

Financial Statements
December 31, 2015 and 2014
**Sioux Falls Regional Airport
Authority**

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Independent Auditor's Report

The Board of Commissioners
Sioux Falls Regional Airport Authority
Sioux Falls, South Dakota

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Sioux Falls Regional Airport Authority, which comprise the statements of net position as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, and the related statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

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 from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, 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 respective financial position of Sioux Falls Regional Airport Authority as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, and the changes in net position and cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Adoption of New Accounting Standard

As discussed in Notes 2 and 10 to the financial statements, the Authority has adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* and GASB Statement No. 71 *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date*, which has resulted in a restatement of the statement of net position and statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 to 7 and the Schedule of Authority's Contributions and Schedule of Authority's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) on pages 25 and 26 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquires of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquires, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements of the Sioux Falls Regional Airport Authority as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) and is not a required part of the financial statements.

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 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 expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated April 20, 2016 on our consideration of Sioux Falls Regional Airport Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, 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 Sioux Falls Regional Airport Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Sioux Falls, South Dakota
April 20, 2016

DO NOT INCLUDE THIS SHEET WITH THE REPORT – FOR TOC PURPOSES ONLY

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Authority's basic financial statements. These financial statements include three required statements and the accompany notes to the financial statements.

The Statements of Net Position provides information about the liquidity and solvency of the Authority by indicating the nature and the amounts of investments in resources (assets), its deferred outflows of resources, obligations to Authority creditors (liabilities), its deferred inflows of resources and its resulting net position. Net position represents the amount of total assets, plus deferred outflows of resources, less total liabilities, less deferred inflows of resources. The organization of the statement separates assets and liabilities into current and non-current components.

The Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position provides information for all of the revenues and expenses in order to measure the success of the Authority's operations over the past year. This statement is organized by separating operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating revenues and expenses. Transactions which are reported as capital and related financing activities, non-capital financing activities, or investing activities are reported as components of nonoperating revenues.

The Statements of Cash Flows provides information about the net change in the Authority's cash and cash equivalents and is presented using the direct method of reporting. It provides information about the Authority's cash receipts, cash payments and net changes in cash resulting from operating, investing, and financing activities. Cash receipts and payments are presented in this statement to arrive at the net increase or decrease in cash and cash equivalents for each year.

These statements provide long-term and short-term information about the Authority's financial status. These statements are accompanied by a complete set of Notes to the Financial Statements that communicate information essential for fair presentation of the basic financial statements. As such, the Notes form an integral part of the basic financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The Sioux Falls Regional Airport maintained another strong year of passenger traffic with 971,367 travelers utilizing the Airport, a slight decrease of 0.4% compared with 2014. The concession revenue for parking, food and car rental were consistent with revenue earned the prior year with additional income received with the opening of the Aero Stay Hotel, which is connected to the passenger terminal building.

The following tables show the significant changes that have taken place over the past three fiscal years ended December 31, 2015, 2014 and 2013.

Changes in Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Net Position

	2015	(Restated) 2014	2013 **
Total Assets			
Capital	\$100,573,948	\$ 89,594,247	\$ 85,697,743
Other	14,746,000	19,867,528	17,875,272
	<u>115,319,948</u>	<u>109,461,775</u>	<u>103,573,015</u>
Deferred Outflow of Resources			
Related to pension	427,236	319,725	-
	<u>427,236</u>	<u>319,725</u>	<u>-</u>
Total assets and deferred outflows	<u>\$115,747,184</u>	<u>\$109,781,500</u>	<u>\$103,573,015</u>
Total Liabilities			
Long-term	\$ 14,086	\$ 13,984	\$ 10,666
Other	1,003,853	1,949,967	432,549
	<u>1,017,939</u>	<u>1,963,951</u>	<u>443,215</u>
Deferred Inflow of Resources			
Related to pension	357,309	453,872	-
	<u>357,309</u>	<u>453,872</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	<u>\$ 1,375,248</u>	<u>\$ 2,417,823</u>	<u>\$ 443,215</u>
Total Net Position			
Invested in capital assets	\$100,573,948	\$ 89,594,247	\$ 85,697,743
Restricted for pension benefits	312,085	257,740	-
Unrestricted	13,485,903	17,511,690	17,432,057
	<u>\$114,371,936</u>	<u>\$ 107,363,677</u>	<u>\$ 103,129,800</u>

Changes in Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Net Position

	2015	(Restated) 2014	2013 **
Operating Revenues			
Rentals and commissions, net	\$ 6,993,816	\$ 6,665,101	\$ 6,038,774
Landing fees	716,210	673,497	663,448
State security reimbursements	114,670	108,475	123,385
Fines, forfeitures and other revenue	40,274	52,506	27,910
	<u>7,864,970</u>	<u>7,499,579</u>	<u>6,853,517</u>
Operating Expenses			
Depreciation	4,061,691	3,932,505	3,834,238
Personnel	1,468,841	1,449,814	1,391,101
Professional services	827,948	884,107	791,418
Utilities and bulk energy	581,260	702,276	611,906
Repairs and maintenance	360,565	308,589	354,556
Supplies and materials	93,626	214,995	192,505
Insurance	142,579	136,522	129,982
Bad debt expense (recovery)	(6,247)	(7,352)	(8,932)
Other expenses	283,187	333,091	227,072
	<u>7,813,450</u>	<u>7,954,547</u>	<u>7,523,846</u>

	2015	(Restated) 2014	2013 **
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)			
Federal and state grants	483,382	2,797,965	1,411,183
Interest and investment income	45,208	46,710	55,051
Taxes, air flight, net	514,890	522,946	432,625
Loss on disposal or retirement of property and equipment	(142,395)	(347,934)	-
Miscellaneous	912	1,235	5,028
Adjacent property - runway safety area	(889,260)	(2,959,304)	(1,481,245)
	<u>12,737</u>	<u>61,618</u>	<u>422,642</u>
Change in Net Position Before Capital Contributions	64,257	(393,350)	(247,687)
Capital contributions	<u>6,944,002</u>	<u>4,447,005</u>	<u>1,501,125</u>
Change in Net Position	<u>\$ 7,008,259</u>	<u>\$ 4,053,655</u>	<u>\$ 1,253,438</u>

**Due to the implementation of GASB 68 and GASB 71 in 2015 and 2014, figures may not be comparable to 2013 for some areas of the financial statements.

