Eagle County Air Terminal Corporation
(A Colorado Non-Profit Corporation and A Component Unit of Eagle County, Colorado)

Financial Statements

December 31, 2014 and 2013

Eagle County Air Terminal Corporation
(A Colorado Non-Profit Corporation and
A Component Unit of Eagle County, Colorado)

December 31, 2014 and 2013

TABLE OF CONTENTS

M & A

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors
Eagle County Air Terminal Corporation
Eagle, Colorado

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Eagle County Air Terminal Corporation, a Colorado non-profit corporation and a component unit of Eagle County Colorado, which comprise the statement of net position as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, 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 audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial statements 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. 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.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
To the Board of Directors
Eagle County Air Terminal Corporation
Eagle, Colorado

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the net position of Eagle County Air Terminal Corporation as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, and the changes in its net position and its cash flows for the years then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Eagle County Air Terminal Corporation has not presented Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America have determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be a part of, the basic financial statements.

The budgetary comparison schedule on page 19 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The budgetary comparison schedule 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 information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Eagle County Air Terminal Corporation's financial statements taken as a whole. The Schedule of Passenger Facility Charges Collected and Expended on page 20 is presented for the purpose of additional analysis, as specified in the *Passenger Facility Charge Audit Guide for Public Agencies*, issued by the Federal Aviation Administration, and is not a required part of Eagle County Air Terminal Corporation's 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 Passenger Facility Charges Collected and Expended 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 our report dated April 10, 2015 on our consideration of Eagle County Air Terminal Corporation'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 internal control over financial reporting or compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Eagle County Air Terminal Corporation's internal control over financial reporting and on compliance.

McMahan and Associates, L.L.C.

McMahan and Associates, L.L.C.
April 10, 2015

Eagle County Air Terminal Corporation
(A Colorado Non-Profit Corporation and
A Component Unit of Eagle County, Colorado)
Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2014 and 2013

	2014	2013 (Restated)
Assets:		
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents - Unrestricted	228,777	859,775
Accounts receivable	1,044,178	712,268
Due from Eagle County	19,515	-
Prepaid items and deposits	18,816	9,613
Total - Current Assets	1,311,286	1,581,656
Noncurrent Assets:		
Restricted assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents - Restricted	9,372,960	7,919,602
Accounts receivable - Restricted	128,487	122,519
Total - Restricted Assets	9,501,447	8,042,121
Capital assets:		
Non-depreciable capital assets	1,310,452	1,400,142
Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	22,483,143	23,690,901
Total - Capital Assets	23,793,595	25,091,043
Total - Noncurrent Assets	33,295,042	33,133,164
Total Assets	34,606,328	34,714,820
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Deferred charge on refunding	449,704	528,788
Total - Deferred Outflows of Resources	449,704	528,788
Liabilities:		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	43,536	46,390
Due to Eagle County	49,532	48,271
Deferred revenue	1,066,647	1,016,783
Accrued interest payable on long-term debt	120,601	107,982
Bonds payable - Current portion	1,660,000	1,595,000
Total Current Liabilities	2,940,316	2,814,426
Long-term Liabilities:		
Bonds payable, net of current portion	9,489,582	11,152,655
Total Long-term Liabilities	9,489,582	11,152,655
Total Liabilities	12,429,898	13,967,081
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets	13,093,717	12,872,176
Unrestricted	9,532,417	8,404,351
Total Net Position	22,626,134	21,276,527

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Eagle County Air Terminal Corporation
(A Colorado Non-Profit Corporation and
A Component Unit of Eagle County, Colorado)
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
For the Years Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

	2014	2013 (Restated)
Revenues:		
Rentals	4,333,228	4,504,879
Concessions	258,099	242,941
Advertising	100,000	100,000
Jet Center cost-share lease revenue	45,311	45,311
Miscellaneous	40,909	3,376
Total Revenues	4,777,547	4,896,507
Expenses:		
General and Administrative:		
Advertising	519	1,747
Bank charges	11,178	11,268
Insurance	23,639	20,784
Professional services	33,895	52,283
Other	390	440
Total - General and Administrative	69,621	86,522
Operations:		
Janitorial	277,105	271,512
Maintenance - Building	143,899	146,500
Maintenance - Grounds	68,713	30,590
Management fees	387,638	377,163
Other purchased services	19,728	16,976
Rent	232,110	225,857
Customer service	25,173	24,958
Security	-	3,150
Utilities	226,958	203,773
Total - Operations	1,381,324	1,300,479
Rebate	300,000	300,000
Depreciation and Amortization:		
Depreciation	1,470,982	1,468,186
Capitalized interest amortization	22,800	22,800
Total - Depreciation and Amortization	1,493,782	1,490,986
Total Operating Expenses	3,244,727	3,177,987
Income from Operations	1,532,820	1,718,520
Other Income (Expenses):		
Passenger facility charges	519,094	543,745
Control tower space facility charge	-	110,213
Investment income	1,853	1,564
Loss on asset disposal	-	(563,899)
Interest expense	(704,160)	(755,687)
Change in Net Position	1,349,607	1,054,456
Net Position - Beginning	21,276,527	20,222,071
Net Position - Ending	22,626,134	21,276,527

