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AKRON-CANTON REGIONAL AIRPORT AUTHORITY
Single Audit Report
For the Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

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Board of Trustees Akron-Canton Regional Airport Authority 5400 Lauby Road Box 23 North Canton, Ohio 44720

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Akron-Canton Regional Airport Authority, Summit County, prepared by Perry & Associates, Certified Public Accountants, A.C., for the audit period January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2016. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. The Akron-Canton Regional Airport Authority is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

June 13, 2017



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

March 31, 2017

Board of Trustees Akron-Canton Regional Airport Authority 5400 Lauby Road Box 23 North Canton, Ohio 44720

To the Board of Trustees:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the **Akron-Canton Regional Airport Authority** (the Airport), Stark and Summit Counties, Ohio, as of and for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Airport's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

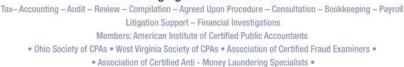
Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes designing, implementing, and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on these financial statements based on our audit. We audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the financial audit standards in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure the financial statements are free from material misstatement.





Akron-Canton Regional Airport Authority Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Auditor's Responsibility (Continued)

An audit requires obtaining evidence about financial statement amounts and disclosures. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including assessing the risks of material financial statement misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In assessing those risks, we consider internal control relevant to the Airport's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of the Airport's internal control. Accordingly, we express no opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

We believe the audit evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to support our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Akron-Canton Regional Airport Authority, Stark and Summit Counties, as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, thereof for the years then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include *Management's discussion and analysis* and schedules of net pension liabilities and pension contributions, listed in the table of contents, to supplement the basic financial statements. Although this information is not part of the basic financial statements, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board considers it essential for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, consisting of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, to the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not opine or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to opine or provide any other assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted to opine on the Airport's basic financial statements taken as a whole. The Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule and the Schedule of Expenditures of Passenger Facility Charges provide additional information required by *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and the Passenger Facility Charge Audit Guide for Public Agencies (the "Guide"), issued by the Federal Aviation Administration, and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule and the Schedule of Expenditures of Passenger Facility Charges are management's responsibility, and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected these schedules to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, these schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Akron-Canton Regional Airport Authority Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 31, 2017, on our consideration of the Airport's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Airport's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Perry and Associates

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

Very amountes CANS A. C.

Marietta, Ohio

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 (Unaudited)

The Airport

The Akron – Canton Airport, (the "Airport") was dedicated in 1946 and commercial air service began in 1948, when the Airport served 43,042 passengers. Today the Airport is the second entry portal to Northeast Ohio for air travelers. In 2016 the Airport served nearly 1,400,000 passengers.

The Airport offers 32 daily flights to 13 non-stop destinations and has one stop service to virtually anywhere in the world. The Authority continually updates and improves its facilities to ensure our passengers' have a great experience. During the year the Airport completed improvements to the Airport entrance road and parking facilities.

Overview of Financial Statements

The financial statements are presented in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, including GASB Statement No. 34. The statements are:

- Statement of Net Position
- Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
- Statement of Cash Flows

The statements are prepared on the accrual basis and presented all assets and liabilities of the Airport, both financial and capital, and short and long – term. They also present revenues and expenses of the Airport during the year, regardless of when cash was received or paid. Collectively, the statements provide information regarding the Airport's financial condition as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 and the results of its operations and cash flows for the years then ended.

Financial Highlights

As of December 31, 2016, Operating Revenues decreased 8.9% from 2015 as a result of air service changes that led to a 9.6% reduction in passenger traffic. Operating Expenses in total decreased 1.6% from 2015. The depreciation expense increased due to the capitalization of multiple projects during the year.

Statement of Net Position

The Statement of Net Position includes all assets and liabilities of the Airport using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private – sector institutions. Condensed information from the Airport's statements of net position, including comparative data from 2015 and 2014 is as follows:

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 (Unaudited)

	ľ	(Table 1) let Position		
		2016	2015	2014
Assets				
Current Assets	\$	1,043,476	\$ 1,012,886	\$ 1,542,300
Restricted Assets		12,964,699	16,866,013	17,437,159
Noncurrent Assets		174,685,991	173,727,130	172,706,759
Total Assets		188,694,166	191,606,029	191,686,218
Deferred Outflows of Resources Pension		1,406,891	 457,581	
Liabilities Current Liabilities		2 472 200	3,113,693	2,740,053
Noncurrent Liabilities		2,472,298 19,190,638	19,200,069	18,490,119
Total Liabilities		21,662,936	 22,313,762	 21,230,172
Total Liabilities		21,002,930	 22,313,702	 21,230,172
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Pension		92,143	46,791	
Net Position				
Net Investment in Capital Assets		158,089,555	155,237,011	152,406,985
Restricted Net Position		12,964,699	16,866,013	17,437,159
Unrestricted Net Position		(2,708,276)	(2,399,967)	611,902
Total Net Position	\$	168,345,978	\$ 169,703,057	\$ 170,456,046

An analysis of significant changes in assets, liabilities and net assets for the year ended 2016 is as follows:

Assets

Total assets decreased \$2,911,863 from 2015 due to the following factor.

Increase usage of Airport Reserves to fund Projects in Progress

Liabilities

Total liabilities decreased \$650,826 due to the following factor:

Retirement of Debt Service

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 (Unaudited)

An analysis of significant changes in assets, liabilities and net assets for the year ended 2015 is as follows:

Assets

Total assets decreased \$80,189 from 2014 due to the following factors.

- Increase in usage of Airport Reserves to fund Projects in Progress
- Increase in Accumulated Depreciation due to acquisition of new capital assets

Liabilities

During 2015, the Airport adopted GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27," which significantly revises accounting for pension costs and liabilities. For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the Airport's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and the net pension liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. When accounting for pension costs, GASB 27 focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's net pension liability. GASB 68 takes an earnings approach to pension accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension systems and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

Under the new standards required by GASB 68, the net pension liability equals the Airport's proportionate share of each plan's collective:

- 1. Present value of estimated future pension benefits attributable to active and inactive employees' past service
- 2. Minus plan assets available to pay these benefits

GASB notes that pension obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" - that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this pension promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee, and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the Airport is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of this liability. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The employee enters the employment exchange with the knowledge that the employer's promise is limited not by contract but by law. The employer enters the exchange also knowing that there is a specific, legal limit to its contribution to the pension system. In Ohio, there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded liability of the pension system as against the public employer. State law operates to mitigate/lessen the moral obligation of the public employer to the employee, because all parties enter the employment exchange with notice as to the law. The pension system is responsible for the administration of the plan.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 (Unaudited)

Most long-term liabilities have set repayment schedules or, in the case of compensated absences (i.e. sick and vacation leave), are satisfied through paid time-off or termination payments. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability. As explained above, changes in pension benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of the net pension liability, but are outside the control of the local government. In the event that contributions, investment returns, and other changes are insufficient to keep up with required pension payments, State statute does not assign/identify the responsible party for the unfunded portion. Due to the unique nature of how the net pension liability is satisfied, this liability is separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position.