The Authority's total net assets increased \$7,008,259 or 6.5% over the course of this year's operations.

As in previous years, construction on the air field and terminal building consumed a large portion of the airport's efforts and funding. In 2015 construction was accomplished to replace the outside 25 feet of runway on both approach ends of runway 3-21 for 1,000 feet. This 40 year old section of runway was in extremely poor condition and required replacement ahead of a major reconstruction effort slated for 2017 and 2018. Total project costs came to \$6,767,000 which also included repair and replacement of a section of Bravo Taxiway. The FAA Airport Improvement Grant funded 90% of this project along with 5% funded by the State of South Dakota Department of Transportation. Design work also began on a more significant rehab of 5,000 feet of runway 3-21 with construction estimates of up to \$20 million. Funding from the FAA will be provided over 2 years in order to fund up to 90% of the project.

Terminal construction again was in full swing with the expansion of our security checkpoint area and redesign of the lobby and transition between terminal levels. This \$12 million project is now in the 5th phase of construction with final completion slated for September of 2016. Significant improvements to the size of the checkpoint area, replacement of the escalators and elevator will significantly improve passenger flow and customer convenience.

Construction of the Aero Stay Hotel was completed and was open for business in June. The Hotel is owned and managed by the Ramkota Group with a concession on gross revenue paid to the airport. Revenue picked up significantly later in the year with winter weather setting in. We expect the hotel to have strong growth throughout the year as travelers become more aware of its operation.

In 2015, the largest operating revenue source was parking lot revenue at \$4,076,476 up 8.4% from 2014. The Authority's second largest operating revenue source was airline fees and they are negotiated based on actual costs. The Authority's third largest operating revenue source was car rental commissions, up 2.2% vs. the prior year. In 2015, on site-car rental agency revenue reported to the Authority totaled \$12,901,549 resulting in commissions paid to the Authority of \$1,354,704.

The Airport Authority has applied to the FAA to introduce a Passenger Facility Charge and is in the final stages of review. Once implemented, previous and future projects totaling up to \$20 million will be funded through the introduction of this \$4.50 fee. Anticipated annual revenue of \$2 million per year will be collected over the next few years to assist the airport in recouping funds associated with airfield and terminal projects.

The Sioux Falls Regional Airport Authority continues on firm footing. The Authority has no long-term debt. As we look forward to 2016, the Authority remains optimistic that passenger traffic will hold steady throughout the year and experience slight growth of 1%.

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	2015	(Restated) 2014
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,101,313	\$ 12,403,818
Accounts receivable, less allowance for doubtful accounts \$26,370 and \$35,301 in 2015 and 2014	369,601	436,720
Grants receivable	2,082,623	2,523,176
Interest receivable	2,231	2,275
Inventories	90,201	84,307
Prepaid expenses	245,404	38,017
Total current assets	<u>9,891,373</u>	<u>15,488,313</u>
Investments		
Certificates of deposit	3,736,000	3,986,073
Investments	994	1,255
Total investments	<u>3,736,994</u>	<u>3,987,328</u>
Other Assets		
Pension asset	242,158	391,887
Due from related party	875,475	-
Total other assets	<u>1,117,633</u>	<u>391,887</u>
Capital Assets		
Land	1,152,384	1,152,384
Buildings	52,493,250	42,637,910
Improvements other than buildings	93,700,975	86,598,773
Machinery and equipment	7,975,451	7,892,832
Construction in progress	195,713	2,924,900
	<u>155,517,773</u>	<u>141,206,799</u>
Less accumulated depreciation	(54,943,825)	(51,612,552)
Total capital assets	<u>100,573,948</u>	<u>89,594,247</u>
Total assets	<u>115,319,948</u>	<u>109,461,775</u>
Deferred Outflow of Resources		
Related to pension	427,236	319,725
Total assets and deferred outflow of resources	<u>\$ 115,747,184</u>	<u>\$ 109,781,500</u>

See Notes to Financial Statements

Sioux Falls Regional Airport Authority
 Statements of Net Position
 December 31, 2015 and 2014

	<u>2015</u>	<u>(Restated) 2014</u>
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 889,397	\$ 1,844,373
Accrued salaries	49,477	40,897
Compensated absences	64,979	64,697
Total current liabilities	<u>1,003,853</u>	<u>1,949,967</u>
Long-Term Liabilities		
Compensated absences - long-term	<u>14,086</u>	<u>13,984</u>
Total liabilities	<u>1,017,939</u>	<u>1,963,951</u>
Deferred Inflow of Resources		
Related to pension	<u>357,309</u>	<u>453,872</u>
Total liabilities and deferred inflow of resources	<u>1,375,248</u>	<u>2,417,823</u>
Net Position		
Invested in capital assets	100,573,948	89,594,247
Restricted for pension benefits	312,085	257,740
Unrestricted	13,485,903	17,511,690
Total net position	<u>114,371,936</u>	<u>107,363,677</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflow of resources, and net position	<u>\$ 115,747,184</u>	<u>\$ 109,781,500</u>

Sioux Falls Regional Airport Authority
Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
December 31, 2015 and 2014

