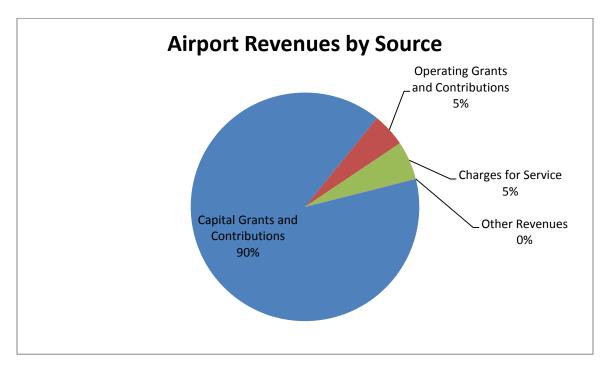
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (In dollars)

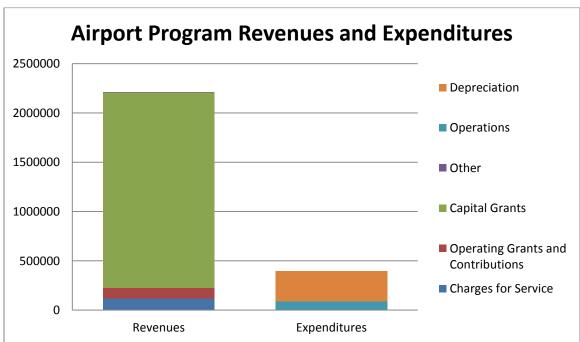
	Airport Activities				
	2015-2016	2014-2015			
Current and Other Assets	\$ 241,422	\$ 935,381			
Capital Assets	11,313,541	9,462,090			
Total Assets	11,554,963	10,397,471			
Long-term Debt Outstanding					
Other Liabilities	39,869	695,457			
Total Liabilities	39,869	695,457			
Net Position:					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	11,313,541	9,462,090			
Unrestricted	201,553	239,924			
Total Net Position	\$ 11,515,094	\$ 9,702,014			

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (In dollars)

	Airport Activities					
	2015-2016		2015-2016		2	014-2015
Program Revenues:		_		_		
Charges for Services	\$	120,147	\$	121,867		
Operating Grants and Contributions		105,000		0		
Capital Grants and Contributions		1,982,193		784,713		
General Revenues:						
Other Revenues		1,532		1,315		
Total Revenues		2,208,872		907,895		
Airport Expenses		395,792		336,908		
Total Expenses		395,792		336,908		
Change in Net Position		1,813,080		570,987		
Net Position Beginning		9,702,014		9,131,027		
Net Position Ending	\$	11,515,094	\$	9,702,014		

The following graphs display the Airport activities from the Entity-wide Statement of Activities reported in the above tables.





In FY 2015-2016 the airport utilized FAA and State of Utah grants available to further work on the runway re-alignment and expansion project. Revenues for the year exceeded expenditures by \$1,813,080, which is reflected as an increase in net position. This increase is largely the result of capital outlays exceeding depreciation expense for the year.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Spanish Fork/Springville Airport's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2016 was \$11,313,541 (net of debt and accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land and improvements. The Airport's investment in capital assets for the current year increased by \$1,851,461.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

• Engineering, land acquisition and construction related to the runway shift and expansion.

Additional information on the Airport's capital assets can be found in the footnotes to this financial report and also the supplemental section.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The original revenue budget was \$107,400 and the expenditure budget was \$98,200 with a budgeted operating surplus of \$9,200. Actual revenues were \$121,679 and expenditures were \$90,346, which resulted in an operating surplus of 31,333.