In accordance with GASB 68, the Airport's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense for their proportionate share of each plan's change in net pension liability not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

As a result of implementing GASB 68, the Airport is reporting a net pension liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pension on the accrual basis of accounting. This implementation also had the effect of restating net position at December 31, 2014, from \$170,456,046 to \$168,228,810.

The increase in liabilities due to net pension liability was offset by retirement of debt service.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position present the operating results of the Airport, as well as the non - operating revenues and expenses. Federal Grant and PFC income are considered non – operating revenues. Condensed information from the Airport's Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, including comparative data from 2015 and 2014 is as follows:

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 (Unaudited)

(Table 2) Change in Net Position

	2016	2015	2014
Operating Revenues	\$ 10,590,015	\$ 11,629,450	\$ 11,906,127
Operating Expenes (Including Depreciation)	18,677,499	18,562,084	18,038,269
Operating Income (Loss)	(8,087,484)	(6,932,634)	(6,132,142)
Net Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	6,730,405	8,406,881	5,895,941
Change in Net Position	(1,357,079)	1,474,247	(236,201)
Net Position Beginning of the Year	169,703,057	170,456,046	170,692,247
Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle		(2,227,236)	
Net Position End of Year	\$ 168,345,978	\$ 169,703,057	\$ 170,456,046

An analysis of significant changes in revenues and expenditures for the year ended 2016 is as follows:

Operating Revenues

The Airport had a decrease in annual passenger traffic of 9.6% compared to 2015 due to substantial air service changes. As a result the Airport ended the year with an 8.9% reduction in operating revenues from 2015. Scheduled landing fees were down 17.8% as a result of these air service changes. Airport Concession Revenues consisting of parking, rental cars and terminal restaurant concessions were down 12.6% in total compared to 2015. Itinerant landing fees increased 12.3% compared with 2015. All other sources of revenue were comparable with the previous year.

Operating Expenses

Operating Expenses in total decreased 1.6% from 2015. The Airport reduced expenses for salaries, material and supplies, utilities, fuel and insurance during 2016. These reductions were mainly due to much lighter winter operations compared to previous years. Contract Service expenses increased 9% due increases associated with the Airport's security contracts. Administrative expenses were nearly even compared with 2015.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 (Unaudited)

Non-Operating Revenues

In 2016, the Airport received less federal funding compared to 2015. The decrease was due to the reduction in the number of eligible ongoing and new construction that took place during the year. These federal funds are authorized by federal grants received by the Airport. Federal funds received during 2016 went towards projects for parking and entrance road reconstruction, ticket wing reconstruction, taxiway rehabilitation, and towards the design of a future gate concourse replacement. Passenger Facility Charge (PFC) funds decreased compared to 2015 due to the decrease in passenger enplanement levels.

An analysis of significant changes in revenues and expenditures for the year ended 2015 is as follows:

Operating Revenues

The Airport had a decrease in annual passenger traffic of 1.3% compared to 2014. As a result the Airport ended the year with a 2.3% decrease in operating revenues. Airport concession revenues which include parking lot, rental car and restaurant concession were down 4.8% from 2014 due to the decline in passenger traffic. The Airport experienced increases both scheduled and itinerant landing fee revenues. Scheduled landing fee revenues increased 1.7% due to new rates that went into effect in June. Itinerant landing fee revenues increased 30.5% compared to 2014 due to more efficient invoicing procedures. All other sources of revenue were comparable with the previous year.

Operating Expenses

Operating expenses in total increased 1.8% from 2014. The Airport utility costs increased due to new electricity rates that commenced during the year as well as increased usage compared to 2014. The increase in administrative expenses reflects the increased spending during the year towards future air service development and promoting new air service that commenced during the year. The Airport experienced a reduction in fuel expenses by 28% compared to 2014. This reduction was mainly due to lighter winter operations compared to the previous year. The depreciation expense increased due to the capitalization of several projects completed during the year. All other operating expenses were comparable with the previous year.

Non-Operating Revenues

In 2015, the Airport received more federal funds compared to 2014. The increase was due to the increase in the number of eligible ongoing and new construction that took place during the year. These federal funds are authorized by federal grants received by the Airport. The Airport did not receive any additional federal funding in 2014 due to the start of the applicable projects being delayed. The Airport received the federal funds allocated in 2014 in addition to the 2015 federal funds during the year. These funds are going towards parking and entrance road reconstruction, ticketing wing reconstruction and taxiway rehabilitation projects. PFC (Passenger Facility Charge) funding decreased compared to year-end 2014 due to the decrease in passenger enplanement levels.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 (Unaudited)

Budget Summary

The annual budget is the main document used to estimate revenues and expenses for the year and helps track the actual progress. The Airport is not required to follow the budgetary requirements of the Ohio Revised Code.

Capital Asset and Long-Term Debt Activity

The Airport's long term debt is comprised of two loan agreements with the Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT) and revenue bonds through Huntington National Bank. The first ODOT loan was issued to assist with the financing of the Airport's Gate Concourse Rehabilitation Project. A total of \$6,895,000 was issued to the Airport. This loan was retired during the year. The Airport received \$3,108,000 in financing from ODOT to assist in the financing of a New Parking Lot. As of December 31, 2016 \$2,215,020 was outstanding. The Airport Authority was issued \$18,000,000 in debt via Airport Revenue Bonds with Huntington National Bank. These bonds were issued to fund a terminal concourse rehabilitation, additional parking lots, and screening checkpoint expansion projects. As of December 31, 2016 the Authority had \$14,381,416 in Airport Revenue Bonds outstanding. See notes 7 and 10 in the Notes to the Financial Statements for further information related to debt and capital assets, respectively.

Contacting the Airport's Management

This financial report is designed to provide our users, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Airport's finances and to show the Airport Authority's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact James Krum, Contracts and Finance Manager at the Akron Canton Regional Airport, 5400 Lauby Road NW, Box 9, North Canton, OH. 44720.

