FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND
OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION

September 30, 2015

## CONTENTS

Pa	ge
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT1	- 2
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS3	- 8
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statements of Net Position Statements of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Statements of Cash Flows Notes to Financial Statements	11
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position - Budget and Actual	21 22
OTHER INFORMATION	
Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i> 23 -	24

## Simmons Clubb & Hodges, CPA's, PLLC

Member American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Roger Clubb Brad Hodges Mary Kay Peterson

## Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board Friedman Memorial Airport Authority Hailey, Idaho

## Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Friedman Memorial Airport Authority (Authority), as of and for the years ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, and the related notes to the 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**

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

An audit 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, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

#### Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Authority as of September 30, 2015 and 2014, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the years 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, and budgetary comparison information identified in the accompanying table of contents be presented to supplement the financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the financial statements, is required by the GASB who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquires of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audits of the financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the Authority's financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards, is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of revenue, expenditures and changes in net position — budget and actual and reconciliation of budgetary basis to GAAP are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The 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 financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 8, 2016, on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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* in considering the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Simmons Clubb & Hodges, CPAs, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

Boise, Idaho February 8, 2016

## **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of the Friedman Memorial Airport Authority's (the Authority) financial performance provides an introduction to the financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015. The information contained in the MD&A should be considered in conjunction with information contained in the Authority's financial statements.

Friedman Memorial Airport is located in the City of Hailey, within Blaine County. Blaine County is located in central Idaho, in an area known as the Wood River Valley. The Big Wood River runs from north to south between the Smoky, Pioneer and Boulder Mountains. Friedman Memorial Airport is located immediately south of the central business district of Hailey and approximately two miles north of the City of Bellevue. State Highway 75 runs directly adjacent to the east side of the Airport, southeast to northwest through the cities of Bellevue and Hailey, with Ketchum/Sun Valley 11 miles to the north and Twin Falls 75 miles to the south.

Since the 2011 suspension of the DEIS for a replacement airport, the Authority has been committed to partnering with the community and the FAA to improve air service and safety at the current site while also maintaining the philosophy that pursuing a "Dual Path Forward" as the preferred approach. The dual path supports implementing FAA approved solutions identified in Alternative 6 of the Airport Alternatives Technical Analysis. Alternative 6 includes design wavers that bring the airport closer to mandated design standards while also supporting the Authority's commitment to continue the endeavor to relocate the airport when and if an acceptable site can be identified and funding can be secured. The dual path approach supports the communities desire to maintain or increase air service, improves safety and reliability at the existing airport and also enables the Authority to continue researching other alternatives.

Beginning in fiscal year 2013, the Authority initiated steps to take an aggressive approach to implement Alternative 6, which included an FAA Safety Risk Management study and the approval of five Modification to Standards (MOS) to accommodate an achievable solution to the congressional mandated safety standards at the existing site. These modifications consider and limit the size of aircraft to those that currently utilize Friedman rather than making alterations that would fully achieve a C-III compliant airport. The Authority achieved substantial completion of Alternative 6 projects prior to fiscal year end 2015 and anticipates being complete with required modifications by the end of calendar year 2015.

The Authority is in process of conducting a Master Planning process. In addition to studying and planning for the future at the existing site, the Authority determined that it would be appropriate to include a site selection element that will review the Authority's specifically developed site study as well as the FAA's EIS Purpose and Need/Alternatives Working Paper.

Even with extensive construction closures, fiscal year 2015 proved to be a successful year for all three air carriers that service Friedman. Even the new season flights offered by Horizon and United Air experienced an increase in enplanements and demonstrated the possibility of extended seasonal service. In 2014, Skywest transitioned from a turbo prop to regional jet fleet with Delta that provides service to and from Salt Lake City, UT. This transition resulted in an increased number of seats and a decreased number of flights. The decrease in flight frequency has identified some challenges with regard to convenience and ability to make connecting flights. It is anticipated this challenge will be resolved with an increase in flights starting winter 2015 or early spring 2016. With the assistance of a local non-profit air service organization, the Authority is committed to maintaining and improving air service at Friedman.

The use of the DOT small community air service grant awarded in fiscal year 2013 also benefited SUN travelers. The grant was effectively utilized to identify, secure and market improved east coast air service connectivity through Denver, CO (United).

While the airport has been impacted by significant construction projects to include two separate month long closures, all financial and operational indications are that the overall economy continues to stabilize and improve.

Fiscal year 2015 reflects continued recovery and also demonstrates the need for a viable airport with reliable air service. Inconvenience due to frequent flight cancellations and diversions is an often stated concern and the reason for travelers to be reluctant to return to SUN. This concern has not gone without consideration and the Authority and the community will continue to identify ways to improve service and reliability.

## **Overview of the Financial Statements**

The Authority's financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The Authority is structured as a single enterprise fund with revenues recognized when earned, not when received. Expenses are recognized when incurred, not when paid. See the notes to the financial statements for a summary of the Authority's significant accounting policies.

Following this MD&A are the basic financial statements of the Authority, together with the notes, which are essential to a full understanding of the data contained in the financial statements. The Authority's basic financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Authority's finances.

The *Statements of Net Position* present information on all the Authority's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of the Authority's financial position.

The Statements of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position present information showing how the Authority's net position changed during the most recent year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Thus, revenue and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future periods.

The *Statements of Cash Flows* relates to the flows of cash and cash equivalents. Consequently, only transactions that affect the Authority's cash accounts are recorded in this statement. A reconciliation is provided at the bottom of the *Statements of Cash Flows* to assist in understanding the difference between cash flows, operating activities and operating income.

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents the *Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position Budget & Actual* and the *Reconciliation of Budgetary Basis to GAAP* as supplementary information.

#### **Financial Position Summary**

The changes in net position over time serve as a useful indicator of the Authority's financial position. The Authority's assets exceeded liabilities by \$44.5 million as of September 30, 2015, an increase of \$6.8 million from September 30, 2014.

A condensed summary of the Authority's financial position at September 30 is shown below.

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	% Change 2015/2014	% Change 2014/2013
ASSETS: Current Assets Capital Assets Total Assets	5,363,315	6,317,031	5,765,334	-15.1%	9.6%
	55,248,643	39,777,670	32,489,050	38.9%	22.4%
	60,611,958	46,094,701	38,254,384	31.5%	20.5%

LIABILITIES:					
Current Liabilities	2,590,705	1,361,446	374,619	85.4%	263.4%
Noncurrent Liabilities	249,181	216,493	171,381	15.1%	26.3%
Deferred Inflows of resources	<u>0</u>	27,654	<u>0</u>	0%	0%
Total Liabilities & Deferred Inflows	<u>2,839,886</u>	1,605,593	<u>546,000</u>	72.7%	194.1%
NET POSITION:					
Invested in capital assets	55,248,643	39,777,670	32,489,050	38 <b>.</b> 9%	22.4%
Restricted	13,913	5,500	5,500	153.0%	0.0%
Unrestricted	2,509 <u>,516</u>	4,705,938	5,213,834	-45.3%	-9.7%
Net Position	57,772,072	44,489,108	<u>37,708,384</u>	30.0%	18.0%

The largest portion of the Authority's net position is invested in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, improvements and equipment). No outstanding debt is attributable to these assets. The Authority uses its capital assets to provide services to its aviation partners, passengers and fixed-base operators. This requirement includes the obligation to preserve and maintain airport facilities in a safe and serviceable condition and includes the responsibility to operate the aeronautical facilities and common use areas for the benefit of the public. Consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

The Authority's unrestricted net position is available to meet current and future obligations. The Authority anticipates that these funds will be needed to pay future capital expenditures and maintain adequate levels of working capital.