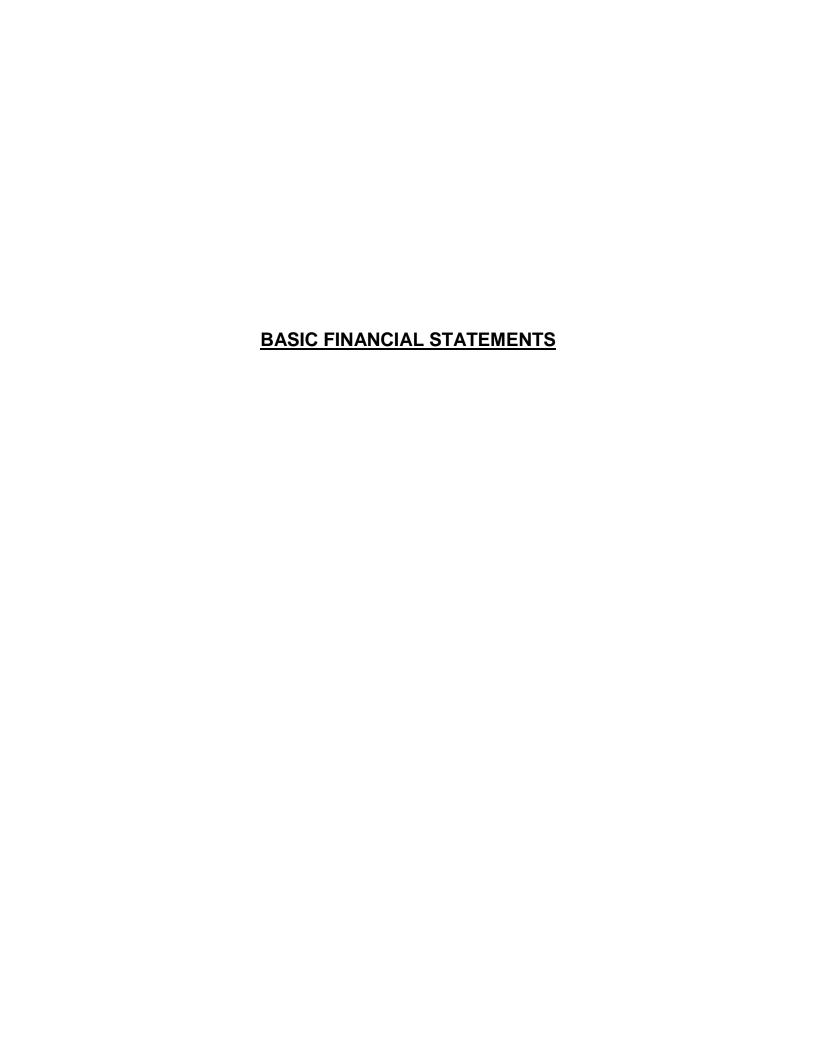
NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The Airport budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016 reflects no significant changes in operations, but accounts for capital outlays scheduled by the FAA, which will decrease as the runway expansion project is completed.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide interested parties with a general overview of Spanish Fork/Springville Airport's finances. Questions concerning any information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Finance Director, Springville City, 110 South Main Street, Springville, UT 84663.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

		vernmental Activities
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	186,712
Accounts Receivable		38,170
Grants Receivable		16,540
Capital Assets		
Non Depreciable		2,399,809
Depreciable Assets (net of Depreciation)		8,913,732
TOTAL ASSETS		11,554,963
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	<u> </u>	39,869
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		39,869
TOTAL LIABILITIES		39,869
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		11,313,541
Unrestricted		201,553
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	11,515,094

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		F	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
	Expenses	Charges for Services			Governmental Activities
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS Governmental Activities	¢ 205 702	¢ 420.447	¢ 405.000	£ 4.002.402	¢ 4.044.540
Airport	\$ 395,792	\$ 120,147	\$ 105,000	\$ 1,982,193	\$ 1,811,548
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 395,792	\$ 120,147	\$ 105,000	\$ 1,982,193	1,811,548
		929 603			
	Total General Revenues				1,532
	Change in Net Position				1,813,080
	Net Position - Beginning				9,702,014
	Net Position - Ending				<u>\$ 11,515,094</u>