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016 AND 2015

ASSETS:	2016	2015
Current Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 105,346	\$ 226,776
Accounts Receivable	879,549	744,028
Prepaid Expenses	58,581	42,082
Total Current Assets	1,043,476	1,012,886
Assets Restricted for Airport Improvement Projects:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	12,435,538	16,586,372
Federal Funds Receivable	213,552	-
Passenger Facility Charges Receivable	315,609	279,641
Total Assets Restricted for Airport Improvement Projects	12,964,699	16,866,013
Noncurrent Assets:		
Capital Assets:		
Airport Improvement Projects-In-Progress	16,556,625	9,828,486
Land and Land Improvements	52,821,716	52,821,716
Paving	103,899,260	103,899,261
Buildings	88,013,832	84,205,154
Vehicles and Equipment	22,658,743	22,396,872
Utility Systems	632,407	632,407
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(109,896,592)	(100,056,766)
Total Noncurrent Assets	174,685,991	173,727,130
TOTAL ASSETS	188,694,166	191,606,029
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,406,891	457,581
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 190,101,057	\$ 192,063,610
LIABILITIES:		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	\$ 690,979	\$ 130,056
Projects Payable	18,747	407,467
Accrued Payroll Expenses	610,228	629,006
Accrued Real Estate Taxes	52,614	53,481
Debt Due Within One Year	1,099,730	1,893,683
Total Current Liabilities	2,472,298	3,113,693
Long-Term Liabilities:		
Long-Term Notes and Bonds Payable	15,496,706	16,596,436
Net Pension Liability	3,693,932	2,603,633
Total Long-Term Liabilities	19,190,638	19,200,069
TOTAL LIABILITIES	21,662,936	22,313,762
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	92,143	46,791
NET POSITION:		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	158,089,555	155,237,011
Restricted for Airport Improvement Projects	12,964,699	16,866,013
Unrestricted / (Deficit)	(2,708,276)	(2,399,967)
TOTAL NET POSITION	168,345,978	169,703,057
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND NET POSITION	\$ 190,101,057	\$ 192,063,610

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 AND 2015

	2016	2015
Operating Revenues: Charges for Services	\$ 4,375,225	\$ 4,774,080
Rent	989,830	978,634
Parking	4,611,904	5,351,143
Other Operating Revenues	613,056	525,593
Total Operating Revenues	10,590,015	11,629,450
Operating Expenses:		
Salaries	2,624,420	2,759,293
Contract Services	1,460,745	1,339,174
Materials and Supplies	531,681	595,998
Utilities	876,950	928,128
Fuel	46,217	86,256
Insurance	76,866	73,590
Administrative	3,197,949	3,181,728
Depreciation	9,862,671	9,597,917
Total Operating Expenses	18,677,499	18,562,084
Operating Income / (Loss)	(8,087,484)	(6,932,634)
Non-operating Revenues:		
Federal Funds	3,067,090	5,371,285
Car Rental Facility Charge Revenue	736,676	7,268
Passenger Facility Charge Revenue	2,906,407	3,016,042
Interest Income	20,232	12,286
Total Non-operating Revenues	6,730,405	8,406,881
Change in Net Position	(1,357,079)	1,474,247
Net Position - January 1	169,703,057	170,456,046
Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle		(2,227,236)
Net Position - December 31	\$ 168,345,978	\$ 169,703,057

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 AND 2015

	2016	2015
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		•
Cash Received from Customers	\$ 10,454,494	\$ 11,789,006
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(6,035,755)	(5,940,073)
Cash Payments to Employees for Services	(2,456,674)	(2,794,306)
Net Cash Provided by (Used by) Operations	1,962,065	3,054,627
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:		
Receipts from Passenger Facility Charge	2,870,439	2,983,487
Receipts from Car Facility Charge	736,676	7,268
Grants	2,853,538	5,371,285
Acquisition or Construction of Capital Assets	(10,276,128)	(9,922,398)
Debt Principal Paid	(1,893,683)	(1,809,655)
Interest Paid	(545,403)	(606,621)
Net Cash Provided by (Used by) Capital and Related Financing Activities	(6,254,561)	(3,976,634)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Interest Received	20,232	12,286
Net Cash Provided by (Used by) Investing Activities	20,232	12,286
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(4,272,264)	(909,721)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - January 1	16,813,148	17,722,869
Cash and Cash Equivalents - December 31	\$ 12,540,884	\$ 16,813,148
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Operating Income / (Loss)	\$ (8,087,484)	\$ (6,932,634)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Depreciation	9,862,671	9,597,917
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	(135,521)	159,556
(Increase) Decrease in Prepaid Assets	(16,500)	(25,431)
(Increase) Decrease in Deferred Outflows Related to Pension	(949,310)	(81,184)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	560,923	324,625
Increase (Decrease) in Projects Payable	(388,720)	-
Increase (Decrease) in Acccrued Real Estate Taxes	(867)	2,084
Increase (Decrease) in Payroll Related Liabilities	(18,778)	(37,097)
Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability	1,090,299	-
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows Related to Pension	45,352	46,791
Total Adjustments	10,049,549	9,987,261
Net Cash Provided by (Used by) Operating Activities	\$ 1,962,065	\$ 3,054,627

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

Akron-Canton Regional Airport (the Airport) was founded in 1946, as a governmental entity, for the purpose of operating an airport facility serving commercial carriers and industrial concerns. The Akron-Canton Regional Airport Authority was created by resolution of the County Commissioners of Stark and Summit Counties of Ohio in 1964. The Airport is governed by a Board of Trustees consisting of representatives from both Stark and Summit Counties.

The Airport's financial reporting entity has been defined in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, "The Reporting Entity," as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units." The financial statements include all departments and operations for which the Airport is financially accountable. Financial accountability exists if a primary government/component unit appoints a majority of an organization's governing board and is able to impose its will on that organization. Financial accountability may also be deemed to exist if there is a potential for the organization to provide financial benefit to, or impose financial burdens on, the primary government/component unit. On this basis, no governmental organizations other than the Airport itself are included in the financial reporting entity.

B. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The Airport uses "fund accounting" to report on its financial 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 Airport functions or activities.

A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations.

For financial statement presentation purposes, the Airport has one fund which is categorized as a proprietary fund. Proprietary funds are used to account for the Airport's ongoing activities which are similar to those found in the private sector. The following is the Airport's proprietary fund type:

Enterprise Fund - A fund used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent is that costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges or where it has been 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. The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to the Authority's fund is determined by their measurement focus. The Airport's fund is an enterprise fund, which uses a flow of economic resources measurement focus. This measurement focus emphasizes the determination of net income. The Airport uses the accrual basis of accounting, which records revenue when earned and measurable and expenses when the liability is incurred. Revenues subject to accrual are charges for services.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (Continued)

Property and Equipment

Property and Equipment – The Airport's capitalization threshold is \$500. Substantially all of the Airport's grounds and runways were contributed by the U.S. Government at the time the Airport was founded. These assets were recorded at their estimated fair value as of the date the contributions were made. Property and equipment acquired subsequent to the Airport's inception is carried at cost.

