SPANISH FORK/SPRINGVILLE AIRPORT BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

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MEMBER OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

November 3, 2010

Airport Board of Directors
Spanish Fork/Springville Airport

### Council Members:

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Spanish Fork/Springville Airport (Airport), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the Airport's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Airport's management. My responsibility is to express an opinion 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 of material misstatement. 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 the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinions.

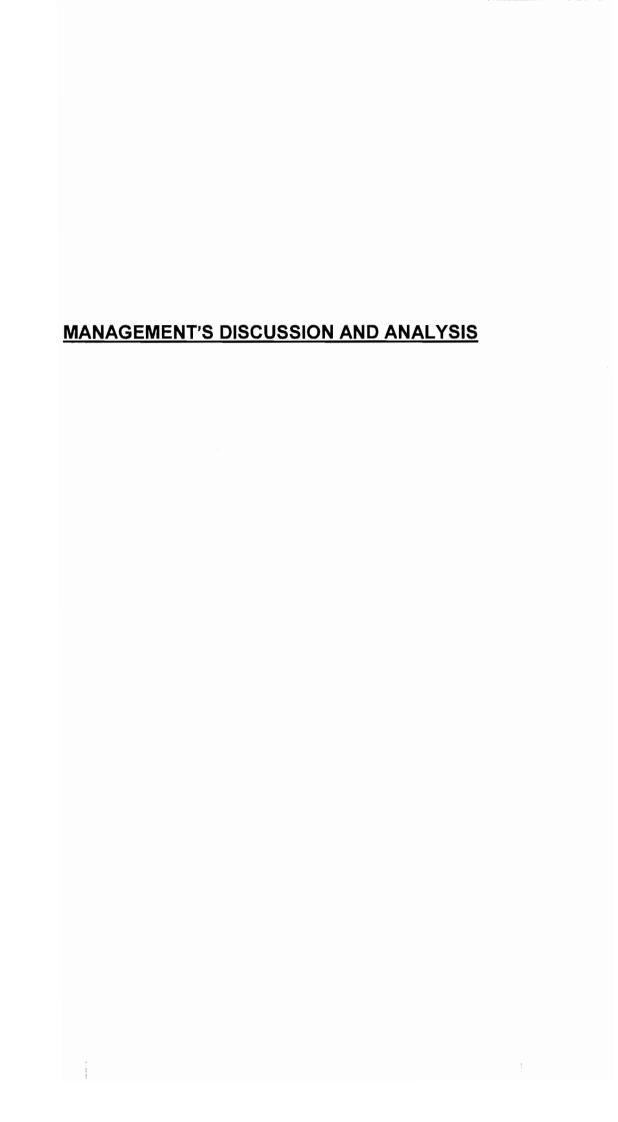
In my opinion the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Airport as of June 30, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position of those activities and funds and the budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, I have also issued a report dated November 3, 2010 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 the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of my audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis 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, which 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.

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, 2010. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the financial statements which follow this section.

### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The total net assets of Spanish Fork/Springville Airport decreased by \$6,263 to \$5,502,727.
- The total net assets of \$5,502,727 are made up of \$5,326,068 in capital assets net of related debt and \$176,659 in other net assets.

### 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 comprise 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.

- The Statement of Net Assets presents information on all of Spanish Fork/Springville Airport'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 whether the financial position of Spanish Fork/Springville Airport is improving or deteriorating. However, you will also need to consider other non-financial factors.
- The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the Airport's net assets changed during the fiscal year reported. 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 all of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net assets 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 \$5,502,727.

The majority of Spanish Fork/Springville Airport's net assets reflect 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.