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents \$ 32,088 \$ 154,624 \$ 186,74 Accounts Receivable \$ 38,170		_			Capital	Gov	Total /ernmental
Cash and Cash Equivalents \$ 32,088 \$ 154,624 \$ 186,71 Accounts Receivable \$ 38,170 \$ - 38,17 Grants Receivable \$ 38,170 \$ - 16,540 \$ 16,540 TOTAL ASSETS \$ 70,258 \$ 171,164 \$ 241,42 LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY LIABILITIES Accounts Payable \$ 8,963 \$ 30,906 \$ 39,86 EQUITY Assigned for Capital Projects \$ - 140,258 \$ 140,258 Unassigned \$ 61,295 \$ - 61,295 TOTAL FUND EQUITY \$ 70,258 \$ 171,164 \$ 241,42 RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCES \$ 201,55 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current		General		Imp	rovement	t Funds	
TOTAL ASSETS \$ 70,258 \$ 171,164 \$ 241,42 LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY LIABILITIES Accounts Payable \$ 8,963 \$ 30,906 \$ 39,86 EQUITY Assigned for Capital Projects - 140,258 140,258 Unassigned - 61,295 - 61,25 TOTAL FUND EQUITY \$ 70,258 \$ 171,164 \$ 241,42 RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCES \$ 201,55 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current	Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable	\$	•	\$	-	\$	186,712 38,170 16,540
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY LIABILITIES Accounts Payable \$ 8,963 \$ 30,906 \$ 39,860 EQUITY Assigned for Capital Projects - 140,258 140,250 Unassigned - 61,295 - 61,295 TOTAL FUND EQUITY \$ 70,258 \$ 171,164 \$ 241,420 RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCES \$ 201,550 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current		\$	70.258	<u> </u>	,	<u> </u>	
Accounts Payable \$ 8,963 \$ 30,906 \$ 39,867 EQUITY Assigned for Capital Projects - 140,258 140,258 Unassigned - 61,295 - 61,255 TOTAL FUND EQUITY \$ 70,258 \$ 171,164 \$ 241,425 RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCES \$ 201,555 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current	TOTAL AGGLIG	Ψ	70,200	Ψ	171,104	Ψ	241,422
Accounts Payable \$ 8,963 \$ 30,906 \$ 39,867 EQUITY Assigned for Capital Projects - 140,258 140,258 Unassigned 61,295 - 61,255 TOTAL FUND EQUITY \$ 70,258 \$ 171,164 \$ 241,425 RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCES \$ 201,555 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current							
EQUITY Assigned for Capital Projects Unassigned 61,295 TOTAL FUND EQUITY \$ 70,258 \$ 171,164 \$ 241,42 RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCES \$ 201,55 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current		¢	0.063	¢	30 006	¢	20.060
Assigned for Capital Projects Unassigned - 140,258 140,258 Unassigned - 61,295 - 61,250 TOTAL FUND EQUITY \$ 70,258 \$ 171,164 \$ 241,420 RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCES Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current	iccounts rayable	Ф	0,303	Ф	30,906	Ф	39,009
TOTAL FUND EQUITY \$ 70,258 \$ 171,164 \$ 241,42 RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCES Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current	* -						
TOTAL FUND EQUITY \$ 70,258 \$ 171,164 \$ 241,42 RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCES \$ 201,55 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current			- 61.295		140,258		140,258 61,295
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCES \$ 201,55 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current			0.,_00				01,200
BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCES Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current	TOTAL FUND EQUITY	<u>\$</u>	70,258	\$	171,164	\$	241,422
BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCES Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current							
BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCES Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current							
BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCES Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current							
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCES \$ 201,55 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current		_					
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current	BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET F	POSITION	N				
of net position are different because Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCES					\$	201,553
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current		the state	ment				
·	of net position are different because						
financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the funds.							
Triorio, 3-	financial resources and, therefore, are not report	ed in the	funds.				11,313,541
						_	

TOTAL NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

\$ 11,515,094

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	General	Capital Improvement	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES			
State and Federal Grants	\$ -	\$ 1,982,193	\$ 1,982,193
Contributions from Cities	-	105,000	105,000
Charges for Services	120,147	-	120,147
Interest	929	_	929
Miscellaneous	603	-	603
Missenaricous			
TOTAL REVENUES	121,679 2,087,19		2,208,872
EXPENDITURES			
Administration	20,470	-	20,470
Professional Fees	63,019	-	63,019
Insurance	6,857	-	6,857
Capital Outlay		2,156,897	2,156,897
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	90,346	2,156,897	2,247,243
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	31,333	(69,704)	(38,371)
NET CHANGE IN TOND BALANCE	31,333	(03,704)	(30,371)
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	29,962	209,962	239,924
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 61,295	\$ 140,258	\$ 201,553

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

EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	(38,371)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activites are different because		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	_	1,851,451
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$	1,813,080

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Original Budget		Final Budget	 Actual Amounts	W	ariance ith Final Budget
REVENUES Charges for Services Interest Miscellaneous	\$ 106,700 700	\$	106,700 700	\$ 120,147 929 603	\$	13,447 229 603
TOTAL REVENUES	 107,400		107,400	121,679		14,279
EXPENDITURES Airport Operating Costs and Improvements TOTAL EXPENDITURES	98,200 98,200	_	98,200 98,200	90,346		7,854 7,854
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	9,200		9,200	31,333		22,133
FUND BALANCE ALLOCATION	 (9,200)	_	(9,200)	 		9,200
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF RESOURCES OVER CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS	\$ _	\$	_	\$ 31,333	\$	31,333

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Spanish Fork/Springville Airport (Airport) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP) as applied to governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting. The following is a summary of the more significant of the Airport's accounting policies.

Financial Reporting Entity

Spanish Fork/Springville Airport is owned by the City of Spanish Fork and the City of Springville and is run through an interlocal agreement per Section 11-13 of the Utah Code. The Airport accounts for its operations as a governmental-type fund; activities are financed and the costs of services are recovered primarily through user charges, grants, and equal direct payments from the member cities.

The Airport is governed by the city councils of the two participating cities. It also has an oversight board, which is selected from members of the participants' city councils and other citizens of the two communities.

The Airport Oversight Board oversees the operations of the Airport through management employed by the Board. The Airport is subject to the same laws as the creating entities, therefore, it must follow Utah State laws for cities in the areas of fiscal management, budgeting and financing. As the governing board is made up of the participants' city councils and appointees, each participant has indirect control over these matters.

Basis of Presentation

The Airport's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position, a statement of activities, and fund financial statements, which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-wide Financial Statements – The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and statement of activities. These statements report financial information for the Airport as a whole.