The Authority's restricted net position represents an amount required to be set aside as a performance bond by a communications use lease with the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and Passenger Facility Charges (PFC) collections. The BLM funds are restricted as they must be held for the duration of the lease which terminates on December 31, 2031. The PFC funds are collected and are restricted to funding designated capital projects.

The current liabilities increased due to accounts payables related to capital improvement projects and the reflection of expenses related to the airport's small community air service grant and AIP Projects. The noncurrent liability increased due to an increase in accrued compensated absences.

#### **Summary of Operations and Changes in Net Position**

Aircraft operations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2015, increased approximately .28% from 24,459 to 24,528. General aviation increased by 3.9% and commercial airline operations decreased 4.1%. While the economic indicators indicate an improved economy, the airline decrease can be attributed to winter weather conditions, closures due to construction and a decrease in air carrier operations to accommodate the transition from turbo prop aircraft to regional jets. While this transition resulted in increased passenger seats, the number of scheduled flights were reduced.

Enplaned passengers for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2015 increased approximately 6.6% for the same period from 65,644 to 69,986. Horizon Air enplanements decreased .75%, SkyWest Airlines experienced a 6% increase and United Airlines increased 26%. The increases are primarily attributed to the increased local marketing efforts, the transition to regional jets and the addition of a third air carrier in December, 2014 that provided access to two additional connecting cities (SFO and DEN). The Authority is working with the local marketing group to increase flight schedules into the shoulder seasons.

A condensed summary of the Authority's revenue, expenses and changes in net position for the fiscal year ending September 30 is shown below.

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	% Change 2015/2014	% Change 2014/2013
Operating Revenue	2,667,525	2,472,425	2,184,874	7.9%	13.2%
Operating Expenses	4,750,893	<u>4,473,272</u>	<u>3,580,984</u>	4.7%	24.9%
Operating (income/loss)	-2,083,368	-2,000,847	-1,396,110	-0.8%	-43.3%
Non operating Revenue					
(Expenses)	-4,199,037	(2,204,377)	312,704	-90.5%	-804.9%
Capital Contributions	19,565,369	10,985,948	<u>742,523</u>	78.1%	1,379.5%
Changes in net position	13,282,964	6,780,724	-340,883	96.9%	2,089.2%
Beginning net position	44,489,108	37,708,384	38,049,267	18.0%	-0.9%
Ending net position	57,772,072	44,489,108	<u>37,708,384</u>	30.0%	18.0%

Operating revenue increased 7.9% from the prior fiscal year. Highlights of the revenues are as follows:

- Airline Landing Fees increased 16.5%. This increase is primarily related to the addition of landing fees being
  collected for United Airlines that were waived in fiscal year 2014 as part of the Authority's contribution to the
  DOT Small Community Air Service Grant. The second factor is the transition Skywest made from a
  turboprop aircraft to a regional jet. While this transition resulted in a decrease in flights, the fees actually
  increased 160% per landing due to the increased landing weight.
- Automobile Parking revenue increased 37.9%. This increase is primarily attributed to increased parking lot
  use and the method of calculating once gross revenues. Once the revenue reaches a certain amount, the
  airports portion of the proceeds increase significantly. This occurred in eleven of the reporting periods
  compared to six periods in fiscal year 2014.
- FBO Tiedown Fees Revenue increased 35.7%. This increase is primarily due to the improving economy, increased rates and charges, mild winter conditions and an increase in a trend of a larger aircraft mix.

Operating expenses increased 4.7% over the prior fiscal year. Highlights of expenses are as follows:

- Office Supplies/Computers increased 167.9%. This increase is primarily due to expenses to equip, furnish
  and set up the new administrative office. The second factor is with an increase in equipment and
  requirements, the support of those systems has increased.
- Professional Services Auditor increased 36.4%. This increase is primarily related to the additional auditing requirements associated with amount of FAA/AIP grants received and the complexity of the projects.
- Maintenance Office Equipment increased 43.4%. This increase is primarily related to relocation of the phone equipment to the new administrative office.
- Dues/Memberships/Publications decreased 58.9%. This decrease is related to the DOT Small Community Air Service grant. The significant amount of expenses related to this grant were expended in fiscal year 2014.
- Postage increased 80%. This increase is related to an increase in postage rates, increased local & expedited delivery fees.
- Contracts increased 22.5%. This increase is primarily related to the addition of terminal janitorial and maintenance of terminal concession services.

- Supplies/Equipment ARFF/Operational increased 256.5%. This increase is related to the purchase of terminal parking lot signage, runway deice fluid and the purchase of ARFF radios.
- ARFF Maintenance increased 35.7%. This is related to replacing an engine control module (ECM) on an aging ARFF vehicle.
- Repairs/Maintenance Equipment increased 37.6%. This increase was related to repairs/maintenance to snow removal equipment that have an increased use. Age of equipment is also a factor.
- Repairs/Maintenance Buildings decreased 35.7%. This decrease is primarily related to the passenger terminal renovation project. In previous years, the Authority has expended a significant amount maintaining an aging building that was updated and expanded in fiscal year 2015.
- Repairs/Maintenance Airside increased 47.1%. This increase is related to fence and runway light repairs.

## **Comparison of Budget and Actual Results**

No amendments were made to the Authority's *Budgeted Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position* during the fiscal year ending September 30, 2015. A summary of operating revenue and expenses based on the actual budgetary basis is shown below.

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Total Operating Revenue	2,513,616	2,667,525	153,909
Total Operating Expenses	<u>2,432,665</u>	<u>2,421,685</u>	<u> 10,980</u>
Operating Income (loss)	<u>80,951</u>	<u>245,840</u>	<u>164,889</u>

Actual results reported above may differ from the actual results as reported in the *Statement of Revenue, Expenses* and *Changes in Net Position* for the following reasons:

- 1. Accruals of compensated absences are not budgeted.
- 2. Depreciation is a non-cash item and therefore not budgeted.
- 3. Passenger Facility Charges (PFC) are budgeted based on receipts but may be deferred for GAAP.
- 4. Interest earned on PFCs are budgeted as interest but reportable as PFC revenue for GAAP.
- 5. Capital asset purchases are budgeted but are an asset instead of an expense for GAAP.
- 6. Impairment of fixed assets is not budgeted.