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Eagle County Air Terminal Corporation
(A Colorado Non-Profit Corporation and A Component Unit of Eagle County, Colorado)
Statement of Cash Flows
For the Years Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

	2014	2013
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:		
Rents and concessions received	4,473,436	5,951,651
Other cash receipts	22,066	3,376
Interest received	1,853	1,564
Cash paid for goods and services	(1,781,258)	(1,677,597)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	2,716,097	4,278,994
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:		
Facility charges received	513,126	634,100
Interest paid	(615,530)	(682,579)
Principal repaid on long-term debt	(1,595,000)	(1,640,357)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(1,697,404)	(1,688,836)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:		
Cash paid to purchase capital assets	(196,333)	(711,247)
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Investing Activities	(196,333)	(711,247)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	822,360	1,878,911
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning	8,779,377	6,900,466
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending	9,601,737	8,779,377
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending is comprised of:		
Cash and cash equivalents - Unrestricted	228,777	859,775
Cash and cash equivalents - Restricted	9,372,960	7,919,602
	9,601,737	8,779,377
Reconciliation of Income (Loss) from Operations to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:		
Income from operations	1,532,820	1,718,520
Adjustments to reconcile:		
Depreciation and amortization expense	1,493,782	1,490,986
Investment income	1,853	1,564
(Increase) decrease in due from Eagle County	(19,515)	35,870
(Increase) decrease in unrestricted accounts receivable	(331,910)	1,037,937
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items and deposits	(9,203)	(131)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(2,855)	(66,737)
Increase (decrease) in due to Eagle County	1,261	40,402
Increase (decrease) in deferred revenue	49,864	20,583
Total Adjustments	1,183,277	2,560,474
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	2,716,097	4,278,994

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

1. Organization

Eagle County Air Terminal Corporation ("Corporation") was incorporated on April 23, 1996 as a Colorado non-profit corporation to acquire, construct, operate, and maintain certain airport facilities ("Project"). The Corporation owns and operates the airport terminal at the Eagle County Regional Airport for the exclusive benefit of and on behalf of Eagle County, Colorado ("County") and its inhabitants.

The formation of the Corporation was approved by the County, and its operations are governed by a Board of Directors ("Board") appointed by the County's Board of County Commissioners ("County BoCC"). The Corporation is considered to be a component unit of the County, and the Corporation's net position, changes in net position, and cash flows are included in the County's 2014 and 2013 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

The Corporation began operations in 1996. Acquisition and improvement of certain elements of the Project have been financed by the issuance of revenue bonds that are secured by a pledge of revenues from the Project and by a trust indenture ("Indenture") between the Corporation and Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as successor trustee ("Trustee"). The County has no financial obligation for the debt or operations of the Corporation.

Because the Board is appointed by the County BoCC, the Corporation is considered a governmental organization and its financial statements are prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The more significant accounting policies established by GAAP and used by the Corporation are discussed below.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government; i.e., the Corporation, and (b) organizations for which the Corporation is financially accountable. The Corporation is considered to be financially accountable for a legally separate organization if it is able to appoint a voting majority of the organization's governing body and is either able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on, the Corporation. In addition, consideration is also given to other organizations, which are fiscally dependent; i.e., unable to adopt a budget, levy taxes, or issue debt without approval by the Corporation. Organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the Corporation are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete are also included in the reporting entity.

Based on these criteria, the Corporation is not financially accountable for any other entity; however, the Corporation is a component unit of the County.

B. Financial Reporting

The Corporation uses funds to report its net position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions and activities. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. Financial Reporting (continued)

The Corporation uses a proprietary fund-type, an enterprise fund, to account for its sole activity, operating the airport terminal at the Eagle County Regional Airport. Enterprise funds are used to account for operations (a) which are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises – where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods and services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

Measurement focus refers to whether financial statements measure changes in current resources only (current financial focus) or changes in both current and long-term resources (long-term economic focus). Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues, expenditures, or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Financial statement presentation refers to classification of revenues by source and expenses by function.