	2015	(Restated) 2014	Dollar Change	Percentage Change
Operating Revenues				
Rentals and commissions, net	\$ 6,993,816	\$ 6,665,101	\$ 328,715	4.9%
Landing fees	716,210	673,497	42,713	6.3%
State security reimbursements	114,670	108,475	6,195	5.7%
Fines, forfeitures and other revenue	40,274	52,506	(12,232)	-23.3%
Total operating revenues	<u>7,864,970</u>	<u>7,499,579</u>	<u>365,391</u>	4.9%
Operating Expenses				
Depreciation	4,061,691	3,932,505	129,186	3.3%
Personnel	1,468,841	1,449,814	19,027	1.3%
Professional services	827,948	884,107	(56,159)	-6.4%
Utilities and bulk energy	581,260	702,276	(121,016)	-17.2%
Repairs and maintenance	360,565	308,589	51,976	16.8%
Supplies and materials	93,626	214,995	(121,369)	-56.5%
Insurance	142,579	136,522	6,057	4.4%
Bad debt expense (recovery)	(6,247)	(7,352)	1,105	-15.0%
Other expenses	283,187	333,091	(49,904)	-15.0%
Total operating expenses	<u>7,813,450</u>	<u>7,954,547</u>	<u>(141,097)</u>	-1.8%
Operating Income (Loss)	<u>51,520</u>	<u>(454,968)</u>	<u>506,488</u>	-111.3%
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)				
Federal and state grants	483,382	2,797,965	(2,314,583)	-82.7%
Taxes - air flight, net	514,890	522,946	(8,056)	-1.5%
Interest and investment income	45,208	46,710	(1,502)	-3.2%
Miscellaneous	912	1,235	(323)	-26.2%
Loss on disposal or retirement of property and equipment	(142,395)	(347,934)	205,539	100.0%
Adjacent property - runway safety area	(889,260)	(2,959,304)	2,070,044	-70.0%
Total nonoperating revenues	<u>12,737</u>	<u>61,618</u>	<u>(48,881)</u>	-79.3%
Change in Net Position Before Capital Contributions	64,257	(393,350)	457,607	-116.3%
Capital Contributions	<u>6,944,002</u>	<u>4,447,005</u>	<u>2,496,997</u>	56.2%
Change in Net Position	7,008,259	4,053,655	<u>\$ 2,954,604</u>	72.9%
Total Net Position, Beginning of Year	<u>107,363,677</u>	<u>103,310,022</u>		
Total Net Position, End of Year	<u>\$ 114,371,936</u>	<u>\$ 107,363,677</u>		

Sioux Falls Regional Airport Authority
Statements of Cash Flows
Years Ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

	<u>2015</u>	<u>(Restated) 2014</u>
Operating Activities		
Cash received by providing services	\$ 4,259,984	\$ 3,998,731
Cash received from parking lot customers	3,564,325	3,296,068
Cash received for reimbursements	127,410	116,800
Payments to personnel	(1,522,729)	(1,489,032)
Payments to suppliers	(2,467,052)	(2,456,162)
Net Cash from Operating Activities	<u>3,961,938</u>	<u>3,466,405</u>
Non-Capital Financing Activities		
Proceeds from federal and state grants	1,396,433	2,858,603
Taxes - air flight	512,206	522,946
Adjacent property - runway safety area	(1,764,735)	(2,959,304)
Other contributions	912	1,235
Net Cash from Non-Capital Financing Activities	<u>144,816</u>	<u>423,480</u>
Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Proceeds from contributions	6,471,504	4,554,383
Purchases of property and equipment	(16,176,349)	(6,780,844)
Proceeds from disposal of equipment	-	5,660
Net Cash used for Capital and Related Financing Activities	<u>(9,704,845)</u>	<u>(2,220,801)</u>
Investing Activities		
Redemptions of certificates of deposit	3,239,073	4,334,916
Purchases of certificates of deposit	(2,989,000)	(3,738,000)
Redemptions of investments	234	283
Interest received	45,279	48,532
Net Cash from Investing Activities	<u>295,586</u>	<u>645,731</u>
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(5,302,505)	2,314,815
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	<u>12,403,818</u>	<u>10,089,003</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	<u>\$ 7,101,313</u>	<u>\$ 12,403,818</u>

Sioux Falls Regional Airport Authority
 Statements of Cash Flows
 Years Ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

	2015	(Restated) 2014
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash from Operating Activities:		
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 51,520	\$ (454,968)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash from Operating Activities:		
Depreciation	4,061,691	3,932,505
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(6,247)	(8,932)
Change in pension asset	8,507	(16,553)
Changes in Assets and Liabilities		
Accounts receivable	76,050	(70,212)
Inventories	(5,894)	31,575
Prepaid expenses	(207,387)	(5,022)
Accounts payable	37,586	97,230
Pension asset	(62,852)	(60,965)
Accrued expenses	8,964	21,747
Net Cash from Operating Activities	\$ 3,961,938	\$ 3,466,405
Supplemental Disclosure of Noncash Financing Activities		
Capital asset additions included in accounts payable	\$ 569,508	\$ 1,562,070

Note 1 - Principal Business Activity and Significant Accounting Policies

Principal Business Activity

The Sioux Falls Regional Airport Authority (the "Authority") was created June 10, 1986, pursuant to South Dakota State law, to operate the affairs of the airport located in Sioux Falls, South Dakota. The Authority is managed by a Board of Commissioners whose members are appointed by the City Council of the City of Sioux Falls. Prior to January 1, 1987, the Authority operated as an enterprise fund of the City of Sioux Falls.

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of the Sioux Falls Regional Airport Authority have been prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The accounting policies of the Authority conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to a governmental entity proprietary fund. The Authority applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements and Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) accounting standards in accordance with GASB 62. The Authority's financial statements contain a statement of net position and a proprietary fund statement of revenue, expenses, and changes in net position.

The Authority's policy is to first apply unrestricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available. Also, transactions for which cash flows are reported as capital and related financing activities, non-capital financing activities, or investing activities are reported as components of nonoperating revenues. The Authority reports all other revenues received as operating revenues.

For the year ended December 31, 2015, the Authority adopted GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* and GASB Statement No. 71 *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date*. The implementation of these standards requires governments calculate and report the costs and obligations associated with pensions in their basic financial statements. Employers are required to recognize pension amounts for all benefits provided through the plan which include the net pension asset, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and pension expense. The effect of the implementation of these standards on beginning net position is disclosed in Note 10 and the additional disclosures required by these standards are included in Note 3.

Estimates

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statements of cash flows, the Authority considers all highly liquid investments with a term to maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Receivables and Credit Policies

Accounts receivable are uncollateralized customer obligations due under normal trade terms requiring payment within 30 days from the invoice date. At December 31, 2015 and 2014, accounts receivable were generally due from lessees in the airline and car rental industries. Unpaid accounts receivable over 30 days do not bear interest. Accounts receivable are stated at the amount billed to the customer. Payments of accounts receivable are allocated to the specific invoices identified on the customer's remittance advice or, if unspecified, are applied to the earliest unpaid invoices. The Authority performs periodic credit evaluations of its lessees' financial condition and generally does not require collateral. The carrying amount of accounts receivable is reduced by a valuation allowance that reflects management's best estimate of the amounts that will not be collected.

Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost, (first-in, first-out method) or market and consist of supplies, fuel and de-icer fluid.

Investments

The Authority invests in U.S. Agency securities and certificates of deposits. Investments are valued at their fair value on the statements of net position. Management's intent is to hold all investments to maturity. Realized and unrealized gains and losses are included in interest and investment income on the statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment is stated at cost. The Authority capitalizes all expenditures for land, buildings and equipment over \$1,000. Maintenance and repairs are charged to expenses as incurred. Depreciation is computed on the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	20-50 years
Improvements, other than buildings	5-50 years
Machinery and equipment	5-30 years

Accrued Absences and Sick Leave

Annual leave is earned by the employees based on years of service. Generally, employees earn two weeks for one to five years of service, 15 days for six to ten years, and one day per year thereafter to a maximum of twenty-five days. The vacation year is a calendar year and starts on January 1 of each year based on the vacation earned from the previous year. Upon termination, employees are entitled to receive compensation for their accrued annual leave balance. Employees who have been continuously employed by the Authority for at least 20 years, accumulated 1,000 hours of sick leave prior to their retirement or death will receive payment for one-fourth of their accrued sick leave hours paid at their regular base hourly rate of pay at the date of retirement or death.

Air Flight Property Taxes

Air flight property taxes are assessed by the State of South Dakota and certified to the respective County Auditor no later than the fourth Monday in August of each year. The air flight taxes are due and payable on January 1 of the following year, at which time the tax lien on the property attaches as an enforceable lien. The County bills and collects the taxes and remits them to the Authority.

Federal and State Grants

The Sioux Falls Regional Airport Authority receives federal financial assistance from the U. S. Department of Transportation and the U.S. Department of Homeland Security Transportation Security Administration and state financial assistance from the South Dakota Department of Transportation. The funds are provided to finance capital improvements or runway safety expenditures to the adjacent property and are not intended to finance current operations. Accordingly, the federal and state grant funds are recorded as capital contributions or nonoperating revenue.

Income Taxes

On June 15, 1988, the Authority received a ruling from the Internal Revenue Service determining that the Authority is a political subdivision and is not required to file a federal tax return.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension revenue, information about the fiduciary net position of the South Dakota Retirement System (SDRS) and additions to/deletions from SDRS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by SDRS. The Authority contributions and net pension asset are recognized on an accrual basis of accounting. Investments are reported at fair value.

Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Deferred outflows of resources consists of unrecognized items not yet charged to pension expense and contributions from the Authority after the measurement date but before the end of the Authority's reporting period.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

Although certain revenues are measurable, they are not available. Available means collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Deferred inflows of resources consist of the unamortized portion of the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments, and other unrecognized items not yet credited to pension expense.

Annual Budgets

On a discretionary basis, the Board of Commissioners annually adopt a budget as submitted by management, but greater emphasis is placed on complying with the grant budget, terms and conditions on a grant-by-grant basis. These terms and conditions usually specify the period during which costs may be incurred and outline budget restrictions or allowances. Any material changes to the annual budget are subsequently approved by the Board of Commissioners. Budgetary comparison information is not presented and is not required to be disclosed.

Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications of amounts previously reported in the statement of revenue, expenses and changes in net position and statement of cash flows have been made to the accompanying financial statements to maintain consistency between periods presented. The reclassification had no impact on change in net position or net position.

Note 2 - Bank Deposits and Investments

The Authority's deposits are made and held in qualified public depositories. In South Dakota, qualified depositories are required by SDCL 4-6A-3 to maintain at all times, segregated from their other assets, eligible collateral having a value equal to at least 100% of the public deposit accounts which exceed deposit insurance such as the FDIC and NCUA. In lieu of pledging eligible securities, a qualified public depository may furnish irrevocable standby letters of credit issued by Federal Home Loan Banks accompanied by written evidence of that bank's public debt rating which may not be less than "AA" or a qualified public depository may furnish a corporate surety bond of a corporation authorized to do business in South Dakota. The Authority has entered into a general depository agreement in which deposits in excess of the amounts insured by the FDIC shall be fully and continually secured by the bank by the deposit or setting aside of collateral of the types and in the manner as is prescribed by State law for the security of public funds.

All cash balances and certificates of deposit have market values at December 31, 2015 and 2014 that are substantially the same as the carrying value in the accompanying financial statements.

The Authority follows an investment policy to maintain an investment portfolio consisting of government backed securities, securities issued by government-sponsored enterprises or federally related institutions that are guaranteed directly or indirectly by the U.S. government (U.S. Agencies), and certificates of deposit.

SDCL 4-5-6 permits public funds to be invested in (a) securities of the United States and securities guaranteed by the United States government either directly or indirectly; (b) repurchase agreements fully collateralized by securities described in (a); or in shares of an open-end, no-load fund administered by an investment company whose investments are in securities described in (a) and repurchase agreements described in (b). Also, SDCL 4-5-9 requires that investments shall be in the physical custody of the Authority or may be deposited in a safekeeping account with any bank or trust company designated by the Authority as its fiscal agent.

Credit Risk - The credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The U.S. Agency securities held by the Authority have a credit rating of "Aaa".

Custodial Credit Risk – The custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a depository failure, the Authority will not be able to recover deposits. Authority deposits in excess of depository insurance must be 100 percent collateralized. As of December 31, 2015, \$6,317,583 of the Authority's bank balance of \$10,802,583 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and collateral held by pledging bank	\$ 6,125,054
Uninsured and collateral held by the pledging bank's trust department not in the Authority's name	192,529
	\$ 6,317,583

Concentration of Credit Risk - The risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of an investment in a single issuer. The Authority does not have a policy regarding concentration of credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk – The 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, then the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. In accordance with the Authority's investment policy, the Authority minimizes the market value risk of investments in the portfolio by structuring its investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities in the open market prior to maturity. Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the Authority's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the table below that shows the distribution of the Authority's investments by maturity.

Foreign Currency Risk - The risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Authority prohibits the use of investments which do not pay in U.S. dollars.