The statement of net position presents the financial position of the governmental activities of the Airport at year-end.

The statement of activities reports the expenses of a given function or segment offset by program revenues directly connected to the functional program. A function is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers who directly benefit from goods or services provided by a given function or activity; 2) operating grants and contributions which finance annual operating activities, including restricted investment income; and 3) capital grants and contributions which fund the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of capital assets.

For identifying to which function program revenue pertains, the determining factor for *charges for services* is which function generates the revenue. For *grants and contributions*, the determining factor is to which function the revenues are *restricted*.

Interest and other revenue sources not properly included with program revenues are reported as general revenues of the Airport. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the Airport.

Fund Financial Statements – During the year, the Airport segregates transactions related to functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the Airport at this more detailed level. Fund financial statements are presented for the Airport's governmental fund.

Fund Accounting – The Airport uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The Airport uses only the governmental category of funds.

The Airport reports the following governmental funds:

The *general fund* is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except for those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The capital improvement fund accounts for major construction projects at the airport.

Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements – The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and liabilities associated with the operation of the Airport are included on the statement of net position. The statement of activities reports revenues and expenses.

Fund Financial Statements – All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the governmental fund statements.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, At the fund reporting level, governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of unearned revenue and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues – Exchange Transactions – Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On the modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded when the exchange takes place and in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the Airport, the phrase "available for exchange transactions" means expected to be received within 60 days of year-end.

Revenues – Non-exchange Transactions – Non-exchange transactions in which the Airport receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include grants and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the calendar year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the Airport must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Airport on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions also must be available (i.e., collected within 60 days for other non-exchange transactions) before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be susceptible to accrual: federal and state grants.

Unearned Revenue – Unearned revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. On both the fund financial statements and the government-wide financial statements grant amounts to be reimbursed are recorded as unearned revenues.

Expenses/Expenditures – On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred, if measurable. On the modified accrual basis, expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred and due, if measurable.

Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity

A. Cash, cash equivalents, and investments

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits with banks and other financial institutions, and deposits in other types of accounts or cash management pools that have the general characteristics of demand deposit accounts. The Airport's investment policy allows for the investment of funds in time certificates of deposit with federally insured depositories, investment in the Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund (Fund) and other investments allowed by the State of Utah's Money Management Act. Investments are reported at fair value. The Fund operates in accordance with state laws and regulations. The reported value of the Airport's cash in the Fund is the same as the fair value of the Fund shares.

Cash equivalents are defined as short-term highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash and so near maturity that they present insignificant risk of changes in value because of changes in interest rates. Investments with maturities of three months or less, when purchased, meet this definition.

B. Capital assets

General capital assets, which include land and airport improvements, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. The Airport does not report these assets in the governmental fund financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are capitalized at historical cost, if purchased and at fair market value at the date of the gift, if donated. Improvements to capital assets are capitalized. Major additions are capitalized, while maintenance and repairs which do not improve or extend the life of the respective assets are charged to expense.

All reported capital assets are depreciated except for land, right-of-ways, and construction in progress. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Useful lives for infrastructure were estimated based on the Airport's historical records of improvements and replacements.

Capital asset depreciation is recognized using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives as follows:

ClassificationRange of LivesImprovements10-30 yearsVehicles and Equipment5-15 years

C. Fund Equity

Fund equity at the governmental fund financial reporting level is classified as "fund balance." Fund equity for all other reporting is classified as "net position."

Fund Balance – Generally, fund balance represents the difference between the current assets and current liabilities. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the Airport is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Fund balances are divided into five categories as follows:

Non-spendable – This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either a) not in spendable form or b) legally or contractually required to be maintained. Fund balance amounts related to inventory and prepaid expenses would be classified as non-spendable.

Restricted – This classification includes net fund resources that are subject to external constraints that have been placed on the use of the resources either a) imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The Airport's remaining balances unspent grant proceeds would be restricted.

<u>Committed</u> – This classification includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes established by formal action of the two city councils, which is the highest level of decision making authority for the cities. Fund balance commitments can only be removed or changed by the same type of action (for example, resolution) of the two city councils. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. The cities have not committed any fund balance amounts.

<u>Assigned</u> – This classification includes amounts that the Airport intends to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. These are established by management. This classification includes the remaining positive fund balances for governmental funds other than the general fund.

<u>Unassigned</u> – This classification holds the remainder of the fund equity and is the amount available for the Airport to spend.

Net Position Flow Assumptions – The Airport has established a flow assumption policy to use restricted net position first before using unrestricted net position.

Fund Balance Flow Assumptions – The Airport has established a flow assumption policy to use restricted fund balance before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, it is the Airport's policy to use the fund balance in the following order: 1) Committed, 2) Assigned, and 3) Unassigned.