The Authority's budget philosophy is to conservatively estimate revenue while, at the same time, making certain that budgeted operating expenses are not understated. The fiscal year 2015 budget process was a direct reflection of the Authority's typical philosophy while also considering the aggressive approach needed to meet congressional mandated safety standards required by December, 2015.

## **Capital Acquisitions and Construction Activities**

The capital assets of the Authority are those assets that are used in the performance of the Authority's functions. At September 30, 2015, net capital assets totaled \$55,248,643. The Authority acquired or constructed more than \$22 million in capital assets this year as detailed in Note 3 of the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements. The increase is due primarily to ongoing airfield improvements and modifications as part of a multi-year phase project to achieve FAA mandated runway safety area requirements. During the year, \$16 million of existing capital assets, with a net remaining cost of \$4.7 million, were demolished or disposed of in relation to the FAA mandated runway safety improvement project.

## **Long-term Liabilities**

The only long-term liability is for compensated absences, which represents vacation, comp time and 25% of sick leave, which has been accrued but will be paid in future periods as used or on termination of employment. The total liability at September 30, 2015 was \$249,181. The total liability increase is related to the amount of benefits accrued but not used. Currently, the Authority has no other long-term debt outstanding nor are there any plans to incur any long-term debt.

## **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide the Authority's Board, management, investors, creditors and customers with a general view of the Authority's net position and results of operations. Questions concerning any information contained in this report may be directed to the Airport Manager, 1616 Airport Circle, Hailey, ID 83333.

## STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION ENTERPRISE FUND September 30, 2015 and 2014

ASSETS	<u>2015</u>	2014
Current Assets:	\$ 2,449,369	\$ 4,730,964
Cash and cash equivalents	π 2,449,309 145,337	122,534
Operating accounts receivable	2,750,888	1,427,273
Due from other governments	· · ·	3,106
Prepaid expenses	3,808	3,100
Restricted cash and cash equivalents:	E 000	5 500
BLM	5,828	5,500
Passenger Facility Charges	8,085	27,654
Total Current Assets	5,363,315	6,317,031
Noncurrent Assets:		
Capital assets:		
Land	6,712,067	6,712,067
Construction in progress	32,751,280	10,400,417
Airfield, buildings, equipment, improvements, plans and studies	31,878,131	47,742,497
	71,341,478	64,854,981
Accumulated depreciation	(16,092,835)	(25,077,311)
Total Capital Assets	55,248,643_	39,777,670
Total Assets	60,611,958	46,094,701
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Trade accounts payable	250,079	360,306
Payable City of Hailey	5,708	1,216
Accounts payable for capital improvements	2,229,289	901,180
Accrued payroll and benefits	6,565	5,221
Customer deposits	2,000	2,400
Accrued compensated absences	97,064	91,123
Total Current Liabilities	2,590,705	1,361,446
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Long-term accrued compensated absences	249,181	216,493
Total Liabilities	2,839,886	1,577,939
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred revenue - Passenger Facility Charges	_	27,654
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		27,654
Total Deletted Illinows of Mesources		21,001
NET POSITION	mm 0 40 0 40	00 777 070
Invested in capital assets	55,248,643	39,777,670
Restricted	13,913	5,500
Unrestricted	2,509,516	4,705,938
Total Net Position	\$ 57,772,072	\$ 44,489,108

## STATEMENTS OF REVENUE, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION ENTERPRISE FUND

## For the Years Ended September 30, 2015 and 2014

		<u>2015</u>		<u>2014</u>
Operating Revenue:	•	020 400	ф	204 265
Airlines	\$	238,108	\$	204,365 489,713
Automobile rental		512,038		469,713 144,931
Auto parking		199,841		
Rents, fees, commissions and leases		1,500,520		1,402,230
Fuel flowage fees		216,149		198,046
Other operating revenue		869		33,140
Total Operating Revenue		2,667,525	<u></u>	2,472,425
Operating Expenses:		4 004 004		4 074 077
Employee wages, benefits and taxes		1,384,894	•	1,274,977
Supplies		128,852		58,424
Utilities		106,150		100,262
Services and contracts		379,417		316,153
Repairs and maintenance		111,655		104,230
Insurance		67,173		51,795
Other operating expense		282,173		424,251
Depreciation		2,290,579		2,143,180
Total Operating Expenses		4,750,893		4,473,272
Operating Income (Loss)		(2,083,368)		(2,000,847)
Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses):				
Passenger Facility Charges		302,173		222,438
Interest income		6,319		5,911
Federal grants		279,354		220,646
Impairment loss		(4,786,883)		(2,652,122)
Loss on sale of equipment		-		(1,250)
Total Nonoperating Revenue and (Expenses)		(4,199,037)		(2,204,377)
Income (Loss) before Capital Contributions		(6,282,405)		(4,205,224)
Capital Contributions		19,565,369		10,985,948
Change in Net Position		13,282,964		6,780,724
Net Position, Beginning of Year		44,489,108		37,708,384
Net Position, End of Year	\$	57,772,072	\$	44,489,108

## STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS ENTERPRISE FUND

## For the Years Ended September 30, 2015 and 2014

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received from customers	\$ 2,644,322	\$ 2,492,526
Cash payments for employees' services and benefits	(1,344,921)	(1,218,942)
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(1,181,857)	(751,514)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	117,544	522,070
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Operating grants	305,795	220,646
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	305,795	220,646
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(21,220,326)	(11,407,663)
Grants and other amounts received for the purchase of capital assets	18,215,313	9,715,453
Passenger facility charges received for the purchase of capital assets	274,519	250,092
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(2,730,494)	(1,442,118)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Investment earnings	6,319	6,444
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	6,319	6,444
Net cash provided (daed) by investing activities		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(2,300,836)	(692,958)
Balances - beginning of the year	4,764,118	5,457,076
Balances - end of the year	\$ 2,463,282	\$ 4,764,118
RECONCILIATION OF CASH BALANCES TO STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION		
	\$ 2,449,369	\$ 4,730,964
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents:	Ψ 2,440,000	φ -1,700,00-1
Restricted cash and cash equivalents.  BLM	5,828	5,500
Passenger Facility Charges	8,085	27,654
Fassenger racinty charges	\$ 2,463,282	\$ 4,764,118
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERA	TING ACTIVITIES	3:
Operating income (loss)		\$ (2,000,847)
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by		
	\$ (2,083,368)	\$ (2,000,847)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:  Depreciation		
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:  Depreciation Change in assets and liabilities:	\$ (2,083,368) 2,290,579	\$ (2,000,847) 2,143,180
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:  Depreciation Change in assets and liabilities:  (Increase) decrease in operating accounts receivable	\$ (2,083,368)	\$ (2,000,847) 2,143,180 25,646
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:  Depreciation Change in assets and liabilities:  (Increase) decrease in operating accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in government receivable	\$ (2,083,368) 2,290,579 (22,803)	\$ (2,000,847) 2,143,180 25,646 (545)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:  Depreciation Change in assets and liabilities:  (Increase) decrease in operating accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in government receivable (Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	\$ (2,083,368) 2,290,579 (22,803) (702)	\$ (2,000,847) 2,143,180 25,646 (545) 206
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:  Depreciation Change in assets and liabilities:  (Increase) decrease in operating accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in government receivable (Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses Increase (decrease) in accounts payable trade	\$ (2,083,368) 2,290,579 (22,803) (702) (105,735)	\$ (2,000,847) 2,143,180 25,646 (545) 206 303,395
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:  Depreciation Change in assets and liabilities:  (Increase) decrease in operating accounts receivable  (Increase) decrease in government receivable  (Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses  Increase (decrease) in accounts payable trade  Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll and benefits	\$ (2,083,368) 2,290,579 (22,803) (702) (105,735) 1,344	\$ (2,000,847) 2,143,180 25,646 (545) 206 303,395 2,192
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:  Depreciation  Change in assets and liabilities:  (Increase) decrease in operating accounts receivable  (Increase) decrease in government receivable  (Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses  Increase (decrease) in accounts payable trade  Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll and benefits  Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	\$ (2,083,368) 2,290,579 (22,803) (702) (105,735) 1,344 (400)	\$ (2,000,847) 2,143,180 25,646 (545) 206 303,395 2,192 (5,000)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:  Depreciation Change in assets and liabilities:  (Increase) decrease in operating accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in government receivable (Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses Increase (decrease) in accounts payable trade Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll and benefits Increase (decrease) in customer deposits Increase (decrease) in accrued compensated absences	\$ (2,083,368) 2,290,579 (22,803) (702) (105,735) 1,344 (400) 38,629	\$ (2,000,847) 2,143,180 25,646 (545) 206 303,395 2,192 (5,000) 53,843
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:  Depreciation  Change in assets and liabilities:  (Increase) decrease in operating accounts receivable  (Increase) decrease in government receivable  (Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses  Increase (decrease) in accounts payable trade  Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll and benefits  Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	\$ (2,083,368) 2,290,579 (22,803) (702) (105,735) 1,344 (400)	\$ (2,000,847) 2,143,180 25,646 (545) 206 303,395 2,192 (5,000)

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

1-A. Organization and Reporting Entity

#### Organization

Effective October 1, 1994, Blaine County, Idaho and the City of Hailey, Idaho entered into a Joint Powers Agreement creating the Friedman Memorial Airport Authority (Authority) for the purpose of operating and managing airport activities in Blaine County, Idaho. The Authority is a public entity of the State of Idaho and therefore the Authority's income is exempt from Federal and Idaho income taxes. The Authority is governed by a seven-member board with three members representing Blaine County, three members representing the City of Hailey and one member who is unanimously selected by the other four members. The Authority has hired employees to provide for the day-to-day operations and management.

Pursuant to the Joint Powers Agreement, all buildings, improvements, facilities, equipment, and personal property used by the Authority were conveyed by Blaine County and the City of Hailey to the Authority for use and benefit of the Authority and title thereof shall be held by the Authority. Upon termination of this Agreement, title to all buildings, improvements, facilities, equipment and personal property held by the Authority shall vest jointly in Blaine County and the City of Hailey.

#### Reporting Entity

Generally accepted accounting principles require government financial statements to include the primary government and its component units. Component units of a governmental entity are legally separate entities for which the primary government is considered to be financial accountable and for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the combined financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The primary government is considered to be financially accountable if it appoints a majority of an organization's governing body and imposes its will on that organization. The primary government may also be financially accountable if an organization is fiscally dependent on the primary government, regardless of the authority of the organization's governing board.

Based on the application of the criteria set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, management has determined that the Authority does not have component units. Accordingly, the accompanying financial statements include only the operations of the Friedman Memorial Airport Authority.

#### 1-B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

The Friedman Memorial Airport Authority's financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenue and receivables are recognized when services are provided and expense and liabilities are recorded at the time goods and services are received.

The Authority's accounting policies conform to generally accepted accounting principles applicable to proprietary funds of governmental units. Proprietary funds use the economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net assets.

Proprietary operating revenue, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the operating unit. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as interest or capital contributions, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities. Nonexchange transactions, in which the Authority gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) value in exchange, include grants, donations and passenger facility charges (PFC's). Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. PFC's along with related interest earnings are recorded as deferred revenue until authorized for matching payments on construction projects under an FAA approved Application to Use. Once authorized to use, PFC receipts are recognized and recorded as nonoperating revenue in the year collected.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

#### 1-C. Assets, Liabilities and Equity

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of reporting cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash in bank accounts and funds deposited in the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool. Because the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool is sufficiently liquid to permit withdrawal of cash at any time without prior notice or penalty, equity in the pool is deemed to be a cash equivalent. These funds are carried at cost which is not materially different than fair value.

## Accounts Receivable

Based upon past experience, uncollectible receivables are deemed immaterial by management and no allowance has been provided.

#### Prepaid Expenses

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets are stated at cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair market value when received. Only assets with a value over \$1,500 are capitalized. The Authority does include the cost of all infrastructure assets in capital assets. Assets held under capital leases are recorded at the lower of fair market value or the present value of future lease payments and amortized over the estimated life of the asset. Depreciation is calculated by the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the depreciable property as follows:

Building and improvements	4 to 50 years
Airfield and general improvements	4 to 25 years
Office equipment	2 to 10 years
Maintenance equipment and vehicles	2 to 20 years
Assessments, plans and studies	4 to 20 years

#### Restricted Cash - BLM

This cash represents an amount required to be set aside as a performance bond by a communications use lease with the Bureau of Land Management. These funds are restricted as they must be held for the duration of the lease which terminates on December 31, 2031.

#### Restricted Cash - Passenger Facility Charges Funds

This cash represents Passenger Facility Charges (PFC) collections based on an approved FAA application to "impose" such charges on enplaned passengers at the Airport. These funds are restricted to funding designated capital projects.

#### Use of Restricted Resources

The Authority's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an eligible expenditure is made for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

#### <u>Budget</u>

The Airport is required by state law to adopt an annual budget. The budgetary basis is accrual but differs from the basis of accounting used for the financial statements in the following ways:

- 1. Accruals of compensated absences are not budgeted.
- 2. Depreciation is a non-cash item and therefore not budgeted.
- 3. Passenger Facility Charges (PFC) are budgeted based on receipts but may be deferred for GAAP.
- Interest earned on PFCs is budgeted as interest but reportable as PFC revenue for GAAP.
- 5. Capital asset purchases are budgeted but are reported as an asset instead of as an expense for GAAP.
- 6. Impairment of fixed assets is not budgeted.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

#### Compensated Absences

All employees receive 96 hours of sick leave per year with no maximum accrual. Vacation is received based on years of service. Those having one to two years of service receive 80 hours of vacation annually and the hours received increase 8 hours per year for every two years of service. Compensated absences consist of accrued vacation, comp time and 25% of accrued sick leave that would be paid upon termination of employment.

#### **Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Reclassifications

Certain accounts in the prior year financial statements have been reclassified for comparative purposes to conform with the presentation in the current year financial statements.