Proprietary funds use the long-term economic focus and are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items, in that operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Corporation's enterprise fund are charges to lessees to tenants in the airport terminal. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

D. Cash Equivalents

For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the Corporation defines cash equivalents as all cash, money market, and savings accounts, plus all investments with original maturities of three months or less.

E. Restricted Assets

Certain of the Corporation's assets are classified as restricted because their use is restricted to specific purposes by bond indentures or other binding commitments. Cash held by the Trustee and Passenger Facility Charges receivable are restricted as a condition of issuing the Corporation's debt.

F. Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

The Corporation uses the allowance method to recognize the potential uncollectibility of receivables. No such allowance was recorded at December 31, 2014 and 2013, since all such amounts were considered collectible.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

G. Capital Assets

Capital assets; which comprise property and equipment with an initial cost in excess of $5,000 and an estimated useful life exceeding two years; are recorded at historical cost. Donated or contributed capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

The Corporation's depreciable capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives of the underlying assets:

	Years
Land improvements	20
Buildings / improvements	7 - 40
Furniture and fixtures	10
Equipment	5 - 7

Certain interest costs incurred during construction of capital projects have been capitalized rather than reported as an expense of those periods. Capitalized interest related to Project expansions are amortized over 24 years and 30 years, respectively, using the straight-line method.

Land, water rights, and construction in progress are reported at cost, and not subject to depreciation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repair that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets, as applicable.

H. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate financial statement element – deferred outflows of resources – that represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. The Corporation has one item – deferred charge on refunding – that qualifies for reporting in this category at December 31, 2014 and 2013. A deferred charge on refunding represents the difference between the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the term of the refunded debt or the refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate financial statement element – deferred inflows of resources – that represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Corporation has no deferred inflows of resources at December 31, 2014 and 2013.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

I. Revenue and Expense Classification

Operating revenues and expenses primarily result from leasing space and providing concession rights within and outside the Project. Operating revenues include rentals under agreements with airlines, car rental agencies and other concessionaires. Operating expenses include facilities upkeep, personnel, administrative and other expenses, and depreciation of capital assets. Revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available, it is the Corporation's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as needed.

J. Federal and State Income Tax

The Corporation was formed in accordance with Internal Revenue Service Revenue Ruling 63-20, which provides that a non-profit corporation may issue tax-exempt bonds if it does so "*on behalf of a governmental entity*". The Corporation has complied with the provisions of Revenue Ruling 63-20 and is thus exempt from federal and state income taxes.

K. Budgetary Information – 2014

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level. All appropriations lapse at year-end.

Prior to December 15, 2013, the Board adopted the proposed budget and an appropriating resolution that legally appropriated expenditures for the upcoming year. After adoption of the budget resolution, the Corporation may approve supplemental appropriations to the extent of revenues in excess of estimated revenues in the budget; approve emergency appropriations; and reduce appropriations for which originally estimated revenues are insufficient. No supplemental appropriation was made in 2014.

L. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through April 10, 2015; the date these financial statements were available to be issued.

M. Restatement

The Corporation's financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013 have been restated to reflect the terms of the Air Traffic Control Tower Facilities Sublease (as further discussed in Note 7), which required the Corporation to pass title to the Control Tower and related improvements to the County upon maturity of the Colorado Department of Transportation promissory note (discussed in Note 5.B.) in 2013. Consequently, the Corporation has restated its 2013 financial statements to record a $563,899 loss on disposal of the Control Tower; with a corresponding reduction in the amount reported as depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation at December 31, 2013.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

N. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that may 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 amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

3. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Corporation's cash and cash equivalents at December 31, 2014 and 2013 were as follows:

	2014	2013
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Unrestricted:		
Cash in bank - Checking	$ 228,777	859,775
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted:		
Restricted - Held by Trustee		
Reserves for principal and interest	$ 920,837	982,936
Debt service reserves	964,035	1,574,026
Operating and maintenance reserves	250,211	250,151
Capital and construction reserves	7,191,016	5,072,708
Remaining bond retirement funds	46,861	39,781
Total - Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted	$ 9,372,960	7,919,602

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act ("PDPA") requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible depositories. The PDPA specifies eligible depositories for public cash deposits, which must be Colorado institutions and must maintain federal insurance ("FDIC") on deposits held. Each eligible depository with deposits in excess of the insured levels must pledge a collateral pool of defined eligible assets maintained by another institution or held in trust for all of its local government depositors as a group with a market value equal to at least 102 percent of the uninsured deposits

The State Regulatory Commission for banks and savings and loan associations is required by statute to monitor the naming of eligible depositories and reporting of the uninsured deposits and assets maintained in the collateral pools. At December 31, 2014, the Corporation had bank deposits of $252,151; of which $250,000 is covered by depositor's insurance, and the remaining $2,151 is collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the Corporation's name, or in a pledged collateral pool. At December 31, 2013, the Corporation was not yet a participant in PDPA but the Corporation's deposits were insured by the FDIC up to $250,000 per depositor at each separately chartered FDIC-member financial institution, without regard to the nature of the accounts. At December 31, 2013, the Corporation's uninsured balances totaled $618,658.