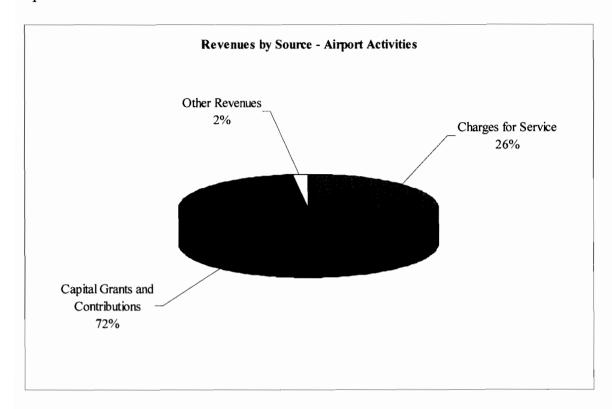
### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS (In dollars)

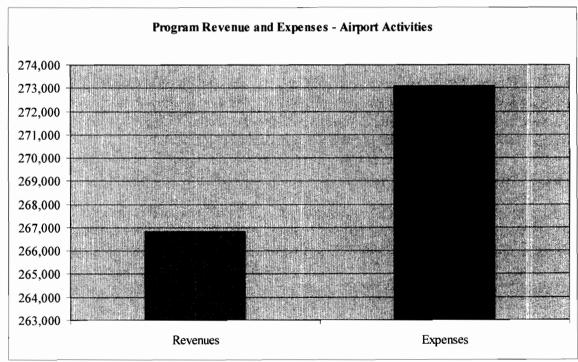
	Airport Activities		
	2009-2010	2008-2009	
Current and Other Assets	221,643	324,887	
Capital Assets	5,326,068	5,340,279	
Total Assets	5,547,711	5,665,166	
Long-term Debt Outstanding			
Other Liabilities	44,984	156,176	
Total Liabilities	44,984	156,176	
Net Assets:			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Debt	5,326,068	5,340,279	
Unrestricted	176,659	168,711	
Total Net Assets	5,502,727	5,508,990	

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (In dollars)

	Airport Activities		
	2009-2010	2008-2009	
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services	68,926	86,407	
Operating Grants and Contributions	0	0	
Capital Grants and Contributions	192,864	1,603,685	
General Revenues:			
Other Revenues	5,017_	8,770	
Total Revenues	266,807	1,698,862	
Airport Expenses	273,070	259,842	
Total Expenses	273,070	259,842	
Change in Net Assets	(6,263)	1,439,020	
Net Assets Beginning	5,508,990	4,069,970	
Net Assets Ending	5,502,727	5,508,990	

The following graphs display the government-wide activities for governmental activities reported in the above tables.





In FY 2009-2010 the airport utilized FAA and State of Utah grants available to update and revise the Airport Master Plan. The revision of the plan was still in progress at the end of the fiscal year. Expenditures for the year exceeded revenues by \$6,263 as a result of (1) a credit disbursed to a hanger lessee as payment on an agreement and (2) matching fund requirements of the federal grant for the Airport Master Plan. Grant revenues and the corresponding expenditures were significantly lower than last year as a result of the completion of the runway rehabilitation project.

### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets - Spanish Fork/Springville Airport's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2008, amounts to \$5,326,068 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land and improvements. The Airport's investment in fixed assets for the current year decreased by \$14,211.

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

- Airport Master Plan Revision, \$193,639
- An Airport Capital Improvement Project (CIP) Fund was created and \$150,000 was transferred from the Airport General Fund to the Airport CIP fund in anticipation of matching fund requirements for future FAA-funded capital projects.

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 expenditure budget was for \$425,100. The budget was amended during the year as the respective City Councils of Spanish Fork and Springville approved the creation of an Airport CIP Fund and authorized the transfer of \$150,000 from the Airport General Fund to the Airport CIP Fund for future capital projects.

### **NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET**

The Airport budget for the fiscal year-ending June 30, 2011 will likely return to historic levels as the construction of the airport runway rehabilitation project is complete and significant additional grant-funded projects are not anticipated for at least one more year.

### **REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Spanish Fork/Springville Airport's finances for all those with an interest in the 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 S Main St, Springville, UT 84663.