As of December 31, 2015, investments consisted of the following debt/debentures:

	Credit Rating *	Cost	Fair Value	Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.	Aaa	\$ 893	\$ 994	\$ 101

As of December 31, 2015, maturity dates for investments were as follows:

	Fair Value	Maturity Date			
		Less than 1 Year	1-5 Years	6-10 Years	11-20 Years
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.	\$ 994	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 994	\$ -

As of December 31, 2014, investments consisted of the following debt/debentures:

	Credit Rating *	Cost	Fair Value	Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.	Aaa	\$ 1,128	\$ 1,255	\$ 127

* Moody's Investors Service

Note 3 - Retirement Plan

Plan Information

All employees, except for part-time employees, participate in the South Dakota Retirement System (SDRS), a cost-sharing, multiple employer public employee retirement system established to provide retirement benefits for employees of the State of South Dakota and its political subdivisions. The SDRS provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The right to receive retirement benefits vests after three years of credited service. Authority for establishing, administering and amending plan provisions are found in South Dakota Codified Law 3-12. The SDRS issues a publicly available report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained at <http://www.sdrs.sd.gov/publications/>, by writing to the South Dakota Retirement System, P.O. Box 1098, Pierre, SD 57501-1098 or by calling (605) 773-3731.

Benefits Provided

SDRS has three different classes of employees, Class A, Class B public safety and Class B judicial. Class A retirement benefits are determined as 1.7% prior to 2008 and 1.55% thereafter of the employee's final 3-year average compensation times the employee's years of service. Employees with 3 years of service are eligible to retire at age 55. Class B public safety benefits are determined as 2.4% for service prior to 2008 and 2.0% thereafter of employee final average compensation. Class B judicial benefits are determined as 3.733% for service prior to 2008 and 3.333% thereafter of employee final average compensation. All Class B employees with 3 years of service are eligible to retire at age 45. Employees are eligible for service-related disability benefits regardless of length of service. Three years of service is required for nonservice-related disability eligibility. Disability benefits are determined in the same manner as retirement benefits but are payable immediately without an actuarial reduction. Death benefits are a percentage of the employee's final average salary.

Contributions

Per SDCL 3-12, contribution requirements of the active employees and the participating employers are established and may be amended by the SDRS Board. Covered employees are required by state statute to contribute the following percentages of their salary to the plan; Class A Members, 6.0% of salary, Class B Judicial Members, 9.0% of salary; and Class B Public Safety Members, 8.0% of salary. State statute also requires the employer to contribute an amount equal to the employee's contribution. State statute also requires the employer to make an additional contribution in the amount of 6.2 percent for any compensation exceeding the maximum taxable amount for social security for general employees only. The Authority's share of contributions to the SDRS, at 6% of salary for the years ended December 31, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$62,852, \$60,965, and \$55,534, respectively.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2015 and 2014, SDRS is 104% and 107% funded, respectfully, and accordingly has a net pension asset. The proportionate shares of the components of the net pension asset of SDRS, for the Authority as of December 31, 2015 and 2014 are as follows:

	2015	2014
Proportionate share of net position restricted for pension benefits	\$ 6,152,905	\$ 5,769,884
Less proportionate share of total pension liability	5,910,747	5,377,997
Proportionate share of net pension asset	\$ 242,158	\$ 391,887

The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2015 and 2014 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by actuarial valuation as of those dates. At December 31, 2015 and 2014, the Authority reported an asset of \$242,158 and \$391,887, respectively, for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The total pension assets used to calculate the net pension assets were based on a projection of the Authority's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. At June 30, 2015 and 2014, the Authority's proportion was 0.0570954% and 0.0543941%, respectively.

For the year ended December 31, 2015, the Authority recognized pension expense of \$8,507 and for the year ended December 31, 2014, the Authority recognized pension revenue of \$16,553.

At December 31, 2015 and 2014 the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	2015	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 49,583	\$ -
Changes in assumption	192,016	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	147,930	357,309
Changes in proportion and difference between Authority contributions and proportionate share of contributions	6,645	-
Authority contributions subsequent to measurement date	31,062	-
Total	\$ 427,236	\$ 357,309

	2014	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 33,159	\$ -
Changes in assumption	255,812	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	453,872
Changes in proportion and difference between Authority contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	-
Authority contributions subsequent to measurement date	30,754	-
Total	\$ 319,725	\$ 453,872

Deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from the Authority's contributions subsequent to the June 30, 2015 measurement date of \$31,062 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension revenue as follows:

Year Ended December 31,

2016	\$ 13,021
2017	13,021
2018	(27,320)
2019	40,143
Total	\$ 38,865

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension asset in the SDRS June 30, 2015 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.25%
Salary increases	5.83% at entry to 3.87% after 30 years of service
Investment rate of return	7.25% through 2017 and 7.5% thereafter, net of pension plan investment expense
Mortality rates	RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table for males and females

The actuarial assumptions used in the SDRS June 30, 2015 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2005 through June 30, 2011. The mortality assumptions were revised based on an extension of the experience study including mortality experience through June 30, 2013.

Investment portfolio management is the statutory responsibility of the South Dakota Investment Council (SDIC), which may utilize the services of external money managers for management of a portion of the portfolio. SDIC is governed by the Prudent Man Rule (i.e., the council should use the same degree of care as a prudent man). Current SDIC investment policies dictate limits on the percentage of assets invested in various types of vehicles (equities, fixed income securities, real estate, cash, private equity, etc.). The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2015 (see the discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Global Equity	61.0%	4.5%
Fixed Income	27.0%	1.8%
Real Estate	10.0%	5.2%
Cash	2.0%	0.0%
Total	<u>100.0%</u>	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension asset was 7.25% through 2017 and 7.50% thereafter. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that matching employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension asset.

Sensitivity of the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the Authority's proportionate share of net pension asset at June 30, 2015 calculated using the discount rate of 7.25% through 2017 and 7.50% thereafter, as well as what the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.25/6.50%) or one percentage point higher (8.25/8.50%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ (609,509)	\$ 242,158	\$ 936,619

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued SDRS financial report.