Deposit balances over $250,000 held by the Trustee are collateralized as required by the Trust Indenture and Colorado state statutes. This enables the Corporation to address custodial credit risk, which is the risk that deposits or collateral might not be recovered if a depository institution fails.

3. Cash and Cash Equivalents (continued)

Interest rate risk is the risk that market interest rate changes will adversely affect the fair value of an investment, where, generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. To limit such exposure, the Corporation limits its investment to those that provide for sufficient liquidity to meet operating requirements, annual debt service, and a reasonable rate of return, while complying with the Trust Indenture. The Corporation's deposits, including money market accounts held by the Trustee pursuant to the Trust Indenture, have maturities of less than one year.

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of a debt type investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment, and is measured by assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized rating organization. U.S. government securities or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government are not considered to have credit risk exposure. The Corporation's deposits, including money market accounts held by the Trustee pursuant to the Trust Indenture, are not rated by Standard & Poor's or other ratings agencies.

The fair value of the Corporation's money market accounts held with the Trustee equals its reported carrying values at December 31, 2014 and 2013.

4. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for 2014 was as follows:

	Balance Jan. 1/14	Additions & Transfers	Disposals & Transfers	Balance - Dec. 31/14
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 809,652	-	-	809,652
Water rights	500,800	-	-	500,800
Construction in progress	89,690	-	(89,690)	-
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,400,142	-	(89,690)	1,310,452
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	168,931	42,735	-	211,666
Buildings / improvements	35,110,191	39,224	-	35,149,415
Furniture / equipment	1,038,805	204,065	-	1,242,870
Capitalized interest	644,246	-	-	644,246
Total capital assets, being depreciated	36,962,173	286,024	-	37,248,197
Less: Accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	42,233	12,720	-	54,953
Buildings / improvements	12,158,962	1,375,767	-	13,534,729
Furniture / equipment	745,785	82,495	-	828,280
Capitalized interest	324,292	22,800	-	347,092
Total accumulated depreciation	13,271,272	1,493,782	-	14,765,054
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	23,690,901	(1,207,758)	-	22,483,143
Capital assets, net	$ 25,091,043	(1,207,758)	(89,690)	23,793,595

4. Capital Assets (continued)

Capital asset activity for 2013 was as follows:

	Balance Jan. 1/13	Additions & Transfers	Disposals & Transfers	Balance - Dec. 31/13
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 809,652	-	-	809,652
Water rights	500,800	-	-	500,800
Construction in progress	20,000	89,690	(20,000)	89,690
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,330,452	89,690	(20,000)	1,400,142
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	168,931	-	-	168,931
Buildings / improvements	35,667,933	308,830	(866,572)	35,110,191
Furniture / equipment	995,344	43,461	-	1,038,805
Capitalized interest	644,246	-	-	644,246
Total capital assets, being depreciated	37,476,454	352,291	(866,572)	36,962,173
Less: Accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	33,786	8,447	-	42,233
Buildings / improvements	11,061,954	1,399,681	(302,673)	12,158,962
Furniture / equipment	685,727	60,058	-	745,785
Capitalized interest	301,492	22,800	-	324,292
Total accumulated depreciation	12,082,959	1,490,986	(302,673)	13,271,272
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	25,393,495	(1,138,695)	(563,899)	23,690,901
Capital assets, net	$ 26,723,947	(1,049,005)	(583,899)	25,091,043

5. Long-term Debt

A. Revenue Bonds

On June 1, 1996, the Corporation issued Air Terminal Project Revenue Bonds, Series 1996A and Series 1996B (collectively, the “Series 1996 Bonds”), in the amounts of $3,825,000 and $6,305,000 respectively, to finance the acquisition and construction of the Project. The Series 1996A bonds and Series 1996B bonds were scheduled to mature May 1, 2006, and May 1, 2018, respectively. Interest rates on the Series 1996A bonds and Series 1996B bonds were 6.75% and 7.5% per annum, respectively.