Net Position – The net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. The net position component, net investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets, and adding back unspent proceeds. The net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The balance of the net position is reported as unrestricted.

Contributions of Capital

Contributions of capital reported in the government-wide financial statements arise from outside contributions of capital assets and grants or outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction.

Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 - RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>Explanation of certain differences between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position</u>

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between total governmental fund balances and of governmental activities in the government-wide statement of net position. This difference primarily results from the long-term economic focus of the statement of net position versus the current financial resources focus of the governmental fund balance sheets.

NOTE 2 – (CONTINUED)

Capital Asset Differences

When capital assets (land and improvements) are purchased or constructed for use in governmental fund activities, the costs of those assets are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. However, those costs are reported as capital assets in the statement of net position. The details of these differences are presented below:

Land	\$ 2,399,809
Improvements	12,910,985
Vehicles and Equipment	58,788
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(4,056,041)
Net Capital Asset Difference	\$ <u>11,313,541</u>

Explanation of certain differences between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-Wide Statement of Activities

The governmental fund financial statements include a reconciliation between changes in fund balances in the governmental funds and changes in net position in the government-wide statement of activities. This difference primarily results from the long-term economic focus of the statement of activities versus the current financial resource focus of the governmental fund financial statements.

Capital Outlay and Depreciation Differences

Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances. They are reported as capital assets, with the costs allocated over the useful lives of the assets, as depreciation, in the statement of activities. The details of these differences are reported below:

Capital Outlay	\$2,156,897
Depreciation Expense	_(305,446)
Net Difference	\$ <u>1.851.451</u>

NOTE 3 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

Prior to the first regularly scheduled meetings of the two member city councils in May, the Oversight Board submits to the city councils a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and proposed sources of revenues.

Between May 1 and June 22, the two member city councils review and adjust the proposed budget. On or before June 22, a public hearing is held and the budget is legally adopted through passage of a resolution.

Under Utah State law, the Airport's budget establishes maximum legal authorization for expenditures during the fiscal year. Expenditures are not to exceed the budgeted amounts, including revisions, except as allowed by the code for certain events. A public hearing must be held to increase the total appropriations the governmental fund.

The budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP for all governmental fund types.

NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

DEPOSITS

Custodial Credit Risk

Deposits. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Airport's deposits may not be returned to it. The Airport does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2016, none of the Airport's bank balances of \$61,294 were uninsured and uncollateralized.

INVESTMENTS

The State of Utah Money Management Council has the responsibility to advise the State Treasurer about investment policies, promote measures and rules that will assist in strengthening the banking and credit structure of the State, and review the rules adopted under the authority of the State of Utah Money Management Act that relate to the deposit and investment of public funds.

The Airport follows the requirements of the Utah Money Management Act (*Utah Code*, Title 51, Chapter 7) in handling its depository and investment transactions. The Act requires the depositing of Airport funds in a qualified depository. The Act defines a qualified depository as any financial institution whose deposits are insured by an agency of the Federal Government and which has been certified by the State Commissioner of Financial Institutions as meeting the requirements of the Act and adhering to the rules of the Utah Money Management Council.

The Money Management Act defines the types of securities authorized as appropriate investments for the Airport's funds and the conditions for making investment transactions. Investment transactions may be conducted only through qualified depositories, certified dealers, or directly with issuers of the investment securities.

Statutes authorize the Airport to invest in negotiable or nonnegotiable deposits of qualified depositories and permitted negotiable depositories; repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements; commercial paper that is classified as "first tier" by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations; bankers' acceptances; obligations of the United States Treasury including bills, notes, and bonds; obligations, other than mortgage derivative products, issued by U.S. government sponsored enterprises (U.S. Agencies) such as the Federal Home Loan Bank System, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (Freddie Mac), and Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae); bonds, notes, and other evidence of indebtedness of political subdivisions of the State; fixed rate corporate obligations and variable rate securities rated "A" or higher, or the equivalent of "A" or higher, by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations; shares or certificates in a money market mutual fund as defined in the Money Management Act; and the Utah State Public Treasurers' Investment Fund.

The Utah State Treasurer's Office operates the Public Treasurers' Investment Fund (PTIF). The PTIF is available for investment of funds administered by any Utah public treasurer and is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. The PTIF is authorized and regulated by the Money Management Act (*Utah Code*, Title 51, Chapter 7). The Act established the Money Management Council which oversees the activities of the State Treasurer and the PTIF and details the types of authorized investments. Deposits in the PTIF are not insured or otherwise guaranteed by the State of Utah, and participants share proportionally in any realized gains or losses on investments.

The PTIF operates and reports to participants on an amortized cost basis. The income, gains, and losses of the PTIF, net of administrative fees, are allocated based upon the participant's average daily balance. The fair value of the PTIF investment pool is approximately equal to the value of the pool shares.