Renewals and betterments are capitalized. The cost of maintenance and repairs are charged to expense accounts as incurred.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Paving 2-30 years
Buildings 3-30 years
Vehicles and equipment 3-20 years
Utility systems 3-20 years

Compensated Absences – The Airport accounts for compensated absences in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16. Sick leave and other compensated absences with similar characteristics are accrued as a liability based on the sick leave accumulated at the Statement of Net Position date by those employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments. To calculate the liability, those accumulations are reduced to the maximum amount allowed as a termination payment. All employees who meet the termination policy of the Authority for years of service are included in the calculation of the compensated absences accrual amount.

Vacation leave and other compensated absences with similar characteristics are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned by the employees if both of the following conditions are met:

- The employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the employer and employee.
- 2. It is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means, such as cash payments at termination or retirement.

Assets Restricted for Airport Improvement Projects – Cash and cash equivalents, and investments funded by federal grant monies, along with passenger facility charges receivable, are restricted for use in various Airport Improvement Projects. Such deposits, along with passenger facility charges receivable, are not available for use in the general operations of the Airport. When both restricted and unrestricted are available for use, it is the Airport's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Cash and Cash Equivalents –The Airport considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (Continued)

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension plans and additions to/deductions from their fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension systems. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The pension systems report investments at fair value.

Accounting and Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions – The Airport accounts for nonexchange transactions in accordance with GASB Statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions. Nonexchange transactions occur when the Airport receives (or gives) something of value without giving (or receiving) equal value in return. As such, and in conformity with GASB Statement No. 33, the Airport has recognized grant funds expended for capitalizable property and equipment as revenues and the related depreciation thereon, as expenses in the accompanying financial statements.

Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources – In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the Airport, there were no deferred outflows of resources to report other than pension deferred outflows. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the Airport, there were no deferred inflows of resources to report other than pension deferred inflows.

Operating Revenues and Expenses – Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from primary activities. For the Airport, these revenues are charges for services, rentals, leases and miscellaneous reimbursements. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods or services that are the primary activity of the Airport. Revenues and expenses which do not meet these definitions are reported as non-operating.

Net Position – Net position represents the difference between all other elements of the statement of net position. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes include resources from federal and state grants restricted for specified purposes.

Use of Accounting Estimates – Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported revenue and expenses. Actual results could vary from the estimates that were used.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The investment and deposit of Airport monies are governed by the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. In accordance with these statutes, only financial institutions located in Ohio and domestic building and loan associations are eligible to hold public deposits. The statutes also permit the Airport to invest its monies in certificates of deposit, commercial paper, savings accounts, money market accounts, the State Treasurer's Asset Reserve investment pool (STAR Ohio) and obligations of the United States government or certain agencies thereof. The Airport may also enter into repurchase agreements with any eligible depository or any eligible dealer who is a member of the National Association of Securities Dealers for a period not exceeding thirty days. The Airport is prohibited from investing in any financial instrument, contract, or obligation whose value or return is based upon or linked to another asset or index, or both, separate from the financial instrument, contract, or obligation itself (commonly known as a derivative). The Airport is also prohibited from investing in reverse repurchase agreements.

Deposits with Financial Institutions

At December 31, 2016 and 2015, the carrying amount of the Airport's deposits was \$12,540,745 and \$16,812,948, respectively, excluding petty cash deposits of \$139 and \$200. The bank balance was \$12,955,782 and \$18,476,567 at December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively. Deposits with financial institutions were covered by federal depository insurance and/or were collateralized by a pool of securities maintained by the Airport's financial institutions but not in the Airport's name.

Custodial Credit Risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Airport's deposits may not be returned. Public depositories must give security for all public funds on deposit. These institutions may either specifically collateralize individual accounts in lieu of amounts insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), or may pledge a pool of government securities valued at least 105% of the total value of public monies on deposit at the institution.

Repurchase agreements must be secured by the specific government securities upon which the repurchase agreements are based.

These securities must be obligations of or guaranteed by the United States and must mature or be redeemable within five years of the date of the related repurchase agreement. The market value of the securities, subject to a repurchase agreement, must exceed the value of the principal by 2% and be marked to market daily.

3. INSURANCE COVERAGES

As of December 31, 2016 and 2015, the Airport had general liability insurance coverage of \$50,000,000 for each occurrence and in the aggregate; director and officer liability coverage of \$1,000,000 per loss and in the aggregate; vehicle liability coverage with a combined single limit of \$1,000,000; public officials' coverage of \$5,000,000 per loss and in the aggregate and environmental impairment coverage of \$1,000,000 per loss and in the aggregate. The risks of loss exposed to the Airport include theft, fire, errors and omissions, and general liability. There has been no reduction in insurance coverage during the year ending December 31, 2016. Settlement costs did not exceeded coverage in the past three years.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

4. VACATION BENEFITS

Employees hired on or before January 1, 1996 earn two weeks of vacation annually during their first five years of service plus an additional week for every five years thereafter, up to a maximum of six weeks. Employees hired after January 1, 1996 can earn a maximum of five weeks of vacation. Vacation leave may, upon approval, be carried over for up to two years. As of December 31, 2016 and 2015, the accrual for vacation benefits totaled \$307,968 and \$302,534, respectively, and is included in the Accrued Payroll Expense in the accompanying Statement of Net Position.

5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN AND POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability reported on the statement of net position represents a liability to employees for pensions. Pensions are a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions are provided to an employee—on a deferred-payment basis—as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period. The obligation to sacrifice resources for pensions is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

The net pension liability represents the Airport's proportionate share of each pension plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting this estimate annually.

Ohio Revised Code limits the Airport's obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The Airport cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which pensions are financed; however, the Airport does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including pension.

GASB 68 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). State statute requires the pension plans to amortize unfunded liabilities within 30 years. If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, each pension plan's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable.

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term *net pension liability* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *intergovernmental payable*.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN AND POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Plan Description – Airport employees, participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional pension plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan and the combined plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with defined contribution features.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits, and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the traditional plan. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about OPERS' fiduciary net position that may be obtained by visiting https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml, by writing to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling 800-222-7377.

Senate Bill (SB) 343 was enacted into law with an effective date of January 7, 2013. In the legislation, members were categorized into three groups with varying provisions of the law applicable to each group. The following table provides age and service requirements for retirement and the retirement formula applied to final average salary (FAS) for the three member groups under the traditional plan as per the reduced benefits adopted by SB 343 (see OPERS CAFR referenced above for additional information):

Group A
Eligible to retire prior to
January 7, 2013 or five years
after January 7, 2013

20 years of service credit prior to January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire ten years after January 7, 2013

State and Local

Group C Members not in other Groups and members hired on or after January 7, 2013

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit

Formula:

2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit

Formula:

2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 57 with 25 years of service credit or Age 62 with 5 years of service credit

Formula:

2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 35 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 35

Final average Salary (FAS) represents the average of the three highest years of earnings over a member's career for Groups A and B. Group C is based on the average of the five highest years of earnings over a member's career.