In order to finance improvements to the Project, the Corporation issued Air Terminal Project Revenue Bonds, Series 2001A and Series 2001B (collectively, the “Series 2001 Bonds”), pursuant to the provisions of the Trust Indenture for the Series 1996 Bonds and a First Supplemental Trust Indenture dated June 1, 2001. The Series 2001A bonds, which were issued in an aggregate original principal amount of $10,745,000; were to bear interest from 7% to 7.125% per annum, and mature through May 1, 2031. The Series 2001B bonds; which were issued in an aggregate original principal amount of $5,305,000; were to bear interest from 7.875% to 9.5% per annum, and mature through May 1, 2016.

5. Long-term Debt (continued)

A. Revenue Bonds (continued)

On June 29, 2006, pursuant to the provisions of the Trust Indenture for the Series 1996 Bonds and a Second Supplemental Trust Indenture dated June 29, 2006, the Corporation issued Air Terminal Project Revenue Bonds, Series 2006A and Series 2006B (collectively, the "Series 2006 Bonds") in aggregate principal amounts of $4,150,000 and $3,980,000, respectively. The Series 2006A bonds bear interest from 4.75% to 5.15% per annum, and mature through May 1, 2017. The Series 2006B bonds bear interest at 5.05% to 5.25% per annum, and mature through May 1, 2020. Proceeds of the Series 2006A bonds were used to refund all outstanding Series 1996 Bonds and proceeds of the Series 2006B bonds were deposited with the Trustee to fund Project improvements.

On June 22, 2011, pursuant to the provisions of the Trust Indenture for the Series 1996 Bonds and a Third Supplemental Trust Indenture dated June 1, 2011, the Corporation issued Airport Terminal Project Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2011A and Series 2011B (collectively, the "Series 2011 Bonds") in aggregate principal amounts of $7,190,000 and $2,880,000, respectively. The Series 2011A bonds bear interest from 3% to 6% per annum, and mature through May 1, 2027. The Series 2011B bonds bear interest from 2.05% to 4.4% per annum, and mature through May 1, 2016. Proceeds from the Series 2011 Bonds were used to refund all outstanding Series 2001 Bonds.

The Series 2006 Bonds and the Series 2011 Bonds are subject to early redemption at the Corporation's option as follows:

Issue	Redemption Dates	Redemption Price
Series 2006 Bonds	After May 1, 2016	100%
Series 2011 Bonds	After May 1, 2021	100%

The Series 2006 Bonds and Series 2011 Bonds are revenue bonds, which constitute special obligations of the Corporation secured solely by a Trust Estate.

The Trust Estate includes all right, title and interest of the Corporation in the Project Revenues, all funds held by the Trustee, the Ground Lease, the Project Agreement and the Terminal Agreements (as described in the Trust Indenture, as amended) and other tangible and intangible assets. The Indenture and related Bond Resolution require that the revenue of the Project is to be used first to pay operating and maintenance expenses of the Air Terminal Project, and then to establish and maintain revenue bond funds.

5. Long-term Debt (continued)

A. Revenue Bonds (continued)

The following schedule summarizes the required aggregate future debt service payments at December 31, 2014 on the Series 2006 Bonds and Series 2011 Bonds to maturity:

	Total Debt Service - All Revenue Bonds		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2015	$ 1,660,000	617,030	2,277,030
2016	1,740,000	468,554	2,208,554
2017	1,035,000	400,439	1,435,439
2018	985,000	349,356	1,334,356
2019	1,040,000	297,706	1,337,706
2020 - 2024	2,810,000	943,812	3,753,812
2025 - 2027	1,865,000	172,350	2,037,350
Total	$ 11,135,000	3,249,247	14,384,247

The aggregate outstanding principal balance of the Series 2006 Bonds and the Series 2011 Bonds differs from the aggregate bonds payable balance disclosed on these financial statements due to deferred items related to bond financing as follows:

	2014	2013
Outstanding bond principal	$ 11,135,000	12,730,000
Unamortized bond premium	14,582	17,655
Bonds payable	$ 11,149,582	12,747,655

B. Note Payable

In 2003, the Corporation executed a $990,000 promissory note with the Colorado Department of Transportation (“CDOT”). The note, which had a stated interest of 2% per annum, was paid in full upon maturity in 2013.