NOTE 4 – (CONTINUED)

Fair Value of Investments

The Airport measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established by generally accepted accounting principles. These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, as follows:

- Level 1: Quoted prices for identical investments in active markets;
- Level 2: Observable inputs other than quoted market prices; and,
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs.

At June 30, 2016, the Airport had the following recurring fair value measurements:

		Fair Value Measurements Using			
	<u>June 30, 2016</u>	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Debt Securities	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			<u> </u>	
Utah Public Treasurers'					
Investment Fund	\$125,419	\$ -	\$125,419	\$ -	

Debt and equity securities classified in Level 2 are valued using the following approach: The Utah Public Treasurers' Investment Fund uses the application of the June 30, 2016 fair value factor, as calculated by the Utah State Treasurer, to the Airport's average daily balance in the Fund.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates of debt investments will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Airport's policy for managing its exposure to fair value loss arising from increasing interest rates is to comply with the State's Money Management Act. Section 51-7-11 of the Money Management Act requires that the remaining term to maturity of investments may not exceed the period of availability of the funds to be invested. The Act further limits the remaining term to maturity on all investments in commercial paper, bankers' acceptances, fixed rate negotiable deposits, and fixed rate corporate obligations to 270 days – 15 months or less. The Act further limits the remaining term to maturity on all investments in obligations of the United States Treasury; obligations issued by U.S. government sponsored enterprises; and bonds, notes, and other evidence of indebtedness of political subdivisions of the State to 5 years. In addition, variable rate negotiable deposits and variable rate securities may not have a remaining term to final maturity exceeding 3 years.

At June 30, 2016, the Airport had the following maturities:

		Investment Maturities (In Years)		
	Fair	Less		More
Investment Type	<u>Value</u>	than 1	1-5	than 5
Utah Public Treasurers' Investment Fund	\$125,419	\$125,419	\$ -	\$ -

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Airport's policy for deducing its exposure to credit risk is to comply with the State's Money Management Act, as previously discussed.

NOTE 4 – (CONTINUED)

At June 30, 2016, the Airport's investments had the following quality ratings:

	Fair	Quality Ratings			
Investment Type	Value	AAA	AA	Α	Unrated
Utah Public Treasurers' Investment Fund	\$125.419	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$125.419

The deposits and investments described above are included on the statement of net position as per the following reconciliation:

Deposits Investments	\$ 61,294 <u>125,419</u>
Total	\$ <u>186,712</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ <u>186,712</u>

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

The following schedule presents the capital activity of the governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2016.

ŕ	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>
Capital Assets not being Depreciated Land and Easements	\$ 2,399,809	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,399,809
Capital Assets being Depreciated Improvements	10,754,088	2,156,897	-	12,910,985
Vehicles and Equipment	58,788	-	-	58,788
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(3,750,595)	(305,446)		(4,056,041)
Capital Assets, Net	\$ <u>9,462,090</u>	\$ <u>1,851,451</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>11,313,541</u>

NOTE 6 – DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position may report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Airport currently has no deferred outflows of resources.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position may report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Airport currently has no deferred inflows of resources.

NOTE 7 – FUND EQUITY

Net Investment in Capital Assets – The net investment in capital assets reported on the government-wide statement of net position as of June 30, 2016 is as follows:

Cost of capital assets \$15,369,582 Less accumulated depreciation (4,056,582)