# **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2010

	Governmental Activities		
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	186,858	
Accounts Receivable		34,785	
Capital Assets			
Non Depreciable		1,821,518	
Depreciable Assets (net of Depreciation)		3,504,550	
TOTAL ASSETS		5,547,711	
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable		44,984	
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		44,984	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		44,984	
NET ASSETS			
Investment in Capital Assets,			
Net of Related Debt		5,326,068	
Unrestricted		176,659	
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$	5,502,727	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

		F	Program Revenu	es	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
	_Expenses_	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS Governmental Activities					
Airport	\$ 273,070	\$ 68,926	<u> </u>	\$ 192,864	<u>\$ (11,280)</u>
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	\$ 273,070	\$ 68,926	<u>\$</u>	\$ 192,864	(11,280)
		General Rever Unrestricted Miscellaneou	Investment Earr	nings	800 <u>4,217</u>
		Total Gene	ral Revenues		5,017
		Change in Net	Assets		(6,263)
		Net Assets - B	eginning		5,508,990
		Net Assets - E	nding		\$ 5,502,727

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2010

	G	eneral		Capital provement		Total /ernmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable Grants Receivable	\$	36,858 21,158 13,627	\$	150,000 - -	\$	186,858 21,158 13,627
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	71,643	\$	150,000	\$	221,643
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY LIABILITIES Accounts Payable	\$	44,984	\$	-	\$	44,984
EQUITY Assigned for Capital Projects Unassigned		- 26,659		150,000		150,000 26,659
TOTAL FUND EQUITY	\$	71,643	<u>\$</u>	150,000	\$	221,643
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FOR BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET						
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCES	I ASSETS				\$	176,659
Amounts reported for governmental activities in of net assets are different because	n the stater	nent			·	,
Capital assets used in governmental activities a financial resources and, therefore, are not repo						5,326,068
TOTAL NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACT	TIVITIES				\$	5,502,727

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

		General	Capital Improvement	Go	Total vernmental Funds
REVENUES			-		
State and Federal Grants	\$	192,864	\$ -	\$	192,864
Charges for Services		68,926	•		68,926
Interest		800	-		800
Miscellaneous	_	4,217		_	4,217
TOTAL REVENUES		266,807		_	266,807
EXPENDITURES					
Administration		15,732	-		15,732
Professional Fees		44,580	-		44,580
Insurance		4,908	-		4,908
Capital Outlay	_	193,639		_	193,639
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		258,859			258,859
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		7,948	_		7,948
				_	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers from Other Funds		-	150,000		150,000
Transfers to Other Funds		(150,000)			(150,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(150,000)	150,000		
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES					
AND OTHER USES		(142,052)	150,000		7,948
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	_	168,711			168,711
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$	26,659	\$ 150,000	\$	176,659

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

\$ 7,948

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 depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.

(14,211)

CHANGE IN NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

\$ (6,263)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES State and Federal Grants Charges for Services Interest Miscellaneous	\$ 338,200 87,755 2,000	\$ 338,200 87,755 2,000	\$ 192,864 68,926 800 4,217	\$ (145,336) (18,829) (1,200) 4,217
TOTAL REVENUES	427,955	427,955	266,807	(161,148)
EXPENDITURES Airport Operating Costs and Improvements	425,100	425,100	258,859	166,241
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	425,100	425,100	258,859	166,241
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	2,855	2,855	7,948	(327,389)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers to Other Funds		(150,000)	(150,000)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(150,000)	(150,000)	
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	2,855	(147,145)	(142,052)	5,093
FUND BALANCE ALLOCATION	(2,855)	147,145		(147,145)
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF RESOURCES OVER CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u>	\$ (142,052)	<b>\$</b> (142,052)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

### **The Reporting Entity**

Spanish Fork/Springville Airport is organized as a joint venture of the City of Spanish Fork and the City of Springville under 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 two 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.

### **Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements (statement of net assets and statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the Airport. Governmental activities are supported by charges for services, contributions and intergovernmental revenues.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or activity. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers who directly benefit from goods or services provided by a given function or activity and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or activity. Interest and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide 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. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

### **NOTE 1 - (CONTINUED)**

Financial resources used to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the government-wide financial statements, rather than reported as expenditures. Proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as a liability in the government-wide financial statements, rather than as an other financing source. Amounts paid to reduce long-term debt of the Airport are reported as a reduction of the related liability, rather than as an expenditure in the government-wide financial statements.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter (within sixty days) to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt-service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Earned but unreimbursed state and federal grants associated with the current fiscal period are considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenues are considered to be measurable and available only when the Airport receives cash.