Note 4 - Compensated Absences

Changes in compensated absences for the year ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, were as follows:

	Balance December 31, 2014	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31, 2015	Current Portion
Compensated absences	\$ 78,681	\$ 62,530	\$ (62,146)	\$ 79,065	\$ 64,979
	Balance December 31, 2013	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31, 2014	Current Portion
Compensated absences	\$ 64,784	\$ 66,493	\$ (52,596)	\$ 78,681	\$ 64,697

Note 5 - Capital Assets

2015:

	Balance 1/1/15	Additions	Retirements or Disposals	Balance 12/31/15
Non-depreciable assets:				
Land	\$ 1,152,384	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,152,384
Construction in progress	2,924,900	168,815	(2,898,002)	195,713
Total non-depreciable assets	<u>4,077,284</u>	<u>168,815</u>	<u>(2,898,002)</u>	<u>1,348,097</u>
Depreciable assets:				
Buildings	42,637,910	10,211,146	(355,806)	52,493,250
Improvements, other than buildings	86,598,773	7,467,025	(364,823)	93,700,975
Machinery and equipment	7,892,832	234,803	(152,184)	7,975,451
Total depreciable assets	<u>137,129,515</u>	<u>17,912,974</u>	<u>(872,813)</u>	<u>154,169,676</u>
Total capital assets	<u>\$ 141,206,799</u>	<u>\$ 18,081,789</u>	<u>\$ (3,770,815)</u>	<u>\$ 155,517,773</u>

	Balance 1/1/15	Additions	Retirements or Disposals	Balance 12/31/15
Accumulated depreciation includes:				
Buildings	\$ 11,099,613	\$ 1,051,264	\$ (218,630)	\$ 11,932,247
Improvements, other than buildings	36,811,323	2,615,730	(364,824)	39,062,229
Machinery and equipment	3,701,616	394,697	(146,964)	3,949,349
	<u>\$ 51,612,552</u>	<u>\$ 4,061,691</u>	<u>\$ (730,418)</u>	<u>\$ 54,943,825</u>

2014:

	Balance 1/1/14	Additions	Retirements or Disposals	Balance 12/31/14
Non-depreciable assets:				
Land	\$ 1,152,384	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,152,384
Construction in progress	1,269,813	2,698,160	(1,043,073)	2,924,900
Total non-depreciable assets	<u>2,422,197</u>	<u>2,698,160</u>	<u>(1,043,073)</u>	<u>4,077,284</u>
Depreciable assets:				
Buildings	43,106,047	-	(468,137)	42,637,910
Improvements, other than buildings	82,252,337	5,676,318	(1,329,882)	86,598,773
Machinery and equipment	7,137,541	851,198	(95,907)	7,892,832
Total depreciable assets	<u>132,495,925</u>	<u>6,527,516</u>	<u>(1,893,926)</u>	<u>137,129,515</u>
Total capital assets	<u>\$ 134,918,122</u>	<u>\$ 9,225,676</u>	<u>\$ (2,936,999)</u>	<u>\$ 141,206,799</u>

Sioux Falls Regional Airport Authority
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2015 and 2014

Accumulated depreciation includes:	Balance 1/1/14	Additions	Retirements or Disposals	Balance 12/31/14
Buildings	\$ 10,350,047	\$ 1,036,200	\$ (286,634)	\$ 11,099,613
Improvements, other than buildings	35,448,165	2,524,254	(1,161,096)	36,811,323
Machinery and equipment	3,422,167	372,051	(92,602)	3,701,616
	<u>\$ 49,220,379</u>	<u>\$ 3,932,505</u>	<u>\$ (1,540,332)</u>	<u>\$ 51,612,552</u>

Note 6 - Leases

The Authority owns general aviation and air cargo buildings, which are leased under long-term lease agreements. The cost and accumulated depreciation of these buildings, which are included in property and equipment on the accompanying statements of net position were \$7,853,354 and \$1,664,910 respectively, at December 31, 2015, and were \$7,853,354 and \$1,507,825 respectively, at December 31, 2014. The Authority also leases airport and terminal facilities under various lease agreements.

Minimum future rentals on noncancelable operating leases due to the Authority are as follows:

<u>Years Ending December 31,</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2016	\$ 1,704,265
2017	1,555,339
2018	930,293
2019	914,516
2020	766,020
Thereafter	9,581,012
	<u>\$ 15,451,445</u>

Minimum future rentals do not include contingent rentals which may be received during the lease period as stipulated in the various lease contracts. Rental income includes parking lot revenue of \$4,076,476, and \$3,762,162 in 2015 and 2014, respectively, net of management fees paid of \$514,343 and \$466,459, respectively. Rental income also includes building, hangar and miscellaneous other rentals.

Note 7 - Commitments and Contingencies

Construction in progress consisted of construction projects as follows:

December 31, 2015	Total Project Costs	Cost Covered by Grants	Costs Incurred to Date	Cost to Complete
Security Checkpoint Expansion Phases 4-7	\$ 2,647,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,647,000
Customs Area Upgrade	44,675	-	44,675	-
Runway 3-21/Taxiway Bravo Repair	152,058	144,455	-	152,058
Security Access Control Update	37,067	-	37,067	-
West GA Taxilane & Alpha Repairs	86,372	-	15,301	71,071
Runway 3-21 Reconstruction	98,670	-	98,670	-
	<u>\$ 3,065,842</u>	<u>\$ 144,455</u>	<u>\$ 195,713</u>	<u>\$ 2,870,129</u>
	Total Project Costs	Cost Covered by Grants	Costs Incurred to Date	Cost to Complete
December 31, 2014				
Deicing Collection System Rehab	\$ 43,485	\$ -	\$ 4,900	\$ 38,585
Security Checkpoint Expansion	12,670,064	-	2,328,909	10,341,155
Customs Area Upgrade	26,898	-	26,898	-
Master Plan Update	759,805	721,715	544,908	214,897
Runway 3-21/Taxiway Bravo Repair	6,944,408	6,597,188	19,285	6,925,123
	<u>\$ 20,444,660</u>	<u>\$ 7,318,903</u>	<u>\$ 2,924,900</u>	<u>\$ 17,519,760</u>

The Authority has approved forward commitments of support to various community agencies totaling \$2,149,500 over the next five years. As of December 31, 2015, \$1,349,500 of the commitments remained outstanding.

Note 8 - 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. Insurance is purchased by the Authority to provide coverage of losses that may occur. Settlement amounts paid did not exceed insurance coverage for the years ended December 31, 2015, 2014, and 2013.