Net investment in capital assets \$\frac{11,313,541}{}

NOTE 8 – ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

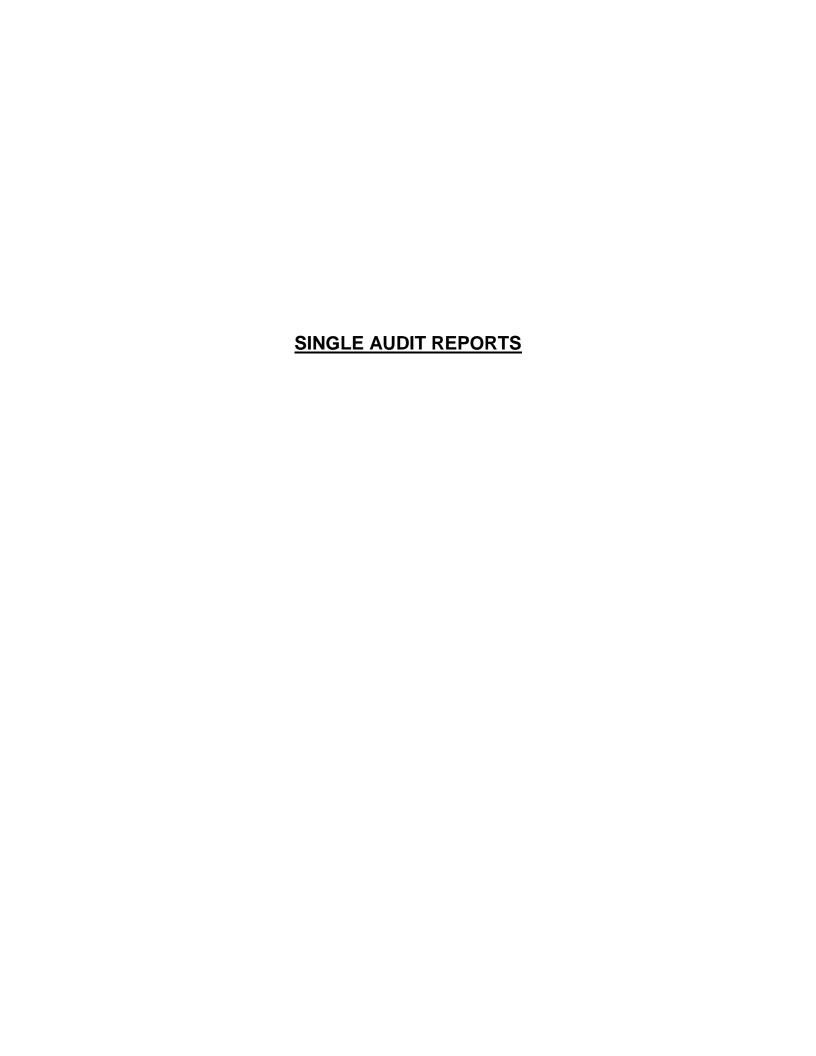
The Airport depends upon the continued financial support of both the City of Spanish Fork and the City of Springville. The two cities generally each remit funds sufficient to cover the operating expenses of the Airport. Each city contributed \$52,500 to the airport during the 2015-16 fiscal year.

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Airport is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the Airport carries insurance. Liability insurance is carried by the Airport through the Fred A. Moreton Company. The policy has a limit of \$10,000,000 for any one occurrence.

NOTE 10 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In preparing these financial statements, the Airport has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through November 21, 2016, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.



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

November 23, 2016

Airport Board of Directors
Spanish Fork/Springville Airport

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

I have audited Spanish Fork/Springville Airport's (Airport) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Airport's major federal programs for the year ended June, 30, 2016. The Airport's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Airport's major federal programs based on my audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. I conducted my audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that I 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 Airport's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as I considered necessary in the circumstances.

I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, my audit does not provide a legal determination of the Airport's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In my opinion, the Airport complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Greg Odden

Certified Public Accountant

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

FEDERAL GRANTOR/PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/ PROGRAM TITLE	FEDERAL CFDA NUMBER	PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR'S NUMBER	TOTAL EXPENDI- TURES
U.S. Department of Transportation			
Passed through Utah Department of Transportation			
Division of Aeronautics			
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	3-49-0034-20	\$ 1,736
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	3-49-0034-21	226,382
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	3-49-0034-22	<u>1,345,295</u>
Total Department of Transportation			<u>1,573,413</u>
TOTAL FEDERAL ASSISTANCE			\$ <u>1,573,413</u>

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

NOTE A-BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of the Spanish Fork/Springville Airport under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2016. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2, U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Spanish Fork/Springville Airport, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Spanish Fork/Springville Airport.

NOTE B-SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance and/or OMB Circular A-87, Cost Principles for State, Local, and Indian Tribal Governments, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