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.

### Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity

### A. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash includes 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 snort-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

Capital assets, which include land and airport improvements are reported in the government-wide 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 recorded at historical cost, if purchased and at fair market value at the date of the gift, if donated.

### **NOTE 1 - (CONTINUED)**

Major additions are capitalized, while maintenance and repairs which do not improve or extend the life of the respective assets, are charged to expense.

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

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balances divided into five categories as follows:

Non-spendable – These amounts have already been spent. They match the total of inventory, prepaid expenses, if applicable.

<u>Restricted</u> – These amounts have restrictions that are externally imposed or are imposed by law.

<u>Committed</u> – These amounts have self-imposed limitations. In order to be considered committed the government must make a formal action formally establishing the amount. All committed amounts must be spent by the end of the next fiscal year.

<u>Assigned</u> – These are funds that the government sets aside for a specific purpose. The two city councils are authorized to assign amounts to a specific purpose.

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

When faced with a choice, the government elects to use restricted, committed and assigned amounts before spending any unassigned amounts.

### D. Net assets

Net assets represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt 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. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

### **NOTE 1 - (CONTINUED)**

### **Estimates and Assumptions**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues, expenditures and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could 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 Assets</u>

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

### **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 assets. The details of these differences are presented below:

Land	\$ 1,821,518
Improvements	6,046,042
Vehicles and Equipment	58,788
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(2,600,280)
Net Capital Asset Difference	\$ 5.326.068

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 assets 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	\$	193,639
Depreciation Expense		(207,850)
Net Difference	\$_	(14,211)

### NOTE 3 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

### **Budgetary Information**

Prior to the first regularly scheduled meetings of the City Councils in May, the Oversight Board submits to the two 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 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.

### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

Deposits and investments for the Airport are governed by the Utah Money Management Act (*Utah Code Annotated*, Title 51, Chapter 7) (The Act) and by rules of the Utah Money Management Council (the Council). Following are discussions of the Airport's exposure to various risks related to its cash management activities.

### **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 recovered. The Airport's policy for managing custodial credit risk is to adhere to the Money Management Act. The Act requires all deposits of the Airport to be in a qualified depository, defined as any financial institution whose deposits are insured by an agency of the federal government and which has been certified by the Commissioner of Financial Institutions as meeting the requirements of the Act and adhering to the rules of the Utah Money Management Council. As of June 30, 2010, none of the Airport's bank balances of \$66,932 were uninsured and uncollateralized.

### Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that the counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Airport's policy for limiting the credit risk of investments is to comply with the Money Management Act. The Act requires investment transactions to be conducted only through qualified depositories, certified dealers, or directly with issuers of the investment securities. Permitted investments include deposits of qualified depositories; repurchase agreements; commercial paper that is classified as "first-tier" by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations, one of which must be Moody's Investor Services or Standard & Poors; bankers acceptances; obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. government sponsored enterprises; bonds and notes of political subdivisions of the State of Utah; fixed rate corporate obligations and variable rate securities rated "A" or higher by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations as defined in the Act.

The Airport is authorized to invest in the Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund(PTIF), an external pooled investment fund managed by the Utah State Treasurer and subjected to the Act and Council requirements. The PTIF is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, and deposits in the PTIF are not insured or otherwise guaranteed by the State of Utah. The PTIF operates and reports to participants on an amortized cost basis. The income, gains, and losses net of administration fees, of the PTIF are allocated based upon the participants' average daily balances.

### **NOTE 4 - (CONTINUED)**

The following are the Airport's investments at June 30, 2010:

	Fair
Investment Type	<u>Value</u>
State of Utah	
Public Treasurer's Investment Fund (PTIF)	\$ <u>120,925</u>

### **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 manages its exposure to declines in fair value by investment mainly in the PTIF and by adhering to the Money Management Act. The 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 of commercial paper to 270 days or less and fixed rate negotiable deposits and corporate obligations to 365 days or less. Maturities of the Airport's investments are noted above.