Members who retire before meeting the age and years of service credit requirement for unreduced benefits receive a percentage reduction in the benefit amount.

When a benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, an annual cost of living adjustment (COLA) is provided. This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. For those retiring prior to January 7, 2013, the COLA will continue to be a 3 percent simple annual COLA. For those retiring subsequent to January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, the COLA will be based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3 percent.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

5. <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN AND POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)</u>

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code (ORC) provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions as follows:

	State and Local
2016 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates	
Employer	14.0 %
Employee	10.0 %
2016 Actual Contribution Rates	
Employer:	
Pension	12.0 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	2.0
Total Employer	14.0 %
Employee	10.0 %

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll.

The Airport's contractually required contribution was \$321,107 for 2016.

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

The net pension liability for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Airport's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Airport's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$3,693,932
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.021326%
Pension Expense	\$508,498
Change in Proportion from Prior Year	-0.000261%

At December 31, 2016, the Airport reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resource	Ī	eferred nflows Resources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings			
on pension plan investments	\$ 1,085,784	\$	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-		71,374
Changes in proportion and differences between Airport			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-		20,769
Airport's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	321,107		
Total	\$ 1,406,891	\$	92,143

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

5. <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN AND POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)</u>

\$321,107 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from Airport contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

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2017	\$227,889
2018	245,250
2019	274,789
2020	245,713

Total \$993,641

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the values of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and cost trends. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review or modification as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2015, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Wage Inflation
3.75 percent

Future Salary Increases, including inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA
Investment Rate of Return

Actuarial Cost Method
3.75 percent
4.25 to 10.05 percent including wage inflation
3 percent, simple
8 percent
Individual Entry Age

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Mortality Table projected 20 years using Projection Scale AA. For males, 105 percent of the combined healthy male mortality rates were used. For females, 100 percent of the combined healthy female mortality rates were used. The mortality rates used in evaluating disability allowances were based on the RP-2000 mortality table with no projections. For males 120 percent of the disabled female mortality rates were used set forward two years. For females, 100 percent of the disabled female mortality rates were used.

The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended December 31, 2010.

The long-term rate of return on defined benefit investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

5. <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN AND POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)</u>

OPERS manages investments in four investment portfolios: the Defined Benefits portfolio, the Health Care portfolio, the 115 Health Care Trust portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio includes the investment assets of the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan, the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan and the VEBA Trust. Within the Defined Benefit portfolio, contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The money weighted rate of return, net of investments expense, for the Defined Benefit portfolio is 0.4% percent for 2015.

The allocation of investment assets with the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. The table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2014 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

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Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	23.00 %	2.31 %
Domestic Equities	19.90	5.84
Real Estate	10.00	4.25
Private Equity	10.00	9.25
International Equities	19.10	7.40
Other investments	18.00	4.59
Total	100.00 %	5.28 %

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefits 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 liability.

Sensitivity of the Airport's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the Airport's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 8 percent, as well as what the Airport's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (7 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (9 percent) than the current rate:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN AND POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

	Current				
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase		
	(7.00%)	(8.00%)	(9.00%)		
Aiport's proportionate share		· ·			
of the net pension liability	\$5,885,336	\$3,693,932	\$1,845,552		

Defined Contribution Plan

OPERS also offers a defined contribution plan, the Member-Directed Plan. The Member-Directed Plan does not provide disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, post-retirement health care benefits or death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefits are entirely dependent on the sum of contributions and investment returns earned by each participant's choice of investment options.

Combined Plan

OPERS also offers a combined plan. This is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan. In the combined plan, employee contributions are invested in self-directed investments, and the employer contribution is used to fund a reduced benefit.

Employees electing the combined plan receive post-retirement health care benefits. OPERS provide retirement, disability, survivor and post-retirement health benefits to qualifying members of the combined plan.

Post-Retirement Health Care Benefits

OPERS currently provide post-employment health care benefits to retirees with ten or more years of qualifying service credit. These benefits are advance-funded on an actuarially determined basis and are financed through employer contributions and investment earnings. OPERS determines the amount, if any, of the associated health care costs that will be absorbed by OPERS. Under Ohio Revised Code (ORC), funding for medical costs paid from the funds of OPERS is included in the employer contribution rate. For calendar year 2016 and 2015, OPERS allocated 2.0% of the employer contribution rate to fund the health care program for retirees as recommended by the OPERS actuary.

Funding Policy

ORC provides OPERS statutory to set employees and employer contributions. The required contribution rates (as a percentage of covered payroll) for plan members and the Airport are 10% and 14%, respectively.

6. <u>DEFERRED EMPLOYEE BENEFITS</u>

Deferred employee benefits consist exclusively of accrued sick leave. Full-time employees accumulate ten hours of sick leave for each completed month in active pay status. Part-time employees accrue sick leave on a proportionate basis. Upon retirement, employees are paid for accrued sick leave, up to a maximum of 960 hours. Employees qualify for this payment upon retirement by having at least five years of service with the Airport and being eligible to receive OPERS retirement benefits.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

7. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The changes in the Airport's long-term obligations during 2016 were as follows:

Name	Principal utstanding 12/31/15	Additions Deductions		Principal Outstanding 12/31/16		Due in One Year		
SIB III	\$ 840,000	\$	-	\$ 840,000	\$	-	\$	-
SIB IV	2,580,208		-	365,188	:	2,215,020		376,226
Airport Bonds	 15,069,911			688,495	1	4,381,416		723,504
TOTALS	\$ 18,490,119	\$		\$ 1,893,683	\$ 10	6,596,436	\$ 1	1,099,730

The changes in the Airport's long-term obligations during 2015 were as follows:

Name	Principa Outstandii 12/31/14	ng	Additions Deductions		Principal Outstanding 12/31/15		Due in One Year		
SIB III	\$ 1,640,0	00	\$	-	\$ 800,000	\$	840,000	\$	840,000
SIB IV	2,934,6	82		-	354,474		2,580,208		365,188
Airport Bonds	15,725,0	92		-	655,181		15,069,911		688,495
TOTALS	\$ 20,299,7	74	\$		\$ 1,809,655	\$	18,490,119	\$	1,893,683

SIB III - In 2006, the Airport entered into a loan agreement with the Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT) whereby ODOT agreed to loan the Airport a total of \$6,845,000 for the purpose of assisting in the financing of the Gate Expansion Project. The loan bears interest at a rate of 5.00% annually. The final principal payment was made during 2016.

SIB IV - In 2012, the Airport entered into a loan agreement with the Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT) whereby ODOT agreed to loan the Airport a total of \$3,108,000 for the purpose of assisting in the financing of a parking lot project. As of December 31, 2016 and 2015, \$2,215,020 and \$2,580,208, respectively, was outstanding under this loan agreement. The loan bears interest at a rate between 3% and payments are due semi-annually. Principal payments began in 2014 and continue through 2022.