#### 1-D. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through February 8, 2016, the date on which financial statements were available to be issued.

#### Note 2. Deposits and Investments

The following is a reconciliation of the Authority's deposit and investment balances as of September 30, 2015 and 2014:

		<u>2015</u>		<u>2014</u>
Cash on hand	\$	50	\$	50
Bank deposits		14,405		33,083
Repurchase agreement		859,563		247,652
State of Idaho Local Government				
Investment Pool		<u>1,589,264</u>		4,483,333
	<u>\$</u>	2,463,282	<u>\$</u>	4,764,118

The Authority invests in the State of Idaho Local Government Investment Pool. These funds can be liquidated at cost as needed and are carried at cost which is not materially different than fair value. The invested amounts at year end are as listed above.

#### Deposit and Investment Policy

The Authority's Investment Policy limits investment choices to interest-bearing accounts at approved financial institutions and the State of Idaho Local Government Investment Pool. The accounts are to be reviewed monthly by the Board's financial review committee.

#### Credit Risk

The Authority has no formal policy on managing credit risk. As of September 30, 2015 and 2014, the Authority's deposits and investment had the following credit ratings:

	2015	2014	Credit
<u>Investment</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	Rating
Mountain West Checking	\$ 8,577	\$ 27,339	None
Mountain West Certificate of Deposit	5,828	5,744	None
Mountain West repurchase agreement	859,563	247,652	None
State of Idaho Local Government Investment Pool	1,589,264	4,483,333	None

Investment by the Authority in State of Idaho Local Government Investment Pool is considered unclassified as to credit risk because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. The type of investments allowed is regulated by *Idaho Code* and oversight is provided by the Idaho State Treasurer's Office.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

#### **Custodial Credit Risk**

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Authority' bank deposits will not be returned to it. The Authority's investment policy does not limit the amount of deposits in approved and chosen financial institutions.

As of September 30, 2015, the carrying amount of the Authority's bank deposits was \$873,968 and the respective bank balances totaled \$917,680. The Authority's deposits at September 30, 2015, were covered by \$24,870 of insurance from the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation and \$892,810 of collateral. None of these deposits were unsecured or uninsured. The securities serving as collateral are held in the name of the financial institution and not that of the Authority.

As of September 30, 2014, the carrying amount of the Authority's bank deposits was \$280,735 and the respective bank balances totaled \$708,767. The Authority's deposits at September 30, 2014, were covered by \$134,743 of insurance from the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation and \$574,024 of collateral. None of these deposits were unsecured or uninsured. The securities serving as collateral are held in the name of the financial institution and not that of the Authority.

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of a loss attributed to the magnitude of an investment in a single issuer. The Authority's investment policy does not place limits on amounts invested in any one issuer. Pooled investments and investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government are not considered a concentration credit risk. At September 30, 2015 and 2014, the Authority had more than 5% of its deposits and investments invested in a repurchase agreement with Mountain West Bank. At September 30, 2015, 100% of the repurchase agreement was invested in the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation.

#### Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The Authority does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

The Authority had the following deposits and investments as of September 30, 2015 and 2014:

	Weighted		Weighted
2015	Average	2014	Average
<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Duration</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Duration</u>
\$ 859,563	1 day	\$ 247,652	1 day
1,589,264	96 days	4,483,333	144 days
5,828	1 year 16 days	5,744	2 years 16 days
8,577	not applicable	27,339	not applicable
	Fair Value \$ 859,563 1,589,264 5,828	2015 Average Fair Value Duration \$ 859,563 1 day 1,589,264 96 days 5,828 1 year 16 days	2015       Average       2014         Fair Value       Duration       Fair Value         \$ 859,563       1 day       \$ 247,652         1,589,264       96 days       4,483,333         5,828       1 year 16 days       5,744

#### Note 3. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2015, was as follows:

		Balance <u>9/30/2014</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Decrease</u>	<u>Transfer</u>		9/30/2015
Nondepreciable capital assets:							
Land	\$	6,712,067	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	6,712,067
Construction in progress		10,400,417	22,350,863	-	-		32,751,280
Depreciable capital assets:							
Buildings and improvements		7,090,920	3,201	(1,595,481)	-		5,498,640
Airfield and general improvements		28,803,288	159,229	(14,422,684)	-		14,539,833
Office equipment		128,497	22,452	(7,807)	-		143,142
Maintenance equipment & vehicles		4,190,187	16,073	(39,349)	-		4,166,911
Assessments, plans & studies		7,529,605		_	 _		7,529,605
,,		64,854,981	22,551,818	(16,065,321)	-		71,341,478
Accumulated depreciation	(	(25,077,311)	(2,290,579)	11,275,055	 _	_(	(16,092,835)
,	\$	39,777,670	<u>\$ 20,261,239</u>	\$ (4,790,266)	\$ -	<u>\$</u>	<u>55,248,643</u>

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2014, was as follows:

		Balance <u>9/30/2013</u>	į	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Decrease</u>	<u>Transfer</u>	Balance <u>9/30/2014</u>
Nondepreciable capital assets:							
Land	\$	6,712,067	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,712,067
Construction in progress		8,760,396		9,821,906	(2,652,121)	(5,529,764)	10,400,417
Depreciable capital assets:							
Buildings and improvements		7,037,275		53,644	-	-	7,090,920
Airfield and general improvements		26,408,336		2,168,135	(7,420)	234,237	28,803,288
Office equipment		139,937		3,513	(14,953)	. =	128,497
Maintenance equipment & vehicles		4,172,601		29,256	(11,669)	-	4,190,187
Assessments, plans & studies		2,225,360		8,71 <u>8</u>	_	<u>5,295,527</u>	 7,529,60 <u>5</u>
••		55,455,972	1	12,085,172	(2,686,163)	-	64,854,981
Accumulated depreciation	(	22,966,922)	_(;	2,143,180)	32,791	100	 (25,077,311)
· .	\$	32,489,050	\$	9,941,992	\$ (2,653,372)	<u>\$</u>	\$ <u>39,777,670</u>

#### Note 4. Accounts Receivable

The Airport manager, under the direction of the Airport, charges fees and rents for parking (aircraft and automobiles), landing of aircraft, fuel flowage, hangars and concession commissions. Landing fees are based on the weight of the aircraft while parking fees are based on the class and weight of each aircraft. Auto parking is on a commission basis. The Airport clerk posts these charges on a regular basis and bills each user.

Based upon past experience, uncollectible receivables are deemed immaterial by management.