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

Deposits Investments	\$ 65,933 120,925
Total	\$ <u>186,858</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ <u>186,858</u>

### **NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

The following schedule presents the capital activity of the governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2010.

Capital Assets not being	Beginning Balance	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending Balance
Depreciated  Land and Easements	\$ 1,821,518	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,821,518
Capital Assets being Depreciated	5,852,403	193,639		6,046,042
Improvements  Vehicles and Equipment	58,788	-		58,788
Less Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(2,392,430</u> )	(207,850)		<u>(2,600,280</u> )
Capital Assets, Net	\$ <u>5,340,279</u>	\$ <u>(14,211)</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>5,326,068</u>

### **NOTE 6 - 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.

### **NOTE 7 - 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 is for \$1,000,000 with a limit of \$100,000 for any one occurrence.

### NOTE 8 - IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

The Airport has implemented GASB Statement No. 51 (GASB 51) and GASB Statement No. 54 (GASB 54) during the 2010 fiscal year. Under GASB 51, the City now reports rights of way and public utility easements acquired during the year as intangible assets. These intangible assets have indeterminate useful lives and are therefore, not subject to depreciation. Under GASB 54, governmental fund balances are presented with different classifications that have been used in prior years. A description of these new classifications is found in Note 1 under the Fund Equity heading. Implementation of this statement does not change the total fund balances, rather it changes the manner in which they are reported.

# **STATE LEGAL COMPLIANCE REPORT**

GREG OGDEN, CPA 1761 EAST 850 SOUTH SPRINGVILLE, UT 84663 (801) 489-8408

MEMBER OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON STATE LEGAL COMPLIANCE

November 3, 2010

Airport Board of Directors Spanish Fork/Springville Airport

### Council Members:

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Spanish Fork/Springville Airport (Airport), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010 which collectively comprise the Airport's basic financial statements and have issued my report thereon dated November 3, 2010. The Airport received no major or nonmajor grants from the State of Utah for the year ended June 30, 2010.

The Airport received the following nonmajor grant which is not required to be audited for specific compliance requirements. (However, this program was subject to testwork as part of the audit of the Airport's financial statements.)

### **Airport Runway Grant**

My audit also included testwork on the Airport's compliance with the following general compliance requirements identified in the State of Utah Compliance Audit Guide, including:

Cash Management
Budgetary Compliance
Other General Compliance Issues

Purchasing Requirements Special Districts Fund Balance

The management of the Airport is responsible for the Airport's compliance with all compliance requirements identified above. My responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance with those requirements based on my audit.

I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and 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 material noncompliance with the requirements referred to above occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Airport's compliance with those requirements. I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinion.

My audit does not provide a legal determination on the Airport's compliance with these requirements.

The results of my audit procedures disclosed no instances of noncompliance with the requirements referred to above.

In my opinion, the Spanish Fork/Springville Airport, complied, in all material respects, with the general compliance requirements identified above for the year ended June 30, 2010.

The report is intended solely for the information and use of the Spanish Fork and Springville City Councils, management of the Airport, others within the organization, and the Board of Directors and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. However, the report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Greg Ogden

**Certified Public Accountant** 



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# 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 3, 2010

Airport Board of Directors
Spanish Fork/Springville Airport

### Council Members:

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, 2010, which collectively comprise Spanish Fork/Springville Airport's basic financial statements and have issued my report thereon dated November 3, 2010. 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.

### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit, I considered the Airport's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing my auditing procedures 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 over financial reporting. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Airport's internal control over financial reporting.

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

My 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. I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that I consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, I identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs that I consider to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting. I believe that finding #1 is a significant deficiency. 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.

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Spanish Fork/Springville Airport's financial statements are free of material misstatements, 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.

This report is intended for the information of the Spanish Fork and Springville City Councils, the Airport's management, others within the organization, and the Board of Directors and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Certified Public Accountant