Year Ending December 31,	Principal Payment	_	nterest ayment
2017	\$ 376,226	\$	75,698
2018	387,597		64,326
2019	399,312		52,611
2020	411,382		40,543
2021	423,815		28,108
2022	 216,688		9,274
Total	\$ 2,215,020	\$	270,560

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

7. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Airport Bonds - During 2010, the Airport along with Huntington Bank reissued the 2007 Airport Revenue Bonds. The Bonds bear interest at a variable rate and mature on January 1, 2031. Payments are due monthly. Principal payments are due as follows. Interest payments are estimated based on the current rate.

Year Ending	Principal	Interest
December 31,	Payment	Payment
2017	\$ 723,504	\$ 508,772
2018	790,293	479,132
2019	798,952	448,399
2020	839,577	416,530
2021	882,268	383,486
2022-2026	5,131,658	1,377,463
2027-2031	 5,215,164	 370,010
Total	\$ 14,381,416	\$ 3,613,782

8. NONCANCELLABLE LEASES

The Airport leases space, hangars, counters, gates, etc. to various entities under noncancellable operating lease agreements. Future minimum rentals as of December 31, 2016 under such agreements are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Amount
2017	\$ 6,003,048
2018	5,858,858
Thereafter	 23,285,114
Total Payments	\$ 35,147,020

9. AIRPORT IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS-IN-PROGRESS

Airport Improvement Projects-in-Progress consists of expenditures for capitalized improvements or additions to the Authority's facilities. The cost of completed projects is transferred to property and equipment accounts and depreciated over the estimated useful lives of the projects as of the date of completion. Airport Improvement Projects-in-Progress consist of the following at December 31, 2016:

		Source of	T	otal Cost of		
					F	Projects-In-
Description of Project	Federal Grants		ederal Grants State/Local			Progress
AIP #5812	\$	628,366	\$	132,947	\$	761,313
AIP #6115		3,907,378		1,034,176		4,941,554
AIP #6216		1,668,785		1,097,838		2,766,623
Various Projects		-		8,087,135		8,087,135
Total	\$	6,204,529	\$ 1	0,352,096	\$	16,556,625

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

9. <u>AIRPORT IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS-IN-PROGRESS (Continued)</u>

Airport Improvement Projects-in-Progress consist of the following at December 31, 2015:

	Source of Funding					otal Cost of
					Р	rojects-In-
Description of Project	Federal Grants		Federal Grants State/Local			Progress
AIP #5812	\$	628,366	\$	132,947	\$	761,313
AIP #6013		208,347		23,151		231,498
AIP #6115		5,107,699		567,522		5,675,221
Various Projects		903		3,159,551		3,160,454
Total	\$	5,945,315	\$	3,883,171	\$	9,828,486

10. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2016:

	12/31/2015	12/31/2016				
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance		
Capital assets non-depreciable:						
Airport Improvement Projects in Progress	\$ 9,828,486	\$10,715,184	\$ (3,987,045)	\$ 16,556,625		
Land	12,542,983	-	-	12,542,983		
Land Improvements	40,278,733			40,278,733		
Total non-depreciable capital assets	62,650,202	10,715,184	(3,987,045)	69,378,341		
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Buildings	84,205,154	3,808,678	-	88,013,832		
Paving	103,899,260	-	-	103,899,260		
Vehicles and Equipment	22,396,872	284,716	(22,845)	22,658,743		
Utility Systems	632,407			632,407		
Total capital assets being depreciated	211,133,693	4,093,394	(22,845)	215,204,242		
Less accumulated depreciation:						
Buildings	(41,197,346)	(4,125,660)	-	(45,323,006)		
Paving	(41,595,909)	(4,694,096)	-	(46,290,005)		
Vehicles and Equipment	(16,715,145)	(1,021,155)	22,845	(17,713,455)		
Utility Systems	(548,366)	(21,760)	<u> </u>	(570,126)		
Total accumulated depreciation	(100,056,766)	(9,862,671)	22,845	(109,896,592)		
Capital assets, net of depreciation	\$173,727,129	\$ 4,945,907	\$ (3,987,045)	\$174,685,991		

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

10. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2015:

	12/31/2014	12/31/2015				
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance		
Capital assets non-depreciable:						
Airport Improvement Projects in Progress	\$ 9,013,665	\$2,768,155	\$ (1,953,334)	\$ 9,828,486		
Land	12,542,983	-	-	12,542,983		
Land Improvements	40,278,733		<u>-</u>	40,278,733		
Total non-depreciable capital assets	61,835,381	2,768,155	(1,953,334)	62,650,202		
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Buildings	83,529,240	675,914	-	84,205,154		
Paving	96,956,416	6,942,845	-	103,899,261		
Vehicles and Equipment	20,249,476	2,198,708	(51,312)	22,396,872		
Utility Systems	632,407		<u>-</u>	632,407		
Total capital assets being depreciated	201,367,539	9,817,467	(51,312)	211,133,694		
Less accumulated depreciation:						
Buildings	(37,201,453)	(3,995,893)	-	(41, 197, 346)		
Paving	(36,973,941)	(4,621,968)	-	(41,595,909)		
Vehicles and Equipment	(15,797,181)	(955,276)	37,312	(16,715,145)		
Utility Systems	(523,586)	(24,780)		(548,366)		
Total accumulated depreciation	(90,496,161)	(9,597,917)	37,312	(100,056,766)		
Capital assets, net of depreciation	\$ 172,706,759	\$2,987,705	\$(1,967,334)	\$ 173,727,130		

11. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

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

Management believes there are no pending claims or lawsuits that would have a material, if any, effect on the financial condition of the Airport.

12. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has considered all subsequent events through March 31, 2017, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. No events have occurred that would require adjustment or disclosure in the financial statement.