The Authority's uncollected accounts as of September 30, 2015 and 2014, are as follows:

	<u>2015</u>	<u> 2014</u>
Current	\$ 150,332	\$ 119,599
30-60 days	(4,960)	1,898
60-90 days	-	1,093
90 days and over	(35)	 (56)
•	<u>\$ 145,337</u>	\$ 122,534
Government grants receivable	\$ 2,750,888	\$ 1,427,273

#### Note 5. Long-term Liabilities

Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended September 30, 2015, are as follows:

	-	Balance at 0/01/2014		<u>Additions</u>	Reductions	Balance 9/30/2015	Amount due within 1 year
Compensated absences	<u>\$</u>	216,493	<u>\$</u>	32,688	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 249,181</u>	<u> </u>

Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended September 30, 2014, are as follows:

		Balance at 10/01/2013	<u>Additions</u>	Reductions	Balance 9/30/2014	Amount due within 1 year
Compensated absences	<u>\$</u>	171,381	\$ <u>45,112</u>	\$ -	<u>\$ 216,493</u>	\$ -

#### Note 6. Pension Plan

The Authority adopted a Simplified Employee Pension Plan (SEP) effective January 1, 1998. Vesting in the plan was immediate and all employees whose compensation exceeded \$450 and had performed services in at least one of the immediately preceding 5 years received contributions. Plan contributions were \$27,060 for the year ended September 30, 2015, and \$101,732 for the year ended September 30, 2014.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

The Authority adopted the Friedman Memorial Airport 401(a) Plan (Plan) on January 1, 2015, for its employees. The Plan is a defined contribution money purchase pension plan administered by the Authority. Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, for the Plan are established and may be amended by the Authority. The Authority is required to contribute 11.61% of each employee's annual gross compensation to individual employee accounts for each employee. No employee contributions are permitted. For the year ended September 30, 2015, the Authority recognized pension expense of \$84,799. Employees are immediately vested in the contributions they receive and the earnings on those contributions. The Authority had no liability to the Plan at September 30, 2015.

The Authority offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code 457. The plan, available to all employees, permits them to defer a portion of their current salary until future years. Employees contributed \$65,102 for the year ended September 30, 2015, and \$60,646 for the year ended September 30, 2014.

#### Note 7. Risk Management

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters for which the Authority purchases commercial insurance. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage in the current year. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

#### Note 8. Concentrations

The Authority enters into contracts with service providers at the Airport. Because of physical space limitations at the airfield, there are limited facilities available for service providers. During the current year, there were three airlines that provide scheduled commercial service, one fuel supplier, one fixed-base operator, one gift shop, one car park and three rental car agencies.

#### Note 9. Lease Revenue

The Airport leases its property to commercial airlines, car rental companies, concessionaires, fixed base operators who service the airline industry and hanger operations. The airlines have annual renewal dates and some concessionaires are month to month. The long-term leases can only be terminated by buying out the lease and vary from 3 to 20 years. Some of these leases are increased annually by an inflation factor based on the CPI. These inflation rates are unknown and have not been included in amounts calculated. The net book value of property held for operating lease as of September 30, 2014, is \$563,333, not including the value of the land leased by hangar owners/operators. No allocation of land values between leased and utilized land has been done. The projected lease revenue at current rates is as follows:

Year Ended		
September 30		
2016	\$	706,331
2017		541,430
2018		537,429
2019		524,455
2020		512,502
2021 to 2025		2,537,040
2026 to 2030		1,462,227
2031 to 2035		94,963
Total	<u>\$</u>	<u>6,916,377</u>

#### Note 10. Passenger Facility Charges

Passenger Facility Charges (PFC) at the rate of \$4.50 per enplaned passenger have been imposed by the Authority under a Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) approved application, PFC 14-09-C-00-SUN, effective July 1, 2014 to July 1, 2028, in the amount of \$2,787,259. The total amount has been approved for use.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

PFC revenue is used as matching funds for capital projects funded with Airport Improvement Project funds. There was deferred revenue of \$27,654 at September 30, 2014. There was no deferred revenue at September 30, 2015.

The following schedule shows the amounts collected and expended:

	<u>201</u>	5	<u>2014</u>			
	<u>Receipts</u>	Expenditures Receipts		<u>Expenditures</u>		
PFC 12-08-C-00-SUN	\$ 56,732	\$ -	\$ 250,081	\$ 126,619		
PFC 14-09-C-00-SUN	216,952	1,737,435	-	772,077		

#### Note 11. Capital Contributions

During the years ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, the Authority received the following capital contributions:

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Federal grants State grants	\$ 19,565,369 -	\$ 10,985,948 -
Other sources	<u>-</u> \$ 19,565,369	\$ 10,985,948

#### Note 12. Commitments

The Authority had three open grants from the U.S. Department of Transportation Airport Improvement Program (AIP) as of September 30, 2015. A summary of these projects is as follows:

#### **Project Description**

- AIP 38 Construct runway safety areas planning
- AIP 40 Construct runway safety areas to meet lateral dimension criteria which includes relocation of terminal apron and hangar access taxilane; relocation of part of parallel taxiway; acquisition of buildings; remodel of terminal building; relocation of ARFF/SRE building; and grading a portion of runway safety area
- AIP 41 Construct runway safety areas which includes relocation of parallel Taxiway B; remodel of existing Terminal Building; relocation of ARFF/SRE Building; construction of replacement cargo apron; construction of replacement hangar access taxilane; removal of buildings; construction of bypass taxilanes; and grading a portion of runway safety area

	Total	Total Federal	
	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Awards</u>	to date
AIP 38	\$ 737,984	\$ 691,860	\$ 732,008
AIP 40	22,080,000	20,700,000	21,809,058
AIP 41	9,870,000	9,253,125	8,826,014
	\$ 32,687,984	\$ 30,644,985	\$ 31,367,080

#### Note 13. Contingencies

The 2004 Master Plan adopted by the Authority, and accepted by the FAA on August 12, 2004, concluded that a new airport is the best long-term solution for aviation safety and for meeting the air transportation needs of the Wood River Valley and surrounding communities. The Authority agreed that new airport issues would be addressed in various future feasibility studies. Conclusions also indicated that interim improvements would need to be made to the current facility. Both safety and capacity improvements will continue to be made at the current site so that it may continue to function at the highest levels. AIP 38 thru AIP 04 are all projects developed to implement the 2004 Master Plan vision and to search for a new airport location to resolve aviation safety and air transport needs and to make interim improvements while the relocation is studied and implemented.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

On August 22, 2011, the FAA notified the Authority that the Replacement Airport Environmental Impact Statement was suspended and subsequently terminated due to increased anticipated costs and potential impacts to wildlife. Specifically, the FAA was concerned that the replacement airport project may not be affordable for either the FAA or the local community. The Authority held public discussions with the community and determined that there was a desire to identify any possible short-term mitigation available at the existing site while continuing to pursue the ultimate goal of a replacement airport at another site. At the FAA's direction, the Authority conducted an Airport Alternatives Technical Analysis to identify all conceivable configurations and options that could be implemented at the existing airport site.

At the end of fiscal year 2013, the Authority began a series of construction projects to implement Alternative 6 of the Airport Alternatives Technical Analysis. The Authority began a Master Planning process at the conclusion of fiscal year 2014. The Authority achieved substantial completion of these projects prior to fiscal year end 2015. The Authority will continue to work with the community and the FAA to ensure that this process maintains or increases air service and improves safety and reliability at the existing airport while also being committed to continuing the research of the viability of a replacement airport as a permanent solution.