C. Summary

Changes in the Corporation’s long-term debt in 2014 were as follows:

	Balance Jan. 1/14	2014 Additions	2014 Reductions	Balances - Dec. 31/14
Series 2006A bonds	$ 1,365,000	-	(450,000)	915,000
Series 2006B bonds	3,025,000	-	(240,000)	2,785,000
Series 2011A bonds	6,550,000	-	(335,000)	6,215,000
Series 2011B bonds	1,790,000	-	(570,000)	1,220,000
Totals	$ 12,730,000	-	(1,595,000)	11,135,000

5. Long-term Debt (continued)

C. Summary (continued)

Changes in the Corporation's long-term debt during 2013 were as follows:

	Balance Jan. 1/13	2013 Additions	2013 Reductions	Balances - Dec. 31/13
Series 2006A bonds	1,825,000	-	(460,000)	1,365,000
Series 2006B bonds	3,220,000	-	(195,000)	3,025,000
Series 2011A bonds	6,875,000	-	(325,000)	6,550,000
Series 2011B bonds	2,345,000	-	(555,000)	1,790,000
Total bonds	14,265,000	-	(1,535,000)	12,730,000
Note payable - CDOT	105,357	-	(105,357)	-
Totals	14,370,357	-	(1,640,357)	12,730,000

Current portions of the Corporation's outstanding principal balances on bonds and notes payable at December 31, 2014 and 2013 are as follows:

	2014	2013
Series 2006A bonds	$ 445,000	450,000
Series 2006B bonds	275,000	240,000
Series 2011A bonds	345,000	335,000
Series 2011B bonds	595,000	570,000
Totals	$ 1,660,000	1,595,000

6. Rental and Concession Revenues

The Corporation leases space within the Project to airlines, car rental agencies, and other concessionaires, pursuant to operating leases with tenants. Future minimum rentals on non-cancelable leases for the years following December 31, 2014 are as follows:

2015	$ 4,162,602
2016	3,768,916
2017	107,500
Total	$ 8,039,018

The terms of the Corporation's lease agreements with the airlines require the Corporation to refund 50% of Net Concession Revenues, as defined, up to a maximum refund of $300,000, to the airlines. The amount rebated for 2014 was $300,000 (2013 – $300,000).

During 2014, the Corporation received approximately 45% of its operating revenue from its two largest tenants (2013 – 43%).

7. Related Party Transactions

Effective June 1, 1996, the Corporation entered into an operating lease agreement (the "Ground Lease") pursuant to which the Corporation leases land from the County for use as terminal space and parking facilities. Subsequently, the parties have executed two supplemental agreements (the "Supplemental Ground Leases") with respect to the Corporation's use of additional terminal space and parking facilities. The Ground Lease expires on the earlier of May 31, 2026 or the defeasance of the Series 1996 Bonds or other revenue bonds issued to finance the construction of the Project and related improvements. The Supplemental Ground Leases expire on the earlier of May 31, 2036 or the defeasance of the Series 2001 Bonds or other revenue bonds issued to finance the construction of the Project and related improvements. Under the terms of the Ground Lease and the Supplemental Ground Leases, the Corporation is to monthly pay a base rental and license fee per square foot of leased space, subject to annual cost-of-living adjustments.

The Corporation has also entered into an operating lease agreement (the "De-icing Facility Ground Lease"), effective June 1, 2006, under which the Corporation leases land from the County for use as an airplane de-icing facility. The De-Icing Facility Ground Lease expires on the earlier of May 31, 2036 or the defeasance of the Series 2006B Bonds or other revenue bonds issued to finance the construction of the Project and related improvements. Under the terms of the De-Icing Ground Leases, the Corporation is to pay a monthly base rental per square foot of leased space, subject to annual cost-of-living adjustments.

Total rental and licenses fees expense incurred by the Corporation in respect of the Ground Lease, the Supplemental Ground Leases, and the De-Icing Facility Ground Lease was $232,110 for 2014 (2013 – $225,857).

The following is a schedule of aggregate future minimum rental and license fees due under the terms of the Ground Lease, the Supplemental Ground Leases, and the De-Icing Facility Ground Lease, absent future adjustments for inflation, at December 31, 2014:

2015	$ 232,110
2016	232,110
2017	232,110
2018	232,110
2019	232,110
2020 - 2024	1,160,551
2025 - 2029	766,716
2030 - 2034	611,014
2035 - 2036	173,121
Total	$ 3,871,952

7. Related Party Transactions (continued)

Effective June 1, 2001, the Corporation entered into a Parking Facilities Sublease, pursuant to which the Corporation leases certain parking lots to the County, in return for an annual lease payment of $300,000. However, the County's lease payment otherwise due is reduced by $300,000, less any amounts required to comply with the Corporation's obligations under the Trust Indenture for the 2001 Bonds. The initial term of the Parking Facilities Sublease expired December 31, 2001, but renews annually through May 31, 2036 upon the County's annual appropriation of any required payments, unless earlier terminated by the defeasance of the Series 2001 Bonds or other revenue bonds issued to finance the construction of the Project and related improvements. During 2011, the parties executed the First Amendment to the Parking Facilities Sublease to incorporate reference to provisions of the supplemental bond indentures issued by the Corporation. The Corporation recognized no revenue from the Parking Facilities Sublease in 2014 and 2013.