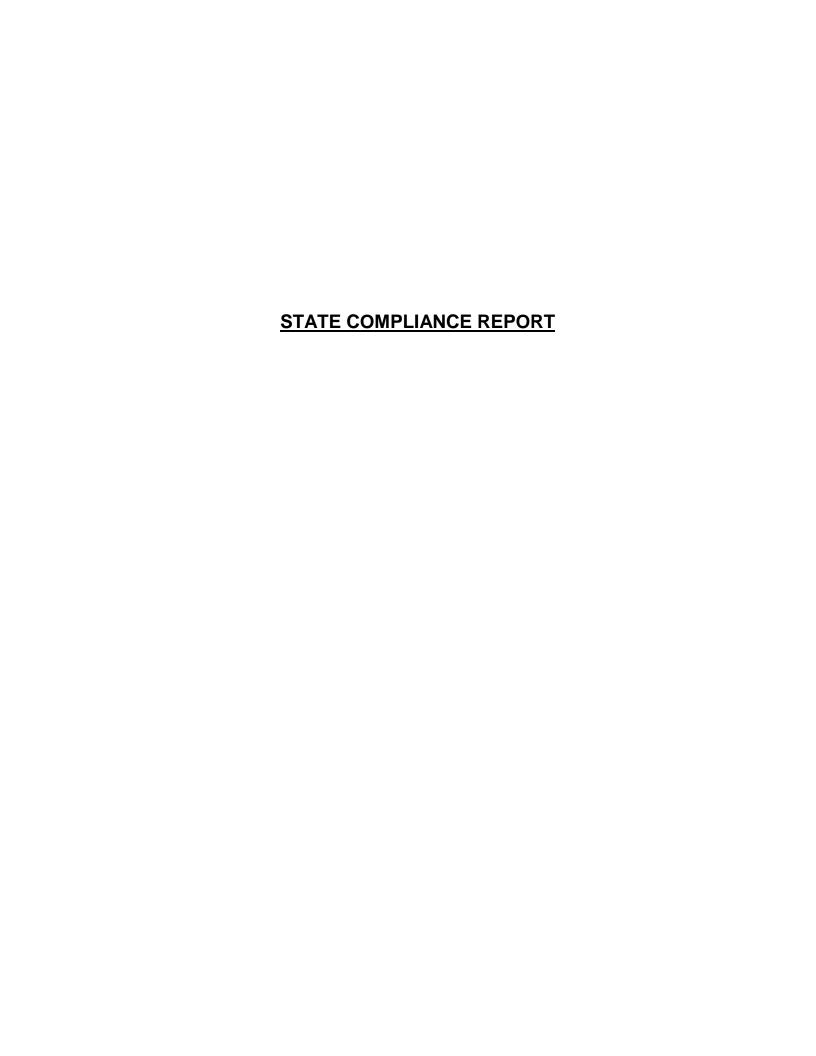
- 1. The auditor's report expresses an unmodified opinion on whether the financial statements of the Spanish Fork/Springville Airport were prepared in accordance with GAAP.
- 2. No significant deficiencies related to the audit of the financial statements are reported in the management letter.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of the Spanish Fork/Springville Airport, which would be required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, were disclosed during the audit.
- 4. No significant deficiencies relating to the audit of the major federal award programs are reported in the management letter.
- 5. The auditor's report on compliance for the major federal award programs for the Spanish Fork/Springville Airport expresses an unmodified opinion on all major federal programs.
- 6. The audit disclosed no findings that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a).
- 7. The program tested as a major program was: Airport Improvement Program with CFDA No. 20.106.
- 8. The threshold for distinguishing Types A and B programs was \$300,000.
- 9. The Spanish Fork/Springville Airport was determined to be a low-risk auditee.

B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

None Reported.

C. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS-MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

None reported.



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STATE COMPLIANCE AUDIT GUIDE ON:

- COMPLIANCE WITH GENERAL STATE COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS
- INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

November 23, 2016

Airport Board of Directors
Spanish Fork/Springville Airport

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH GENERAL STATE COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

I have audited Spanish Fork/Springville Airport's (Airport) compliance with the applicable general state compliance requirements described in the *State Compliance Audit Guide*, issued by the Office of the Utah State Auditor that could have a direct and material effect on the Airport for the year ended June 30, 2016.

General state compliance requirements were tested for the year ended June 30, 2016 in the following areas:

Budgetary Compliance Fund Balance Open and Public Meetings Act Treasurer's Bond Cash Management

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the general state requirements referred to above.

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on the Airport's compliance based on my audit of the compliance requirements referred to above. I conducted my 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 *State Compliance Audit Guide*. Those standards and the *State Compliance Audit Guide* require that I plan and perform the audit to

obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the Airport occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Airport's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as I considered necessary in the circumstances.

I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinion on compliance with general state compliance requirements. However, my audit does not provide a legal determination of the Airport's compliance.

Opinion on General State Compliance Requirements

In my opinion, the Spanish Fork/Springville Airport complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the Airport for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Other Matters

The results of my auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance, which are required to be reported in accordance with the *State Compliance Audit Guide* and which are described in my management letter dated November 23, 2016 as items 2016-1 and 2016-2, under the heading State Compliance Findings. My opinion on compliance is not modified with respect to these matters.

Airport's Response to Finding

The Airport's response to the noncompliance findings identified in my audit is described in the accompanying management letter. The Airport's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, I express no opinion on the response.

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

Management of the Airport is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing my audit of compliance, I considered the Airport's internal control over compliance with the compliance requirements that could have a direct and material effect on the Airport to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance with general state compliance requirements and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the *State Compliance Audit Guide*, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Airport'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 general state compliance requirement on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a general state compliance requirement will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a

combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a general state compliance requirement that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Purpose of Report

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of my testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the *State Compliance Audit Guide*. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Certified Public Accountant



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

November 23, 2016

Airport Board of Directors
Spanish Fork/Springville Airport

I have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Spanish Fork/Springville Airport (Airport) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Airport's basic financial statements and have issued my report thereon dated November 23, 2016

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Spanish Fork/Springville Airport's financial

statements are free of material misstatement, I 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 my audit, and accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Certified Public Accountant