## Note 14. Impairments

An impairment loss was recognized at September 30, 2015. In relation to the various AIP grant projects listed in Note 12, the Authority demolished multiple existing assets which had not yet been fully depreciated. The remaining undepreciated cost in these assets was recognized as an impairment loss at September 30, 2015, of \$4,786,883.

An impairment loss was recognized at September 30, 2014. The Authority incurred expenses in relation to an Environmental Impact Study required by the FAA in relation to the assessment of a need for a new airport. The FAA was deemed the owner of the study and the Authority requested to be allowed to use the information gathered for purposes of future planning. In December 2013, the FAA gave the Authority permission to use portions of the study. Management considered that one third should be taken as a loss and two thirds should be considered placed in service and depreciated over ten years. The impairment loss recognized at September 30, 2014, was \$2,652,122.

#### Note 15. Related Party Transactions

The City of Hailey, Idaho is one of the entities that created the Authority by entering into a Joint Powers Agreement. The Authority contracts with the City of Hailey for certain security services and reimburses the City for the cost of these services. The Authority also pays the City of Hailey for sewer, water and garbage collection at the same rates as other customers. Other services may also be contracted for at comparable rates as others are charged. The amounts paid for these services are as follows:

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Security services Utilities for FMAA	\$ 3,264 12,244	\$ 3,264 11,567
Construction-related utilities fully reimbursed by the construction		
companies	24,950	1,056
Infrastructure engineering reimbursement	4,143	-

The amount due to the City of Hailey at September 30, 2015, is \$5,708 and was paid within 60 days. During the year ended September 30, 2015, the City of Hailey reimbursed the Authority \$800 for the overassessment of permit fees.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

## Note 16. Restatement

The Authority has determined that certain transactions were recorded incorrectly in the prior year. Accrued interest was overstated by \$533, prepaid expenses were overstated by \$206, and accrued compensated absences were understated by \$49,679. Accordingly, the Authority restated its financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2014. The effect of the restatement was to decrease the Authority's net position and change in net position by \$50,417.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			В	Actual Budgetary <u>Basis</u>		ariance ositive egative)
Operating Revenue:							
Airlines	\$	213,501	\$ 213,501	\$	238,108	\$	24,607
Automobile rental		464,700	464,700		512,038		47,338
Auto parking		100,100	100,100		199,841		99,741
Rents, fees, commissions and leases		1,535,315	1,535,315		1,500,520		(34,795)
Fuel flowage fees		200,000	200,000		216,149		16,149
Other operating revenue		_	-		869		869
Total Operating Revenue		2,513,616	2,513,616		2,667,525		153,909
Operating Expenses:							
Employee wages, benefits and taxes		1,344,656	1,344,656		1,346,265		(1,609)
Supplies		88,000	88,000		128,852		(40,852)
Utilities		112,860	112,860		106,150		6,710
Services and contracts		383,900	383,900		379,417		4,483
Repairs and maintenance		108,000	108,000		111,655		(3,655)
Insurance		56,349	56,349		67,173		(10,824)
Other operating expense		338,900	338,900		282,173		56,727
Total Operating Expenses		2,432,665	2,432,665		2,421,685		10,980
Total Operating Expenses		2,402,000	2,402,000		2, 121,000		.0,000
Operating Income		80,951	80,951		245,840		164,889
Nonoperating Revenue and (Expenses):							
Passenger Facility Charges		250,000	250,000		303,007		53,007
Interest income		10,000	10,000		5,485		(4,515)
Federal grants		200,000	200,000		279,354		79,354
Total Nonoperating Revenue and (Expenses)		460,000	460,000	-	587,846		127,846
•	-			_	40 505 005		
Capital Contributions		16,875,000	16,875,000		19,565,369		2,690,369
Capital Expenditures		21,291,750	21,291,750		22,548,435		1,256,685)
Change in Net Position	_\$	(3,875,799)	\$ (3,875,799)	\$	(2,149,380)	\$	1,726,419

## RECONCILIATION OF BUDGETARY BASIS TO GAAP For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

	Actual Budgetary <u>Basis</u>	GAAP <u>Basis</u>	<u>Difference</u>	Number of Explanation
Operating Revenue:				
Airlines	\$ 238,108	\$ 238,108	-	
Automobile rental	512,038	512,038	••	
Auto parking	199,841	199,841		
Rents, fees, commissions and leases	1,500,520	1,500,520	-	
Fuel flowage fees	216,149	216,149	-	
Other operating revenue	869	869	-	
Total Operating Revenue	2,667,525	2,667,525	_	
Operating Expenses:				
Employee wages, benefits and taxes	1,346,265	1,384,894	38,629	1
Supplies	128,852	128,852	-	
Utilities	106,150	106,150		
Services and contracts	379,417	379,417	-	
Repairs and maintenance	111,655	111,655	-	
Insurance	67,173	67,173	***	
Other operating expense	282,173	282,173	0.000.570	0
Depreciation	- 404 005	2,290,579	2,290,579	. 2
Total Operating Expenses	2,421,685	4,750,893	2,329,208	
Operating Income	245,840	(2,083,368)	(2,329,208)	•
Nonoperating Revenue and (Expenses):				
Passenger Facility Charges	303,007	302,173	(834)	3, 4
Interest income	5,485	6,319	834	4
Federal grants	279,354	279,354	-	
Impairment loss	_	(4,786,883)	(4,786,883)	_ 6
Total Nonoperating Revenue and (Expenses)	587,846	(4,199,037)	(4,786,883)	-
Capital Contributions	19,565,369	19,565,369	•	<u>-</u>
Capital Expenditures	22,548,435	_	22,548,435	_ 5
Change in Net Position	\$ (2,149,380)	\$ 13,282,964	\$ 15,432,344	=

- 1. Accruals of compensated absences are not budgeted.
- 2. Depreciation is a noncash item and therefore not budgeted.
- 3. Passenger facility charges (PFC) are budgeted based on receipts but may be deferred for GAAP.
- 4. Interest earned on PFCs is budgeted as interest but reportable as PFC revenue for GAAP.
- 5. Capital asset purchases are budgeted but are reported as an asset instead of as an expense for GAAP.
- 6. Impairment of fixed assets is not budgeted.

## OMB CIRCULAR A-133 SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL REPORT

**September 30, 2015** 

## OMB CIRCULAR A-133 SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL REPORT

## CONTENTS

Page	Page	
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	23-24	
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133	25-26	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	27	
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	28	
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	29-30	
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	31	

## Simmons Clubb & Hodges, CPA's, PLLC

Member American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Roger Clubb Brad Hodges Mary Kay Peterson

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

To the Board of Freidman.Memorial Airport Authority Hailey, Idaho

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of Friedman Memorial Airport Authority as of and for the year ended September 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Friedman Memorial Airport Authority's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 8, 2016.

## Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

#### Compliance and Other Matter

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Friedman Memorial Airport Authority's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

## Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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.