Required Supplementary Information on GASB 68 Pension Liabilities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

Schedule of the Airport's Proportionate Share of OPERS Net Pension Liability:

	201	5	2014	2013	
Airport's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (percentage) - Traditional Plan	0.021	326%	0.021587%	0.021587%	, 0
Airport's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) - Traditional Plan	\$ 3,69	3,932 \$	2,603,633	\$ 2,544,826	
Airport's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,66	9,464 \$	2,660,511	\$ 2,774,597	
Airport's pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	13	8.38%	97.86%	91.72%	ó
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (Traditional Plan)	8	1.08%	86.45%	86.36%	ó
information prior to 2013 is not available					
Schedule of the Airport's Contributions to OPERS:	201	6	2015	2014	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 32	1,107 \$	318,659	\$ 317,590	_
Contributions in relation to contractually required contribution	(32	1,107)	(318,659)	(317,590)
Contribution deficit (surplus)	\$	<u>-</u> \$	<u>-</u>	\$ -	=
Airport's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,67	5,890 \$	2,669,464	\$ 2,660,511	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	1.	2.00%	11.94%	11.94%	, 0
information prior to 2014 is not available					

AKRON-CANTON REGIONAL AIRPORT AUTHORITY STARK AND SUMMIT COUNTIES FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Full out Over text	Pass Through Federa					
Federal Grantor/	Entity	CFDA				
Program Title	Number	Number	Receipts	Expenditures		
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION Direct Funding:						
Airport Improvement Program:						
Airport Improvement Project No. 56	3-39-000-5611	20.106	\$ 162,028	\$ -		
Airport Improvement Project No. 59	3-39-000-5913	20.106	411,350	-		
Airport Improvement Project No. 60	3-39-000-6013	20.106	1,095	1,217		
Airport Improvement Project No. 61	3-39-000-6115	20.106	823,832	1,543,821		
Airport Improvement Project No. 62	3-39-000-6216	20.106	1,668,785	2,765,619		
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			3,067,090	4,310,657		
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 3,067,090	\$ 4,310,657		

Akron-Canton Regional Airport Authority Stark and Summit Counties

Schedule of Expenditures of Passenger Facility Charges For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

Project <u>Name</u>	Approved Project Budget	Cumulative Expenditures at 12/31/15		2nd Qtr. 2016 Expenditures	3rd Qtr. 2016 Expenditures	4th Qtr. 2016 Expenditures	Total 2016 Expenditures	Cumulative Expenditures at 12/31/16
SRE: Spreader Truck(A)	\$ 25,838.00	\$ 25,838.10	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,838.10
Ground Runup Noise Study	2,722.00	2,721.89	-	-	-	-	-	2,721.89
Storm Water Drainage Improvements	21,380.00	21,380.05	-	-	-	-	-	21,380.05
Passenger Loading Bridge	25,531.00	25,531.15	-	-	-	-	-	25,531.15
Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan	2,212.00	2,211.55	-	-	-	-	-	2,211.55
SRE: Spreader Truck(B)	25,703.00	25,703.30	-	-	-	-	-	25,703.30
E/A:R/W 1 Extension Phase II	83,036.00	83,035.80	-	-	-	-	-	83,035.80
Benefit Cost Analysis R/W 1 Extension	9,385.00	9,384.65	-	-	-	-	-	9,384.65
Part 107 Access control System Upgrade	8,799.00	8,798.56	-	-	-	-	-	8,798.56
Terminal Master Plan	276,060.00	276,060.00	-	-	-	-	-	276,060.00
Airport Entrance Road Signage Design	44,500.00	44,500.00	-	-	-	-	-	44,500.00
Property Acquisiton - Dailey	208,353.00	208,353.44	-	-	-	-	-	208,353.44
Property Acquisiton - Kuhar	961,201.00	961,201.20	-	-	-	-	-	961,201.20
Airport Entrance Road Signage Build	39,095.00	39,094.57	-	-	-	-	-	39,094.57
Storm Water Drainage Control	15,774.00	15,774.19	-	-	-	-	-	15,774.19
Property Acquisition- Nickison	12,911.00	12,911.25	-	-	-	-	-	12,911.25
Property Acquisition- Lockhart	456,000.00	456,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	456,000.00
Property Acquisition-Tucker	346,000.00	346,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	346,000.00
SRE - Snow Blower	33,477.00	33,476.60	-	-	-	-	-	33,476.60
Passenger Loading Bridge - Commuter Aircraft	23,930.00	23,929.60	-	-	-	-	-	23,929.60
Engine Generator - Backup Power	121,472.00	121,471.57	-	-	-	-	-	121,471.57
Runway 5/23 Overlay	290,913.00	290,912.65	-	-	-	-	-	290,912.65
Entrance Road Overlay	25,111.00	25,110.96	-	-	-	-	-	25,110.96
SRE - High Speed Rotary Broom	32,059.00	32,059.40	-	-	-	-	-	32,059.40
Terminal Baggage Claim Expansion	6,363,000.00	6,363,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	6,363,000.00
Terminal Expansion - 1990 (AIP 9 & 12)	1,496,000.00	1,496,043.19	-	-	-	-	-	1,496,043.19
Shift Extension Runway 1/19 Phase II- Fill 19 End	49,290.00	49,290.42	-	-	-	-	-	49,290.42
Property Acquisition - Peters	98,172.00	98,171.90	-	-	-	-	-	98,171.90
Passenger Loading Bridge II	317,519.00	317,519.00	-	-	-	-	-	317,519.00
Relocate Mt Pleasant & Frank Rds	306,625.00	324,930.92	-	-	-	-	-	324,930.92
Runway 1 Extension	1,060,000.00	682,348.90	-	-	-	-	-	682,348.90
Runway 19 Threshold Relocation	400,000.00	342,651.10	-	-	-	-	-	342,651.10
Property Acquisition- Ketron	128,169.00	128,169.00	-	-	-	-	-	128,169.00
Property Acquisition- Goodyear	246,802.00	246,802.00	-	-	-	-	-	246,802.00
Property Acquisition- Fouts	163,810.00	163,810.00	-	-	-	-	-	163,810.00
Property Acquisition- Frayer	97,567.00	97,567.00	-	-	-	-	-	97,567.00
Property Acquisition- Salmons	120,831.00	120,831.00	-	-	-	-	-	120,831.00
Glycol Recovery Study	134,689.00	134,689.00	-	-	-	-	-	134,689.00
Glycol Recovery Design	1,457,092.00	1,457,092.00	-	-	-	-	-	1,457,092.00
SRE - High Speed Rotary Broom	335,681.00	335,681.00	-	-	-	-	-	335,681.00
SRE - High Speed Rotary Broom	395,000.00	395,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	395,000.00
SRE - Runway De-Icing Truck	201,172.00	201,172.00	-	-	-	-	-	201,172.00
Terminal Rehabilitation	24,419,714.00	16,351,912.09	232,834.54	239,065.11	1,106,384.11	240,942.62	1,819,226.38	18,171,138.47
RNWY 14/32 Closure Converstion to Taxiway K	36,558.00	36,558.00	-	-	-	-	-	36,558.00
De-Icing North Pad Construction	92,431.00	92,431.00	-	-	-	-	-	92,431.00
De-Icing South Pad Construction	262,807.00	262,807.00	-	-	-	-	-	262,807.00
De-Icing Treatment Plant	897,792.00	897,792.00	-	-	-	-	-	897,792.00
Domestic Water Service	568,116.00	568,116.00	-	-	-	-	-	568,116.00
CTX Design and Installation	1,578,857.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Landside Planning Effort Study	94,856.00	94,856.00	-	-	-	-	-	94,856.00
Runway 5 and 23 Environmental Assessment Study	41,474.00	41,474.00	-	-	-	-	-	41,474.00
Runway 5 and 23 Runway Safety Area Fix	3,000,000.00	2,780,938.00	-	-	-	-	-	2,780,938.00
Wildlife Habitat Removal	133,264.00	133,264.00	-	-	-	-	-	133,264.00
ARFF, Snow Removal Equipment Storage Facility Design	30,391.00	30,391.00	-	-	-	-	-	30,391.00
ARFF, Snow Removal Equipment Storage Facility Construction	395,000.00	395,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	395,000.00
Aircraft Rescue and Firefighting Vehicle A	34,659.00	34,659.00	-	-	-	-	-	34,659.00
Aircraft Rescue and Firefighting Vehicle B	34,659.00	34,659.00	-	-	-	-	-	34,659.00
	57,308.00							

See accompanying notes to the federal awards receipts and expenditures schedule and schedule of expenditures of passenger facility charges.