Note 9 - Related Party Transactions

Beginning in March 2014, the Authority changed health insurance providers to Sanford Health Plan. A board member of the Authority was the President of Sanford Health Plans. Premiums paid were approximately \$219,000 and \$166,000 for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

At December 31, 2015, the Authority had \$875,475 receivable from the City of Sioux Falls related to improvements to the adjacent property runway safety area correction. There are no set repayment terms.

Note 10 - Adoption of New Accounting Standard

The Authority adopted GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* and GASB Statement No. 71 *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date*. The implementation of these standards requires governments to calculate and report the cost and obligations associated with pensions in their financial statements, including additional note disclosures and required supplementary information.

The Authority has restated the net position at January 1, 2014 to retroactively report the beginning net pension asset and deferred outflows of resources related to contributions made after the measurement date as follows:

Net position at December 31, 2013, as previously reported	\$ 103,129,800
Net pension asset at December 31, 2013	153,362
Deferred outflows of resources related to contributions made during the year ended December 31, 2013	26,860
Net position at January 1, 2014, as restated	\$ 103,310,022

The Authority has restated the statement of net position and statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014. The restatement affected the following balances as follows:

Statement of Net Position

	2014	
	As previously reported	Restated
Pension asset	\$ -	\$ 391,887
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	-	319,725
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	-	453,872

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

Fines, forfeitures and other revenue	35,953	52,506
Personnel expense	1,510,779	1,449,814
Net Position, End of Year	107,105,937	107,363,677

Statement of Cash Flows

Change in pension asset	-	(16,553)
Pension asset	-	(60,965)

Required Supplementary Information
December 31, 2015 and 2014

**Sioux Falls Regional Airport
Authority**

Sioux Falls Regional Airport Authority
Schedule of Authority's Contributions
December 31, 2015 and 2014

**South Dakota Retirement System
Last 10 Years ****

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 62,852	\$ 60,965	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>62,852</u>	<u>60,965</u>	<u>-</u>							
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Authority's covered employee payroll	\$ 1,047,533	\$ 1,016,091	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	6.00%	6.00%								

** This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10 year trend is compiled, the Authority will present information for those years for which information is available. Data reported is measured as of the calendar year end.

Sioux Falls Regional Airport Authority
Schedule of Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)
December 31, 2015 and 2014

**South Dakota Retirement System
Last 10 Years ****

	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Authority's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0570954%	0.0543941%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Authority's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	\$ (242,158)	\$ (391,887)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Authority's covered employee payroll	\$ 1,042,400	\$ 951,200	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	-23.23%	-41.20%								
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	104%	107%								

** This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10 year trend is compiled, the Authority will present information for those years for which information is available. Data reported is measured as of the measurement date determined as of June 30.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

There were no changes in benefit provisions, actuarial methods or assumptions from the prior measurement date.

**Independent Auditor’s Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance
and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with
*Government Auditing Standards***

The Board of Commissioners
Sioux Falls Regional Airport Authority
Sioux Falls, South Dakota

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of Sioux Falls Regional Airport Authority (the Authority) which comprise the statement of net position as of December 31, 2015, and the related statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 20, 2016.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the 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 the Authority’s internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority’s internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness.

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. We consider the deficiency described as Finding 2015-A in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be a material weakness.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the 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*.

Authority's Response to Finding

The Authority's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The Authority's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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. However, as required by South Dakota Codified Law 4-11-11, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Sioux Falls, South Dakota
April 20, 2016

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Its Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by Uniform Guidance

The Board of Commissioners
Sioux Falls Regional Airport Authority
Sioux Falls, South Dakota

Report on Compliance for its Major Federal Program

We have audited Sioux Falls Regional Airport Authority's (the Authority) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the Authority's major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2015. The Authority's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the compliance for the 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 the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the 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 its major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Authority's compliance.

Opinion on its Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Sioux Falls Regional Airport Authority complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2015.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the Authority is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the 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 its major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for its major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 compliance requirement will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. *A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a 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 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, we identified deficiencies in internal control over compliance, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as Finding 2015-001 and 2015-002 that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

The Authority's responses to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs and corrective action plan. The Authority's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose. However, as required by South Dakota Codified Law 4-11-11, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Sioux Falls, South Dakota
April 20, 2016

Supplemental Information
December 31, 2015 and 2014
**Sioux Falls Regional Airport
Authority**

Sioux Falls Regional Airport Authority
 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
 Year ended December 31, 2015

<u>Grantor/Program Title</u>	<u>Federal CFDA Number</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Program or Award Amount</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>
<u>Department of Transportation</u>				
Airport Improvement Program	CFDA 20.106	AIP3-46-0050-45	\$ 1,877,470	\$ 196,946
Airport Improvement Program	CFDA 20.106	AIP3-46-0050-46	1,862,854	198,912
Airport Improvement Program	CFDA 20.106	AIP3-46-0050-47	4,103,640	457,941
Airport Improvement Program	CFDA 20.106	AIP3-46-0050-48	2,732,635	53,613
Airport Improvement Program	CFDA 20.106	AIP3-46-0050-49	<u>6,092,415</u>	<u>5,951,910</u>
Total Federal Financial Assistance			<u>\$ 16,669,014</u>	<u>\$ 6,859,322</u>

Note A – Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of the Sioux Falls Regional Airport Authority (Authority). The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements *the Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the financial statements. The Authority received federal awards directly from federal agencies.

Note B – Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. The Authority's summary of significant accounting policies is presented in Note 1 in the Authority's basic financial statements.

Note C – Airport Improvement Program

Description of each airport improvement program identified in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is as follows:

Project Number AIP-46-0050-45: Update airport master plan; reimburse obstruction survey for runway 3 and 33; conduct wildlife hazard assessment; design engineering to rehabilitate the general aviation apron and a portion of the cargo apron; acquire vacuum truck; install security/wildlife fence; acquire snow removal equipment.

Project Number AIP-46-0050-46: Design for runway 3 safety correction; construct phase 1 of runway 3 safety area correction (airside construction).

Project Number AIP-46-0050-47: Construct phase 2 of runway 3 safety area correction (mitigation of golf course).

Project Number AIP-46-0050-48: Rehabilitate east general aviation apron, taxiways, and east cargo apron; rehabilitate runway A and A3; rehabilitate various access roads; design engineering for rehabilitation of taxiway B and runway 3/21 outside keels; acquire snow removal equipment.