The Corporation has also entered into a De-Icing Facility Sublease, effective June 1, 2001, under which the Corporation leases an airplane de-icing facility to the County, in return for annual lease payments equal to the Corporation's required debt service on the 2006B Bonds, less the amount of the Corporation's funds available for such debt service. The initial term of the De-Icing Facility Sublease expired December 31, 2006, but renews annually through May 31, 2020 upon the County's annual appropriation of any required payments, unless earlier terminated by the defeasance of the Series 2006B Bonds or other revenue bonds issued to finance the construction of the Project and related improvements. The Corporation recognized no revenue from the De-Icing Facility Sublease in 2014 and 2013.

The Corporation and the County executed a Project Construction and Management Agreement Amendment (effective January 1, 2006) and Second Amendment (effective January 1, 2011), under which the County provides management of the day-to-day operations of the Project, in return for a flat monthly fee, subject to annual cost-of-living adjustments. The County's management fee for 2014 was $387,638 (2013 – $377,163).

The Corporation entered into an operating lease agreement (the "Air Traffic Control Tower Ground Lease"), effective May 13, 2003, under which the Corporation leased land from the County on which to construct and improve an air traffic control tower (the "Control Tower"). Under the terms of the Air Traffic Control Tower Ground Leases, the Corporation paid annual rent of $1 for the term of the lease. The Air Traffic Control Tower Ground Lease expired May 13, 2013.

The Corporation also entered into an Air Traffic Control Tower Facilities Sublease(the "ATCTF Sublease"), effective May 13, 2003, under which the Corporation leased the Control Tower to the County, in return for annual lease payments of $110,213. Terms of the ATCTF Sublease required the Corporation to pass title to the Control Tower to the County upon expiry of the final term of the ATCTF Sublease on May 13, 2013, following maturity of the Colorado Department of Transportation promissory note (as discussed in Note 5.B.). The Corporation did not recognize revenue from the Air Traffic Control Tower Facilities Sublease in 2014 (2013 – $110,213).

Amounts payable to the County at December 31, 2014 with respect to the Ground Lease, the Supplemental Ground Leases, the De-Icing Facility Ground Lease, the Project Construction and Management Agreement, and fees collected by the Corporation on behalf of the County totaled $49,532 (2013 – $48,271). Amounts receivable from the County at the end of 2014 totaled $19,515 (2013 – $0) and represented amounts collected by the County on behalf of the Corporation from airlines, car rental agencies, and other customers.

8. Risk Management

The Corporation is exposed to various risks of loss related to general liability; torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; and errors and omissions. The Corporation has acquired commercial coverage for these risks and any settled claims are not expected to exceed the commercial insurance coverage.

During the normal course of business, the Corporation may incur claims and other assertions against it from various agencies and individuals. Management and legal counsel feel none of these claims or assertions are significant enough that they would materially affect the fairness of the presentation of the financial statements at December 31, 2014 and 2013.

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the Corporation. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although management expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Eagle County Air Terminal Corporation
(A Colorado Non-Profit Corporation and
A Component Unit of Eagle County, Colorado)
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance: Positive / (Negative)
Revenues:			
Rentals	4,225,671	4,333,228	107,557
Concessions	258,643	258,099	(544)
Advertising	100,000	100,000	-
Jet Center cost-share lease revenue	45,311	45,311	-
Miscellaneous	-	40,909	40,909
Total Revenues	4,629,625	4,777,547	147,922
Expenses:			
General and Administrative:			
Advertising	-	519	(519)
Bank charges	12,500	11,178	1,322
Insurance	20,900	23,639	(2,739)
Professional services	38,496	33,895	4,601
Other	1,000	390	610
Total - General and Administrative	72,896	69,621	3,275
Operations:			
Janitorial	274,528	277,105	(2,577)
Maintenance - Building	155,708	143,899	11,809
Maintenance - Grounds	93,135	68,713	24,422
Management fees	374,702	387,638	(12,936)
Other purchased services	25,740	19,728	6,012
Rent	228,816	232,110	(3,294)
Customer service	21,340	25,173	(3,833)
Security	3,500	-	3,500
Utilities	227,027	226,958	69
Total - Operations	1,404,496	1,381,324	23,172
Rebate	300,000	300,000	-
Depreciation and Amortization:			
Depreciation	1,476,360	1,470,982	5,378
Capitalized interest amortization	22,800	22,800	-
Total - Depreciation and Amortization	1,499,160	1,493,782	5,378
Total Operating Expenses	3,276,552	3,244,727	31,825
Income from Operations	1,353,073	1,532,820	179,747
Other Income (Expenses):			
Passenger facility charges	550,000	519,094	(30,906)
Investment income	2,000	1,853	(147)
Interest expense	(691,541)	(704,160)	(12,619)
Amortization of bond issue costs	(43,881)	-	43,881
Change in Net Position	1,169,651	1,349,607	179,956
Net Position - Beginning	18,285,708	21,276,527	2,990,819
Net Position - Ending	19,455,359	22,626,134	3,170,775