\$48,140,767.00 \$37,858,394.00 \$232,834.54 \$239,065.11 \$1,106,384.11 \$240,942.62 \$1,819,226.38 \$39,677,620.38

Grand Totals

Akron-Canton Regional Airport Authority Stark and Summit Counties

Notes to the Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule and the Schedule of Expenditures of Passenger Facility Charges For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule and the Schedule of Expenditures of Passenger Facility Charges include the federal award activity of Akron-Canton Regional Airport Authority (the Airport) under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2016. The information on the Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). The information on the Schedule of Expenditures of Passenger Facility Charges is prepared in accordance with the requirements of the *Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and the *Passenger Facility Charge Audit Guide for Public Agencies* (the "Guide"). Because the Schedules present only a selected portion of the operations of the Airport, they are not intended to and do not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Airport.

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule has been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. The Schedule of Expenditures of Passenger Facility Charges has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting. Consequently, certain revenues are recognized when received rather than when earned and certain expenditures are recognized when paid rather than when the obligation is incurred.

NOTE C - MATHCHING REQUIREMENTS

Certain federal programs require that the Airport contribute non-federal funds (matching funds) to support the federally-funded programs. The expenditure of non-federal funds is not included on these schedules.



313 Second St. Marietta, OH 45750 740.373.0056

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104 South Sugar St. St. Clairsville, OH 43950 740.695.1569

1310 Market St., Suite 300 Wheeling, WV 26003 304.232.1358

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

March 31, 2017

Akron-Canton Regional Airport Authority 5400 Lauby Road Box 23 North Canton, Ohio 44720

To the Board of Trustees:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the **Akron-Canton Regional Airport Authority** (the Airport), Stark and Summit Counties, Ohio, as of and for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements and have issued our report dated March 31, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the Airport's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances to the extent necessary to support our opinion on the financial statements, but not to the extent necessary to opine on the effectiveness of the Airport's internal control. Accordingly, we have not opined on it.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of internal control deficiencies resulting in a reasonable possibility that internal control will not prevent or detect and timely correct a material misstatement of the Airport's financial statements. 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.

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Tax-Accounting - Audit - Review - Compilation - Agreed Upon Procedure - Consultation - Bookkeeping - Payroll
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Akron-Canton Regional Airport Authority
Stark and Summit Counties
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting (Continued)

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 internal control deficiencies that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider material weaknesses. However, unidentified material weaknesses may exist.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the Airport's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

This report only describes the scope of our internal control and compliance testing and our testing results, and does not opine on the effectiveness of the Airport's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed under *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Airport's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Perry and Associates

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

Kerry Manowales CANS A. C.

Marietta, Ohio



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO THE MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND THE PASSENGER FACILITY CHARGE PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

March 31, 2017

Akron-Canton Regional Airport Authority 5400 Lauby Road Box 23 North Canton, Ohio 44720

To the Board of Trustees:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and the Passenger Facility Charge Program

We have audited the **Akron-Canton Regional Airport Authority's** (the Airport), Stark and Summit Counties, Ohio, compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement that could directly and materially affect the Authority's major federal program and the *Passenger Facility Charge Audit Guide for Public Agencies* (the "Guide"), issued by the Federal Aviation Administration, for the Authority's Passenger Facility Charge ("PFC") Program for the year ended December 31, 2016. The Summary of Audit Results section of the accompanying Schedule of Audit Findings identifies the Authority's major federal program.

Management's Responsibility

The Airport's management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its major federal program and PFC program.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on the Airport's compliance for the Airport's major federal program and the Passenger Facility Charge Program based on our audit of the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. Our compliance audit followed auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards for financial audits included in the Comptroller General of the United States' Government Auditing Standards; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Reguirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance).



... "bringing more to the table"

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Akron-Canton Regional Airport Authority
Stark and Summit Counties
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to
the Major Federal Program and the Passenger Facility Charge Program and on
Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 2

Auditor's Responsibility (continued)

These standards, the Uniform Guidance and the Guide require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether noncompliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect a major federal program or the Passenger Facility Charge 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 our audit provides a reasonable basis for our compliance opinion on the Airport's major federal program and the Passenger Facility Charge Program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Airport's compliance.

Opinion on the Major Federal Program and the Passenger Facility Charge Program

In our opinion, the Airport complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its major federal program and the Passenger Facility Charge Program for the year ended December 31, 2016.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The Authority's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our compliance audit, we considered the Airport's internal control over compliance with the applicable requirements that could directly and materially affect the major federal program or the Passenger Facility Charge Program, to determine our auditing procedures appropriate for opining on the major federal program's and the Passenger Facility Charge Program's compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and the Guide, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we have not opined 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, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or to timely detect and correct, noncompliance with a federal program's applicable compliance requirement. 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 federal program compliance requirement will not be prevented, or timely detected and corrected. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with federal program's applicable compliance requirement that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily 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.

Akron-Canton Regional Airport Authority
Stark and Summit Counties
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to
the Major Federal Program and the Passenger Facility Charge Program and on
Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 3

This report only describes the scope of our internal control compliance tests and the results of this testing based on the Uniform Guidance and the Guide's requirements. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Perry and Associates

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

Yerry Marocutes CAN'S A. C.

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Akron-Canton Regional Airport Authority Stark and Summit Counties

Schedule of Audit Findings For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

1. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified		
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No		
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No		
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No		
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No		
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No		
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified		
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR Section 200.596(a)?	No		
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Airport Improvement Program CFDA# 20.106		
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others		
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR Section 200.520?	Yes		

2. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None





AKRON CANTON REGIONAL AIRPORT AUTHORITY SUMMIT COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

This is a true and correct copy of the report which is required to be filed in the Office of the Auditor of State pursuant to Section 117.26, Revised Code, and which is filed in Columbus, Ohio.

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED JUNE 27, 2017