Project Number AIP-46-0050-49: Runway 3-21 approach end partial reconstruction, taxiway B rehabilitation and reconstruction, runway 3-21 DRS replacement and west GA apron sign installation and updates.

Section I – Summary of Auditor’s Results

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Type of auditor's report issued	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weakness identified	Yes
Significant deficiency identified not considered to be material weakness	None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted	No

FEDERAL AWARDS

Internal control over major programs:	
Material weakness identified	No
Significant deficiency identified not considered to be material weakness	Yes
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)	Yes

Identification of major programs:

<u>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</u>	<u>CFDA number</u>
Airport Improvement Program	20.106
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs	\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	No

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

**Finding 2015-A Preparation of Financial Statements and Material Audit Adjustments
Material Weakness**

Criteria: Proper controls over financial reporting include an adequate system for recording and processing entries material to the financial statements, as well as the ability to prepare financial statements and the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Condition: The Authority does not have an internal control system designed to provide for the preparation of the financial statements. As auditors, we proposed material audit adjustments that would not have been identified as a result of the Authority's existing controls, and therefore could have resulted in a material misstatement of the financial statements. We were also requested to draft the financial statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Cause: The Authority has limited staff to prepare full disclosure financial statements.

Effect: Material audit adjustments were needed at year-end. There is a reasonable possibility that the Authority would not be able to draft the financial statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements that are materially correct without the assistance of the auditors.

Recommendation: While we recognize that this condition is not unusual for an organization with limited staffing, it is important that the Authority is aware of this condition for financial reporting purposes. Management and the Board should continually be aware of the financial accounting and reporting of the Authority and changes in the accounting and reporting requirements.

Views of Responsible Officials: Management agrees with the finding and will review the year-end adjustments.

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Finding 2015-001 **CFDA 20.106 – Airport Improvement Program**
Project Number: 3-46-0050-49

Allowable Costs/Cost Principles and Cash Management
Significant Deficiency in Internal Control over Compliance

Criteria: An expenditure is required to be allocable to a particular cost objective, such as a grant, in accordance with the relative benefits received and conform to any limitations or exclusions set forth in Subpart E- Cost Principles, or in the grant agreement.

Condition: The Authority submitted \$329 expenditure (\$296 federal portion) for reimbursement under 3-46-0050-49. The state grant representative disallowed testing fees which were in excess of the approved fees under the scope of this grant. Extra testing was requested due to some issues with concrete quality, but the fees were not part of the original scope of this agreement. The state grant reviewer identified the error and the reimbursement amount was reduced.

Cause: The Authority did not have an adequate control process in place to detect costs that should not have been submitted for reimbursement.

Effect: The Authority requested reimbursement for expenditures that were unallowable. However, the Authority was not reimbursed for the funds requested, as the reimbursing agency detected that expenditures were not included in original project budget.

Sampling: Nonstatistical sampling was used.

Recommendation: We recommend the Authority review and improve procedures to ensure expenditures submitted for reimbursement are allowable expenditures under the project.

Views of Responsible Officials: Management agrees with the finding.

Finding 2015-002 **CFDA 20.106 – Airport Improvement Program**
Project Number: 3-46-0050-49

Allowable Costs and Cash Management
Significant Deficiency in Internal Control over Compliance

Criteria: 2 CFR 200.303 establishes that the entity must establish and maintain effective internal control over the federal award that provides reasonable assurance that the entity is managing the federal award in compliance with federal statutes, regulations and terms and conditions of the federal award. In addition, 2 CFR 200.302(b)(6) establishes that the financial management system of the entity must provide written procedures to implement the requirements of 2 CFR 200.305 Payment. And 2 CFR 200.302(b)(7) establishes that the entity must have written procedures for determining the allowability of costs in accordance with Subpart E – Cost Principles.

Condition: SFRAA does not have formally documented internal controls over compliance with federal programs to meet requirements as noted above.

Cause: SFRAA was not aware of the new requirements under 2 CFR 200 Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards.

Effect: Inadequate documentation of controls over these compliance areas may result in a reasonable possibility that SFRAA would not be able to detect and correct noncompliance in a timely manner.

Sampling: Not applicable.

Recommendation: We recommend that internal controls over each applicable compliance requirement be reviewed for each federal award. Internal controls over compliance should be designed, implemented and formally documented in the records of SFRAA.

Response: Management agrees with the finding and will formally document policies and procedures for internal control over all applicable areas of federal programs.

Finding 2014-A Preparation of Financial Statements and Material Audit Adjustments
Finding 2013-A Material Weakness

Finding: The Authority does not have an internal control system designed to provide for the preparation of the financial statements. As auditors, we proposed material audit adjustments that would not have been identified as a result of the Authority's existing controls, and therefore could have resulted in a material misstatement of the financial statements. We were also requested to draft the financial statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Status: Ongoing

Auditor Response: Finding will be repeated. See Finding 2015-A

Finding 2014-001 CFDA 20.106 – Airport Improvement Program
Finding 2013-001 Project Number: 3-46-0050-46, 3-46-0050-47, 3-46-0050-48

Allowable Costs/Cost Principles and Cash Management
Significant Deficiency in Internal Control over Compliance

Finding: The Authority submitted for reimbursement three separate reimbursements totaling \$100,775 (\$90,698 federal portion) in expenditures incurred under task order 34 which were for shared cost with the City of Sioux Falls. This project's draw request included costs that were to be paid by the City and were not included in the budget of the grant agreement and therefore deemed to be an unallowable expenditure of project 3-46-0050-47.

The Authority submitted \$92 expenditure (\$83 federal portion) for reimbursement under 3-46-0050-47 that should have been submitted under 3-46-0050-46. The state grant reviewer identified the error and the reimbursement draw request amount was rebilled to the correct grant draw.

The Authority submitted two expenditures of \$168 each for bid request publications (\$151 federal portion) for reimbursement under 3-46-0050-48. The state grant representative only allowed one bid request publication and reimbursement amount was reduced.

Status: Disallowed items have not been funded, therefore no repayment was required. The state representative never funded the items that were filed in error. However, similar instances were found in 2015. See Finding 2015-001.

Auditor Response: Finding will be repeated. See Finding 2015-001