Eagle County Air Terminal Corporation
(A Colorado Non-Profit Corporation and
A Component Unit of Eagle County, Colorado)
Schedule of Passenger Facility Charges Collected and Expended
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Amounts for Current Year	Unliquidated Balance
Unliquidated Passenger Facility Charges - Beginning		39,781
add:		
Collections:		
Passenger Facility Charge receipts from air carriers	504,032	
Interest earned	3	
Total - Passenger Facility Charges collected		504,035
less:		
Expenditures:		
Debt service	496,955	
Total - Passenger Facility Charges expended		496,955
Unliquidated Passenger Facility Charges - Ending		46,861

Notes to Schedule of Passsenger Facility Charges Collected and Expended:

Note 1. - Basis of Presentation:

The accompanying schedule of Passenger Facility Charges ("PFCs") collected and expended includes the PFC activity of Eagle County Air Terminal Corporation, and is presented on the cash basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented for purposes of additional analysis as specified in the *Passenger Facility Charge Audit Guide for Public Agencies*, issued by the Federal Aviation Administration. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in preparation of, the basic financial statements.

PFC expenditures may consist of direct project costs, administrative costs, debt service costs and bond financing costs, if requested in the application. Eligible expenditures not requested or approved in the application are not applied against PFCs collected. The accompanying schedule of PFCs collected and expended includes eligible expenditures that have been applied against PFCs collected as of December 31, 2014.

M & A

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

To the Board of Directors
Eagle County Air Terminal Corporation
Eagle, Colorado

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and Compliance

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 Eagle County Air Terminal Corporation, a Colorado non-profit corporation and a component unit of Eagle County Colorado, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Eagle County Air Terminal Corporation's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 10, 2015.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Eagle County Air Terminal Corporation'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 financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Eagle County Air Terminal Corporation's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Eagle County Air Terminal Corporation'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 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 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.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
To the Board of Directors
Eagle County Air Terminal Corporation
Eagle, Colorado

Compliance and Other Matters

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

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 Eagle County Air Terminal Corporation's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Eagle County Air Terminal Corporation's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

McMahan and Associates, L.L.C.

McMahan and Associates, L.L.C.
April 10, 2015

M & A

McMahan and Associates, L.L.C.
Certified Public Accountants and Consultants

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO THE PASSENGER FACILITY CHARGE PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE *PASSENGER FACILITY CHARGE AUDIT GUIDE FOR PUBLIC AGENCIES*

To the Board of Directors
Eagle County Air Terminal Corporation
Eagle, Colorado

Report on Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Eagle County Air Terminal Corporation with the compliance requirements described in the *Passenger Facility Charge Audit Guide for Public Agencies* (the "Guide"), issued by the Federal Aviation Administration, for its Passenger Facility Charge program for the year ended December 31, 2014.

Management's Responsibility

Management of Eagle County Air Terminal Corporation is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws and regulations applicable to its Passenger Facility Charge program.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for Eagle County Air Terminal Corporation's Passenger Facility Charge program based on our audit of the 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 Guide. Those standards and the Guide 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 the Passenger Facility Charge program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Eagle County Air Terminal Corporation'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 Eagle County Air Terminal Corporation's compliance with those requirements.

Opinion on Compliance

In our opinion, Eagle County Air Terminal Corporation complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the Passenger Facility Charge program for the year ended December 31, 2014.

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Daniel R. Cudahy, CPA, CGMA

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
To the Board of Directors
Eagle County Air Terminal Corporation
Eagle, Colorado

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Eagle County Air Terminal Corporation is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws and regulations applicable to the Passenger Facility Charge program. In planning and performing our audit, we considered Eagle County Air Terminal Corporation's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on the Passenger Facility Charge program in order to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Guide, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Eagle County Air Terminal Corporation'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 compliance requirement of the Passenger Facility Charge program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a 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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a compliance requirement of the Passenger Facility Charge 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 the 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 the Guide. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

McMahan and Associates, L.L.C.

McMahan and Associates, L.L.C.
April 10, 2015

Eagle County Air Terminal Corporation
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
PASSENGER FACILITY CHARGE PROGRAM
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Current Year Findings

None noted

Schedule of Prior Findings

None noted