Simmons Clubb & Hodges, CPAs, PLLC Certified Public Accountants

Boise, Idaho February 8, 2016

## Simmons Clubb & Hodges, CPA's, PLLC

Member American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Roger Clubb Brad Hodges Mary Kay Peterson

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

To the Board of Friedman Memorial Airport Authority Hailey, Idaho

## Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Friedman Memorial Airport Authority's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on Friedman Memorial Airport Authority's major federal program for the year ended September 30, 2015. Friedman Memorial Airport Authority's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

## Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance of Friedman Memorial Airport Authority's major federal program based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Friedman Memorial Airport Authority's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for the major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Friedman Memorial Airport Authority's compliance.

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

In our opinion, Friedman Memorial Airport Authority complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended September 30, 2015.

#### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Friedman Memorial Airport Authority is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Authority's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on the major federal program to determine the auditing procedures appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Friedman Memorial Airport Authority's internal control over compliance. Accordingly we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Friedman Memorial Airport Authority's internal control over compliance.

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Simmons Clubb & Hodges, CPAs, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

Boise, Idaho February 8, 2016

Federal Grantor Program Title:	Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	
U.S. Department of Transportation Airport Improvement Program	20.106	\$	19,553,595
U.S. Department of Transportation Small Community Air Service Development Program	20.930		279,354
Total Federal Financial Assistance		\$	19,832,949

#### NOTE TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

#### Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of Friedman Memorial Airport Authority under programs of the federal government for the year ended September 30, 2015. The Information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations.* Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Friedman Memorial; Airport Authority, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of Friedman Memorial Airport Authority.

#### Note 2. 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 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 For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

## Summary of Auditors' Results

## Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued: unqualified opinion					
Internal control over financial reporting:					
Material weaknesses identified?	Yes	X	No		
<ul> <li>Reportable conditions identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?</li> </ul>	Yes	_X	No		
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes	X	No		
Federal Awards					
Internal control over major programs:					
Material weaknesses identified?	Yes	X	No		
<ul> <li>Reportable conditions identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?</li> </ul>	Yes	_X	None reported		
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major progr	ams: unqualified				
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section 510(a) of Circular A-133?	Yes	_X	No		
Identification of major programs:					
CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federa	Name of Federal Program or Cluster			
20.106	Airport Improve	Airport Improvement Program			
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$300,000				
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes	X	No		

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

## Findings Relating to the Financial Statements

There were no findings relating to the financial statements which were required to be reported in accordance with GAGAS.

## Findings and Questioned Costs - Major Federal Awards Program Audit

There were no findings and questioned costs for Federal award which we are required to report under §\_\_\_.510(a)

## SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

There are no audit findings of Friedman Memorial Airport Authority which were reported for the year ended September 30, 2014.

PASSENGER FACILITY CHARGE PROGRAM FINANCIAL REPORT

**September 30, 2015** 

## CONTENTS

	Page
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	1-2
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for the Passenger Facility Charge Program and on Internal Control over Compliance	3-4
Schedule of Passenger Facility Charges Collected and Expended – Cash Basis	5
Notes to Schedule of Passenger Facility Charges Collected and Expended	6
Passenger Facility Charges Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	7
Passanger Facility Charges Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	8

## Simmons Clubb & Hodges, CPA's, PLLC

Member American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Roger Clubb Brad Hodges Mary Kay Peterson

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

To the Board of Freidman Memorial Airport Authority Hailey, Idaho

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of Friedman Memorial Airport Authority, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Friedman Memorial Airport Authority's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 8, 2016.

#### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Freidman Memorial Airport Authority's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Friedman Memorial Airport Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority'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 that a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

#### **Compliance and Other Matter**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Friedman Memorial Airport Authority's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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.

Simmons, Clubb & Hodges, PLLC Certified Public Accountants

Boise, Idaho February 8, 2016

## Simmons Clubb & Hodges, CPA's, PLLC

Member American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Roger Clubb Brad Hodges Mary Kay Peterson

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR THE PASSENGER FACILITY CHARGE PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

To the Board of Friedman Memorial Airport Authority Hailey, Idaho

## Report on Compliance for the Passenger Facility Charge Program

We have audited the Friedman Memorial Airport Authority's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *Passenger Facility Charge Audit Guide for Public Agencies* (Guide), issued by the Federal Aviation Administration, that could have a direct and material effect on its passenger facility charge program for the year ended September 30, 2015.

## Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its passenger facility charge program.

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for Friedman Memorial Airport Authority's passenger facility charge program based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Passenger Facility Charge Audit Guide for Public Agencies*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the passenger facility charge program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Friedman Memorial Airport Authority's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for the passenger facility charge program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Friedman Memorial Airport Authority's compliance.

## Opinion on the Passenger Facility Charge Program

In our opinion, Friedman Memorial Airport Authority's complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its passenger facility charge program for the year ended September 30, 2015.

## Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of Friedman Memorial Airport Authority is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Friedman Memorial Airport Authority's internal control over

compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on the passenger facility charge program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for the passenger facility charge program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Guide, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Friedman Memorial Airport Authority'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 the passenger facility charge 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 the passenger facility charge 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 the passenger facility charge program that is less severe that a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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

#### Report on Schedule of Passenger Facility Charges Collected and Expended - Cash Basis

We have audited the financial statements of Friedman Memorial Airport Authority as of and for the year ended September 30, 2015, and have issued our report thereon dated February 8, 2016 which contained an unmodified opinion on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of passenger facility charges is presented for purposes of additional analysis as specified in the Guide and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of passenger facility charges collected and expended – cash basis is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Simmons and Clubb Certified Public Accountants

Brad Hodges

Boise, Idaho February 8, 2016

## SCHEDULE OF PASSENGER FACILITY CHARGES COLLECTED AND EXPENDED – CASH BASIS For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

<u>Description</u>	Application Number	Total Grant <u>Award</u>	Accrued (Deferred) PFC Revenue 9/30/14	Cash Received 10/1/14 thru <u>9/30/15</u>	Expenditures	<u>Transfers</u>	Accrued (Deferred) PFC Revenue <u>9/30/15</u>
U.S. Department of Transpo	ortation						
Passenger Facility Charge Passenger Facility Charge	12-08-C-00-SUN 14-09-C-00-SUN	\$ 527,500 2,787,259	\$ (27,338) 499,864	\$ 57,065 216,993	\$ 0 657,820	\$ (84,403) <u>84,403</u>	\$ 0 856,288
Total		<u>\$ 3,314,759</u>	<b>\$</b> 472,526	<u>\$ 250,091</u>	\$ 657,820	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 856,288</u>

## NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF PASSENGER FACILITY CHARGES COLLECTED AND EXPENDED For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

#### Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of passenger facility charges collected and expended is presented on the cash basis of accounting. Therefore, some amounts presented in these schedules may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of the financial statements.

## PASSENGER FACILITY CHARGES SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

Findings Relating to Passenger Facility Charges

There are no audit findings for the year ended September 30, 2015.

## PASSENGER FACILITY CHARGES SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

Prior Year Findings to Passenger Facility Charges

There are no audit findings for the year ended September 30, 2014.